

11

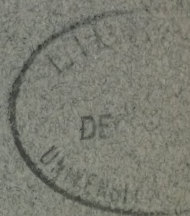
BULLETIN OF YALE UNIVERSITY

OBITUARY RECORD
OF
YALE GRADUATES



1915-1920

383793
27.8.40



NEW HAVEN
PUBLISHED BY THE UNIVERSITY

SIXTEENTH SERIES • AUGUST, 1920 • NUMBER ELEVEN

LD
6324
A3
1915-20

BULLETIN OF YALE UNIVERSITY

Entered as second-class matter, August 30, 1906, at the post-office at New Haven, Conn., under the Act of Congress of July 16, 1894.

Acceptance for mailing at the special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized August 12, 1918.

The BULLETIN, which is issued semi-monthly, includes:

1. The University Catalogue.
2. The Reports of the President and Treasurer.
3. The Catalogues of the several Schools.
4. The Alumni Directory and the Quinquennial Catalogue.
5. The Obituary Record.

1

OBITUARY RECORD
OF
GRADUATES OF YALE UNIVERSITY
OBITUARY RECORD
OF
GRADUATES OF YALE UNIVERSITY

Deceased during the year ending

JULY 1, 1916

INCLUDING THE RECORD OF A FEW WHO DIED PREVIOUSLY
HITHERTO UNREPORTED

[No. 1 of the Seventh Printed Series, and No. 75 of the whole Record. The
present Series consists of five numbers.]

OBITUARY RECORD

GRADUATES OF YALE UNIVERSITY

Deceased during the year ending

JULY 1, 1916

INCLUDING THE RECORD OF A FEW WHO DIED PREVIOUSLY
HITHERTO UNREPORTED

THE YALE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY AND MUSEUM, YALE UNIVERSITY, NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT
PUBLISHED BY THE YALE UNIVERSITY PRESS, NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

OBITUARY RECORD

OF

GRADUATES OF YALE UNIVERSITY

Deceased during the year ending

JULY 1, 1916,

Including the Record of a few who died previously, hitherto unreported

[No. 1 of the Seventh Printed Series, and No. 75 of the whole Record.
The present Series consists of five numbers.]

YALE COLLEGE

(ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT)

David Fisher Atwater, B.A. 1839

Born October 29, 1817, in North Branford, Conn.
Died May 2, 1916, in Springfield, Mass.

David Fisher Atwater, a descendant of David Atwater, who came to New Haven Colony in June, 1637, in the ship *Hector*, was born October 29, 1817, in North Branford, Conn., where his father, Rev. Charles Atwater (B.A. 1805), held the pastorate of the Congregational Church. His mother was Mary, daughter of Miles and Abigail Ann (Beach) Merwin and sister of Rev. Samuel Merwin, a graduate of the College in 1802; two years after the death of Mr. Atwater in 1825, she was married to Mr. Abijah Fisher.

His preparatory training was received at the Wilton Academy in Wilton, Conn., and in 1835 he entered Yale, graduating from the College four years later. He took the degree of Doctor of Medicine at Yale in 1842, after spending two years in the Medical Department and serving for a time as assistant physician at Bellevue Hospital in New York City.

He then opened an office in Brooklyn, N. Y., and built up a large practice. For several years, he served as health officer, and, during the cholera epidemic of 1848, he had charge of the hospital for the insane at Flatbush. He was at one time surgeon of the Sixty-fourth Regiment, New York State Infantry. He served on the Board of Aldermen, and was a charter member of the American Medical Association, the New England Society of Brooklyn, the Society for the Improvement of the Condition of the Poor, and of the Church of the Pilgrims of Brooklyn. In 1853, on account of impaired health, he moved to Cleveland, Ohio, and gave his attention to the care of property in that city, where he was an elder in the First Presbyterian Church. Returning to the East in 1864, he settled at Bridgeport, Conn. During his residence of nineteen years there, he was a director of the Bridgeport National Bank and of the Public Library. Since 1883, his home had been in Springfield, Mass., and for a long time he was an active worker in the South Congregational Church, being its auditor for a number of years. He was a member of the Connecticut Valley Congregational Club.

Dr. Atwater had had the distinction of being the oldest graduate of both the College and the School of Medicine since 1911. He had continued various activities up to within a short time of his death, which occurred at his home on May 2, 1916. Until recently, Dr. Atwater took his daily walk, and read the papers. His faculties never failed. He was buried in Peabody Cemetery at Springfield.

He was married in Sharon, Conn., September 14, 1848, to Sarah A., daughter of Dr. John Sears and Almira (Gould) Sears and a direct descendant of Elder Brewster and Governor Bradford of Plymouth Colony. Her death occurred February 13, 1910. Their two children,—Mary Merwin and Charles Brewster, the latter a non-graduate member of the College Class of 1879,—survive. Dr. Atwater was a nephew of Rev. Jeremiah Atwater (B.A. 1793), first president of both Middlebury College and Dickinson College, whose sons, William and John Phelps, graduated from the College in 1827 and 1834, respectively, the latter being also a graduate of the School of Medicine in 1837. He was related to Rev. Dr. Lyman Hotchkiss Atwater (B.A. 1831) and Wyllys Atwater (B.A. 1843).

George Slocum Folger Savage, B.A. 1844

Born June 29, 1817, in Upper Middletown (now Cromwell), Conn.
Died August 6, 1915, in Chicago, Ill.

George Slocum Folger Savage, son of Absalom Savage, a sea captain, and Sarah (Wilcox) Savage, was born in Upper Middletown (now Cromwell), Conn., June 29, 1817. He received his preparatory training at the academy at Cromwell, and in 1840 entered Yale as a member of the Class of 1844.

In the fall after his graduation from the College, he entered Andover Theological Seminary, but after a year returned to New Haven, and completed his theological studies at Yale. On September 28, 1847, he was ordained at Middletown, Conn., as a home missionary of the Congregational Church, and the following day left for the West to engage in missionary work under the auspices of the American Home Missionary Society. He became pastor of the Congregational Church at St. Charles, Ill., the following November, and continued there for the next twelve years. During part of that time, he served as corresponding editor for the *Prairie Herald* and the *Congregational Herald*. In 1860, having accepted a position with the American Tract Society as secretary for the West, he removed to Chicago, Ill., where he had since made his home. He severed his connection with that organization in 1870, and became Western secretary for the Congregational Publishing Society. Two years later, he accepted an appointment as financial secretary of the Chicago Theological Seminary, a position which he held until 1886. Since that time, he had held no salaried position.

From its inception in 1854 until 1903, he had served as secretary and a director of the Seminary. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Grinnell College in 1870 and by Chicago Theological Seminary in 1903. Since 1850, he had been a trustee of Beloit College. Dr. Savage was a corporate member of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. He was one of the founders of the New West Education Commission, which did such excellent work through its schools among the Mormons, and a faithful supporter of it until it was absorbed by the Education Society of Boston. In 1868, he

became an associate editor of the *Congregational Review*, which, after the great fire of 1871, was merged with the *New Englander*. During the Civil War, he was made a member of the Sanitary Commission, and served as an unofficial chaplain.

Dr. Savage died at his home in Chicago, August 6, 1915, after a gradual failure of strength, due to old age. He was buried in Graceland Cemetery in that city.

His first marriage took place in Cromwell, September 28, 1847, to Elizabeth Prudden. She died in March, 1886, and on February 7, 1888, he was married in Chicago to Mrs. Margaret Gordon (Russell) Hyde, daughter of Andrew and Margaret (Gordon) Russell and widow of Rev. James Thomas Hyde, D.D. (B.A. 1847). She survives him. Dr. Savage had no children.

John Edmands, B.A. 1847

Born February 1, 1820, in Framingham, Mass.
Died October 18, 1915, in Philadelphia, Pa.

John Edmands was the son of Jonathan Edmands, a farmer, and Lucy (Nourse) Edmands and a direct descendant of Walter Edmands, who came from England to Concord, Mass., in 1639. He was born February 1, 1820, in Framingham, Mass., where his ancestors had settled in 1748, and received his preparatory training at Phillips Academy, Andover. Before entering Yale in 1843, he was for a time employed as a carpenter. He had charge of the Brothers in Unity library in Senior year, was graduated with Phi Beta Kappa rank, and spoke at Commencement.

From graduation until 1856, with the exception of the year 1848-49, which he spent as teacher of English in the district school at Rocky Mount, N. C., he remained at Yale, studying theology and serving as an assistant in the College Library. In 1847, he published "Subjects for Debate, with References to the Authorities." His home had been in Philadelphia, Pa., since 1856, when he assumed charge of the Mercantile Library in that city. During his forty-five years of active service there, he acquired a wide reputation as a book expert, and devised systems of classification and a numbering scheme for libraries which have been put in

use all over the country. He prepared bibliographies of "Junius" and "Dies Irae," as well as a number of others, and compiled a list of historical prose fiction which, at the time of its publication, was more complete than any previous list. Besides contributing extensively to various publications, including the *Library Journal*, he edited for a number of years the *Bulletin* of the Mercantile Library. He was made librarian emeritus in 1901, but continued to visit the library regularly and to retain his interest in it. He was one of the original members of the American Library Association, and one of its first vice presidents, and also served as head of the Association of Pennsylvania Librarians for some years. In 1861, he aided in organizing the Central Congregational Church of Philadelphia, and had since been active in its work, serving as its clerk, and as a deacon, from 1861 to 1915.

Mr. Edmands died at his home in Philadelphia, October 18, 1915. His death followed an illness of several months' duration, and was due to apoplexy. He was buried in Edgell Grove Cemetery in his native town. Only a few weeks before his last illness, Mr. Edmands completed the manuscript of "The Evolution of Congregationalism," which is soon to be published. It is thought that the work entailed in preparing this at his advanced age had much to do with his severe illness.

He was married in Collinsville, Conn., August 1, 1854, to Abigail Jane Lloyd, who died January 28, 1883. On June 17, 1889, he married in Boston, Mass., Ellen Elizabeth Metcalf, whose death occurred on July 1, 1892. His third wife was Clarinda Augusta, daughter of Eliphalet and Sarah D. Roberts, to whom he was married August 23, 1893, in Philadelphia. Mrs. Edmands survives her husband. He had no children.

Timothy Dwight, B.A. 1849

Born November 16, 1828, in Norwich, Conn.

Died May 26, 1916, in New Haven, Conn.

Timothy Dwight was born November 16, 1828, in Norwich, Conn., the son of James Dwight, whose father, Timothy Dwight (B.A. 1769), served as president of Yale

College from 1795 to 1817. He was the grandson of Major Timothy Dwight, a graduate of the College in 1744, and Mary (Edwards) Dwight, the latter's father being Rev. Jonathan Edwards (B.A. 1720), the third president of Princeton University. His mother was Susan, daughter of John McLaren Breed (B.A. 1768), by his second wife, Rebecca (Walker) Breed, who was the daughter of Robert Walker (B.A. 1730), a judge of the Superior Court of Connecticut.

Timothy Dwight entered Yale in 1845, and during his undergraduate course received prizes in mathematics and Latin, and was a member of Phi Beta Kappa. As the Clark Scholar, he spent the period from 1849 to 1851 in graduate work at Yale, in the fall of the latter year entering the Theological Department, where he studied for two years. He served as a tutor in the College from 1851 to 1855, and then went abroad to continue his studies at the Universities of Bonn and Berlin.

Returning to America in July, 1858, he became professor of sacred literature at Yale at the opening of the next college year. His work in the Divinity School continued until 1886, when he was elected president of Yale College. Yale had begun to develop the departments of professional study—particularly of theology and medicine—at the beginning of the nineteenth century during the administration of the elder President Dwight, and the institution, long a University in fact, became one in name at the inauguration of the younger Dwight. During the thirteen years of his presidency, from 1886 to 1899, the University began that rapid development in scope, in numbers of students and faculty, in material prosperity, and in national influence which it has continued to so remarkable a degree to the present day.

Dr. Dwight was licensed to preach May 22, 1855, and ordained to the ministry of the Congregational Church six years later. In 1869, Chicago Theological Seminary conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity upon him, and Yale honored him with a similar degree in 1886. He also received the degree of LL.D. from Harvard in 1886 and from Princeton in 1888. He was an associate member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and an honorary member of the Society of the Cincinnati. Dr. Dwight was a member of the American committee for

the revision of the English version of the Bible, and for a number of years he was one of the editors of the *New Englander*. He had contributed extensively to various publications on theological and educational subjects. In 1886, he translated and edited, with additional notes, Godet's "Commentary on the Gospel of John," and he had also edited several of Meyer's commentaries, including those on Romans, on several other Pauline Epistles, on Hebrews, and on the Epistles of James, Peter, John, and Jude. He was the author of "Thoughts of and for the Inner Life" (1899), and in 1903 published "Memories of Yale Life and Men." He served as Secretary of the Class of 1849 continuously from graduation until his death, which occurred, without warning, at his home in New Haven, May 26, 1916, as the result of infirmities incident to his advanced age. Burial was in Grove Street Cemetery, New Haven.

He was married in that city, December 31, 1866, to Jane Wakeman, daughter of Roger Sherman Skinner, who graduated from the College in 1813, and Mary Lockwood (DeForest) Skinner. She survives him with their son, Winthrop Edwards (B.A. 1893, Ph.D. 1895, LL.B. 1896). Their daughter, Helen Rood, died October 16, 1909. John Breed Dwight, a graduate of the College in 1840, and James McLaren Breed Dwight (B.A. 1846, LL.B. Columbia 1861) were brothers of Dr. Dwight. He was a cousin of Theodore Dwight Woolsey (B.A. 1820), for twenty-five years president of Yale.

Edward Dafydd Morris, B.A. 1849

Born October 31, 1825, in Utica, N. Y.
Died November 21, 1915, in Columbus, Ohio

Edward Dafydd Morris, son of David Edward and Ann (Lewis) Morris, was born October 31, 1825, in Utica, N. Y. He was of pure Welsh stock, his father having come from Wales in 1815. The Lewises came a generation earlier.

His preparatory training was received partly at Whites-town Seminary, near Utica, and partly by his own work at home. He was admitted to the Sophomore Class at Yale in 1846. He served as president of Brothers in Unity, and

was an editor of the *Yale Literary Magazine* and a member of Phi Beta Kappa. During his Senior year, he made speeches in the towns about New Haven for the Free Soil Party.

After taking his degree, he entered Auburn Theological Seminary, was graduated there in 1852, his ordination occurring soon afterwards, and during the next three years he held the pastorate of the Second Presbyterian Church of Auburn. From 1855 until 1867, he served as pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of Columbus, Ohio. During his residence in that city, he was appointed a trustee of Western Reserve University, and also of Lane Theological Seminary of Cincinnati. In January, 1868, he was made professor of ecclesiastical history and church polity, and later professor of theology, in the latter institution, where he remained for the next thirty years. When he retired, in 1898, he returned to his earlier home in Columbus, and, while his strength lasted, continued his writing. He was at all times interested in the affairs of the Presbyterian Church, and was often a delegate to Synods and General Assemblies, serving on many committees, and in 1875 holding the office of moderator. He was several times an American delegate to the Pan-Presbyterian Council, and was influential in arranging the terms of union of the Old School and New School branches of the Church and in securing the admission of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church to the general body. He wrote much for religious papers, especially for the *Evangelist* and the *Independent*, and published several volumes on ecclesiastical and theological subjects, the most important being on the Theology of the Westminster Symbols. He received the degree of D.D. from Hamilton College in 1863 and in 1885 that of LL.D. from Maryville. He had made several trips to Europe.

Dr. Morris died at his home in Columbus, November 21, 1915, after an illness of some weeks due to the infirmities of age. Burial was in Columbus.

He was married on July 29, 1852, in Fair Haven, Conn., to Frances Elizabeth, daughter of Dan and Frances (Rowe) Parmelee of Fair Haven, who died February 3, 1866. They had four children: Edward Parmelee, a graduate of Yale in the College Class of 1874, who received the honorary degrees of M.A. and L.H.D. from Williams in

1885 and 1904, respectively, and that of Litt.D. from Harvard in 1909; a child who died in infancy; David Ellis (B.A. Cornell 1879), and Henry Nelson, who graduated from Western Reserve with the degree of B.A. in 1882. On March 26, 1867, Dr. Morris was married in Tallmadge, Ohio, to Mary Bryan, daughter of Calvin Treat. Her death occurred April 28, 1893. Two children were born to them: Elizabeth Parmelee and Woodbury Treat (B.A. Williams 1892).

Benjamin Jason Horton, B.A. 1850

Born February 13, 1831, in New York City
Died January 14, 1916, in Lawrence, Kans.

Benjamin Jason Horton, son of Nicholas Townsend Horton, a manufacturer of grates and mantels, and Sarah (Van-Orden) Horton, was born in New York City, February 13, 1831. He was descended from Barnabas Horton, who came to Long Island from England on the *Swallow* in 1635. His boyhood was spent in Cincinnati, Ohio, to which place his family had moved soon after his birth, and he was prepared for college at the Woodward High School in that city. Before joining the Class of 1850 at Yale as a Sophomore, he attended for several years the Baptist Theological Seminary at Covington, Ky.

He was graduated from Yale with Phi Beta Kappa rank, and the next year taught at a private school at Pass Christian, Miss. After completing the course in the Cincinnati Law School, he studied law for a year and a half in the office of Mr. Timothy Walker in Cincinnati. His final preparation for the law was received at the Harvard Law School, where he spent a few months in the autumn of 1853. Soon after his admission to the bar in January, 1854, he formed a partnership with Mr. Ebenezer Newton in Cincinnati, which continued for about two years. In 1862, he entered the army as first lieutenant of the Twenty-fourth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, of which he afterwards became captain. Being severely wounded at the battle of Stone River, December 31, 1862, when he suffered the loss of one leg, he was compelled to give up military service. He then resumed practice independently in Cincinnati, and

in the fall of 1863 was elected clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Hamilton County. Seven years later, he removed to Lawrence, Kans., which had since been his home and where he continued in the practice of his profession until his retirement in 1910. During President Harrison's term of office, he was appointed to negotiate with certain Indian tribes for the settlement of conflicting land claims. He had also held various offices in Douglas County, including those of register of deeds and probate judge.

His death occurred in Lawrence, January 14, 1916, after an illness of two weeks due to congestion of the kidneys. He was buried in Oak Hill Cemetery at Lawrence.

Mr. Horton was married in Cincinnati, April 8, 1858, to Sarah Virginia, daughter of Walker Meredith and Eva (Ammen) Yeatman, who survives him. Their children were: Walker Yeatman, who died in 1863; Eva Ammen; Alice Yeatman; Richard Scott; Thomas Yeatman, and Benjamin Jason.

Everett Wade Bedinger, B.A. 1851

Born September 8, 1830, in Kenton County, Ky.
Died March 6, 1916, in Anchorage, Ky.

Everett Wade Bedinger was born in Kenton County, Kentucky, September 8, 1830, the son of Benjamin Franklin Bedinger (M.D. University of Pennsylvania 1819) and Sarah Everett (Wade) Bedinger. He was the great-grandson of Henry and Magdalena (Schlegal) Bedinger, who came in 1737 from Germany to York County, Pennsylvania, twenty-five years later settling at Shepherdstown, W. Va. His grandfather, George Michael Bedinger, a Virginian by birth, served in the Revolution, ranking as a major at its close, and afterwards removed to Kentucky, where he was elected to the State Legislature; he also served as a Congressman from 1803 to 1807. His mother was the daughter of David Everett Wade, who went from New Jersey to Fort Washington (now Cincinnati), Ohio, in 1788, and built one of the first houses erected outside of the fort, and Mary (Jones) Wade.

Everett Bedinger passed his boyhood in Cincinnati, Covington, Ky., and Richwood, Ky., and before entering Yale

as a Sophomore in 1848, studied in the preparatory department of Cincinnati College, at Miami University, and in the school of B. B. Sayre at Frankfort, Ky. He received Dispute appointments in both Junior and Senior years in college.

On account of illness, he was absent during much of the last year of his course, and, after receiving his degree privately, took up the management of his father's farm in Kenton County. Later, he was successfully engaged in farming in Boone County in the same state, and through his activities in church and Sunday school work at this time was led to enter the ministry. He studied at the Theological Seminary at Danville, Ky., and in April, 1858, was elected a commissioner to the General Assembly and licensed to preach by the Ebenezer Presbytery, his ordination occurring the following year. His first churches were in Richwood, Burlington, and Paris, Ky., but his pastoral duties were interrupted by the Civil War, during which he preached to soldiers and in various communities as opportunity afforded. From 1865 to 1867, Dr. Bedinger gave his time to reorganization work among several churches which had been left without pastors during the war, and, in the autumn of 1867, accepted the charge of the Presbyterian Church at Shepherdstown, W. Va., where he remained until early in 1870, at that time going to Boone County, Kentucky, to become pastor of the churches at Florence and Richwood. Eight years later, he was chosen to fill the pastorate of the Anchorage (Ky.) Presbyterian Church, at the same time becoming chaplain and a teacher in the Bellewood Seminary and in the Kentucky Presbyterian Normal School. Dr. Bedinger's influence here was very strong, and, in 1889, he was called upon to take charge of the evangelistic work of the Synod of Kentucky. He rendered valuable service in this direction until his death, and for a long time was treasurer of the Evangelistic Fund. In 1883, he received the honorary degree of D.D. from King's College at Bristol, Tenn.

Dr. Bedinger died at his home in Anchorage, March 6, 1916, and was buried in Richwood, Ky.

On June 1, 1852, he was married in Charlestown, Va., to his second cousin, Sarah Eleanor, daughter of William and Virginia (Bedinger) Lucas of Jefferson County, Virginia, by whom he had seven children,—two daughters and

five sons. Mrs. Bedinger died July 7, 1867, and on March 16, 1869, his marriage to Anna Moore, daughter of Conrad Belinger and Maria VanDoren (Voorhees) Bilmyer took place at Shepherdstown. Five daughters and two sons were born to them. His widow and twelve of his children survive him.

William Taylor Harlow, B.A. 1851

Born October 3, 1828, in Shrewsbury, Mass.

Died December 1, 1915, in Worcester, Mass.

William Taylor Harlow, son of Gideon and Harriet (Howe) Harlow, was born October 3, 1828, in Shrewsbury, Mass. His father, a farmer, was the son of Thomas and Thankful (Banister) Harlow and a descendant of Sergeant William Harlow, who came to this country from England about 1630. His ancestry also included six *Mayflower* pilgrims,—Richard Warren; John Alden; Priscilla Mullens; William and Alice Mullens, and Governor William Bradford,—as well as three passengers of the *Fortune*, and five of the *Ann*. Ancestors of his mother were among the earliest settlers of the town of Shrewsbury. His four great-grandfathers, and one grandfather, served in the Revolutionary War.

He was prepared for Yale, with the exception of a single term spent at Monson Academy in Monson, Mass., entirely through his own efforts, and joined the Class of 1851 at the beginning of its Sophomore year. He received a second prize for excellence in the mathematics of that year.

Before completing his college course, he had taken up the study of law, and, in 1851, entered the law offices of Judge Benjamin F. Thomas and Dwight Foster (B.A. 1848) in Worcester, Mass., where he continued his preparation. In March, 1853, he was admitted to the bar, after which he opened an office in Worcester. A year later, he removed to the town of Spencer, where he practiced until August, 1861, when he entered the United States Army as a first lieutenant in the Twenty-first Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia. He took part in several engagements, and on July 29, 1862, was promoted to be captain, later receiving a commission as major of the Fifty-seventh Regi-

ment, which he assisted in recruiting. In 1863, he was mustered out of service, being incapacitated by malaria, contracted in the field, and resumed practice in Worcester. Two years later, he went to California with a view to selecting a place for permanent settlement, but in 1867 he gave up that plan, as the climate did not agree with him, and returned to Worcester. His health did not permit him to engage in any business for nearly two years, but in the spring of 1869 he was appointed United States assessor of internal revenue for the eighth Massachusetts district, an office which he held until its abolishment four years later. He was appointed assistant clerk of courts of Worcester County in 1877, and, by successive reappointments, held that office until he retired at the age of seventy-five. From 1873 to 1878, he was a member of the Worcester School Board; he had served as a director of the Free Public Library, and was a member of the First Unitarian Church and a companion of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. He had had a number of articles and stories published anonymously in magazines and newspapers. While living in Spencer, he served as a member of the School Board.

Major Harlow's death occurred at his home in Worcester, December 1, 1915, and was due to valvular heart disease. When a boy of seventeen he had suffered from this disease, but had not again been troubled by it until three years before his death, when it returned. He was not forced to give up all activities, however, and his mind was keen until the last. He was buried in Mountain View Cemetery in his native town.

He was married in Spencer, Mass., May 28, 1863, to Jeannette, daughter of Lewis and Maria (Stearns) Bemis. Mrs. Harlow died in Worcester on January 11, 1901. A daughter, Margaret, and a son, Frederick Bemis (B.A. Amherst 1885), survive. A third child, Gideon, died in infancy. Mrs. Harlow's brother, Frederick A. Bemis, entered Yale, and studied one year with the Class of 1855; he was killed at the battle of Chantilly, September 1, 1862.

David Perry Temple, B.A. 1851

Born June 30, 1825, in Framingham, Mass.
Died February 11, 1916, in Chittenango, N. Y.

David Perry Temple, son of John Temple, a farmer, who served as captain of an artillery company in the War of 1812, was born in Framingham, Mass., June 30, 1825. His father was the son of Josiah Temple, who was wounded during the battle of Lexington, April 19, 1775, and Elizabeth (Pitts) Temple and a descendant of Robert Temple, who settled at Saco, Maine, and was killed by Indians in 1676. His mother was Abigail, daughter of Elisha Johnson of Southboro, Mass.

He received his early education at the Framingham Academy, and was graduated from Yale in 1851. For several years after taking his degree, Mr. Temple taught in New York City, Wilton, Conn., and Portland, Maine. In 1859, he went to Minnesota, becoming one of the earliest settlers in Houston County, where he engaged in farming. He served as superintendent of the schools of that county from 1861 to 1870, and was also elected county commissioner in 1861. He became a member of the Minnesota State Senate in 1866, and served one term. He was chairman of the Senate Committee on Education, and assisted materially in changing the old-fashioned methods of managing schools to more modern ones. In 1874, he removed to York, Nebr., where he entered the lumber business. He was deputy county treasurer for a number of years, and also held the office of councilman for the second ward. He went to Meriden, Iowa, in 1884, and was there president of the Board of Education. He was in the lumber business there also. In 1889, he removed to Colorado Springs, Colo., and thence to Provo City, Utah, living in the latter place for a few years. Wherever he went, he was active in the Presbyterian Church, of which he was an ordained elder.

Since 1894, his home had been at Chittenango, N. Y., where he had been too feeble to engage in any business, but kept up his interest in his church and current events to the last, and was an entertaining conversationalist. He was ill only two weeks, his death occurring at Chittenango, February 11, 1916, as the result of senility. Burial was in Edgell Grove Cemetery in his native town.

He was married April 3, 1877, in Lansing, Iowa, to Eleanor, daughter of Edwin and Polly (Abbott) Hazeltine, who died on October 10, 1886. They had two children: Ruth, whose death occurred August 22, 1879, and Helen Julia (Mrs. Clarence A. Waterbury of Chittenango), who survives.

Lynde Alexander Catlin, B.A. 1853

Born October 31, 1833, in New York City
Died October 23, 1915, in South Woodstock, Conn.

Lynde Alexander Catlin, who was born in New York City, October 31, 1833, was the son of Charles Taylor Catlin (B.A. 1822, M.A. Columbia 1828), whose parents were Lynde Catlin, a graduate of Yale in 1786, and Helen Margaret (Kip) Catlin. His mother was Lucy Ann, daughter of Elias Hasket Derby, 2d, and Lucy (Brown) Derby. Receiving his preparatory training in Brooklyn and at a school in Port Jervis, N. J., he entered Yale with the Class of 1853.

In the spring of 1854, he became connected with the Illinois Central Railroad Company, and continued with them for many years, at first holding the position of clerk, later that of cashier, and finally that of secretary of the company. His home was in Brooklyn from 1845 to 1884, and he served for a long time as treasurer of the Church of the Incarnation (Protestant Episcopal) in that place. Since his retirement from business in 1884, he had lived in South Woodstock, Conn., engaged in farming. During the period from 1890 to 1902, he served as judge of probate for the town, and he had also been a trustee and vice president of the Day-Kimball Hospital and a trustee of Woodstock Academy and the Putnam Savings Bank. He had for a number of years attended St. Philip's Church in Putnam, Conn., and had been one of its wardens. He had made several trips to Europe. For some years, he served as Assistant Secretary of the Class of 1853.

His death, which was due to apoplexy, occurred at his home in South Woodstock, October 23, 1915. Burial was in the family plot in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

Mr. Catlin was unmarried. He was a brother of Charles Taylor Catlin, a graduate of the College in 1856, Hasket Derby Catlin (B.A. 1859), and of Arnold Welles Catlin, who received the degree of B.A. at Yale in 1862 and that of M.D. from the University of Pennsylvania three years later. His uncle, John Mortimer Catlin, graduated from the College in 1820, and several other relatives have attended Yale, including his nephews, Rt. Rev. Sidney Catlin Partridge (B.A. 1880) and Reginald W. Catlin (B.A. 1908).

George Washburn Smalley, B.A. 1853

Born June 4, 1833, in Franklin, Mass.
Died April 4, 1916, in London, England

George Washburn Smalley, son of Rev. Elam Smalley and Louisa Jane (Washburn) Smalley, was born June 4, 1833, in Franklin, Mass. His early education was received in Worcester, Mass., to which place his family had removed in his childhood, and in 1849 he entered Yale, being graduated four years later. In Freshman year, a first prize for excellence in the translation of Latin into English was awarded to him.

On leaving college, he took up the study of law in the office of George F. Hoar (B.A. Harvard 1846, LL.B. Harvard 1849, LL.D. Yale 1885) in Worcester, continuing his work in 1854-55 at the Harvard Law School, and during the next year in Boston. In September, 1856, he was admitted to the bar, and became associated in practice with his uncle, W. R. P. Washburn, their offices being in Boston. Just before the outbreak of the Civil War, Mr. Smalley went South for his health. His connection with the New York *Tribune*, which continued for many years, was begun at this time, when he wrote a series of letters on the Negro question. During the first year of the war, he was at the front as a correspondent for *The Tribune*. In October, 1862, he returned to New York as a member of its editorial staff. He went to Europe in 1866, and wrote his impressions on the Austro-Prussian War, and the next year was sent by his paper to London as foreign correspondent. The London correspondent was at that time

a comparatively unknown factor in the making of an American newspaper, and Mr. Smalley's advent was speedily followed by a radical change in the news-collecting methods of both the American and English press. As a war correspondent in the Franco-Prussian War, he practically established the use of the telegraph in sending newspaper accounts of battles. His journalistic duties, in the field of politics, art, literature, and the drama, kept him closely in touch with persons of note, and his letters in *The Tribune*, published over his initials, attracted widespread attention. In 1895, he returned to this country, and for eleven years served as the American correspondent of the *London Times*. Since his retirement from active journalism in 1906, he had lived in London, where he died April 4, 1916.

In 1868, Mr. Smalley compiled the speeches of John Bright, but made no other literary attempts aside from his regular work until 1890, when he published "London Letters." Five years later, his book, "Studies of Men," appeared, and was followed in 1909 by "The Life of Sir Sidney Waterlow, Bart." He was also the author of "Anglo-American Memories," one volume of which was published in 1911, and the other in 1912. He was the United States commissioner at the Paris Exposition of 1878.

Mr. Smalley was married December 25, 1862, to Phoebe Garnaut, an adopted daughter of Wendell Phillips (B.A. Harvard 1831, LL.B. Harvard 1834), the noted abolitionist. They had five children: Eleanor; Phillips, who studied law at Harvard from 1887 to 1889; Evelyn; Ida, and Emerson.

William Henry Fenn, B.A. 1854

Born March 1, 1834, in Charleston, S. C.

Died March 11, 1916, in Daytona, Fla.

William Henry Fenn, son of Joel William Fenn, whose parents were William and Mary (Hurlbut) Fenn, was born March 1, 1834, in Charleston, S. C. The founder of the Fenn family in this country was Benjamin Fenn, who came from England in 1630, settling at Dorchester, Mass. His

mother was Mary Burden, daughter of Thomas and Ann Eliza (Berwick) Legaré and a descendant of Solomon Legaré, who emigrated to America from New Rochelle, France, in 1696. John Berwick Legaré (B.A. 1815) was her eldest brother, and she was a cousin of John Bassnett Legaré, also a graduate of the College in 1815.

William Fenn's preparatory training was received at Phillips (Andover) Academy, and in his Sophomore and Junior years at Yale he held the scholarship founded in 1846. The next year, the Clark Scholarship was awarded to him; he was the recipient of several prizes in English and Latin composition, and, in Senior year, of the DeForest medal, and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa.

In the fall following his graduation, after three months spent in travel, he returned to Phillips Academy, and for a year taught Latin and Greek there. He was then engaged in teaching in New York City until 1856, when he entered Andover Theological Seminary. Graduating from that institution two years later, he was ordained to the Congregational ministry February 10, 1859, and spent the next seven years as pastor of the Franklin Street Church of Manchester, N. H. He was called to the High Street Congregational Church of Portland, Maine, in 1866, and taking up his work early in the summer, spent the rest of his active ministry there, although he received calls to several other churches. Being made pastor emeritus in 1904, he continued to live in Portland and to take an active part in the life of the city as long as his health permitted. Dr. Fenn was a corporator and for many years a member of the executive board of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. In 1890, he was made a trustee of Bangor Theological Seminary, and served in that capacity until his death. In 1874, Yale conferred the honorary degree of D.D. upon him. He was one of the most active members of the Portland Benevolent Society. He had traveled abroad extensively.

For a long time, he had been in the habit of spending the winter in the South, having a house at Daytona, Fla., where he died March 11, 1916, after a lingering illness due to paralysis. His body was taken to Portland for burial in Evergreen Cemetery.

His marriage took place on April 10, 1862, in New York City to Hannah Thornton, daughter of John A. and Nancy

Goffe McGaw of Bedford, N. H. They had no children. Mrs. Fenn's death occurred December 15, 1915. Dr. Fenn's nephew, Charles W. Fenn, graduated from the Scientific School in 1875; he died in May, 1916, and a sketch of his life is given on another page of this volume.

James Otis Denniston, B.A. 1856

Born December 14, 1835, in Washingtonville, N. Y.
Died November 12, 1915, in New York City

James Otis Denniston, one of the eleven children of Robert and Mary (Scott) Denniston, was born December 14, 1835, in Washingtonville, N. Y., which had long been the family home. His father, a graduate of Union College in 1820, was prominent in politics in New York State, and had served in both the Senate and Assembly, and as state comptroller. His mother's parents were William and Mary (Mather) Scott. The son received his preparatory training at his home, and was graduated from Yale in 1856, receiving a Dispute appointment at Commencement.

After leaving college, he studied law in the office of the late Eugene A. Brewster of Newburgh, N. Y., and, being admitted to the bar in 1858, practiced for the next three years in New York City, where for a time he was in the office of Brown, Hall & Vanderpoel. In 1861, he decided to give up the law and study for the ministry, and in the fall of that year entered Union Theological Seminary in New York City. In the summer of 1862, while at home, he assisted in organizing Company G of the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth New York Volunteers, and in September accompanied it to the front as first lieutenant. He was wounded at Gettysburg, and a few months later resigned, holding at the time a captain's commission. Upon his return to New York, he resumed his studies at Union Seminary, where, with the exception of a few months in 1864 spent in the service of the Sanitary Commission, he continued until his graduation in 1865. During the summer of that year, he supplied a pulpit at Ludlow, Vt., after which he spent a year abroad in study at Berlin, Dresden, and Halle. In the succeeding years, he served as pastor of Presbyterian churches at Fishkill, N. Y., Matawan, N. J., Erie, Pa.,

Kingston, N. Y., and at Wappinger's Falls, N. Y. Owing to ill health, he spent the two years from 1883 to 1885 at Newburgh without pastoral charge, but in 1885 he was able to accept a call to the Cooperstown (N. Y.) Presbyterian Church, where he preached for eleven years. His next church was at State College, Pa., and he remained there until his retirement from the active ministry in 1906. Since then, Mr. Denniston had spent much of his time in New York City, and his death occurred in that city, November 12, 1915, after an illness of only a few hours resulting from cerebral hemorrhage. His body was taken to Washingtonville for burial.

Mr. Denniston was a life member and a director of the American Bible Society. He was married in Fishkill, N. Y., June 3, 1869, to Margaret C., daughter of Epenetus and Margaret (Walsh) Crosby, who died less than two months before her husband. Their only child, Mary, survives. Two of Mr. Denniston's brothers—William Scott and Henry Martyn—received the degree of B.A. from Yale, being members of the Classes of 1853 and 1862, respectively. The former graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1856, and died six years later, of typhoid fever, contracted as a volunteer surgeon in the Army of the Potomac. The latter entered the pay corps of the United States Army, and was retired with the rank of rear admiral, for war service, on reaching the age of sixty-two; in 1892, Yale gave him an honorary M.A. Mr. Denniston was a cousin, in the fourth generation, of John Denniston, who received the degree of B.A. at Yale in 1807.

Jeptha Garrard, B.A. 1858

Born April 21, 1836, in Cincinnati, Ohio
Died December 16, 1915, in Cincinnati, Ohio

Jeptha Garrard was born April 21, 1836, in Cincinnati, Ohio, his parents being Jeptha Dudley Garrard, a lawyer, who graduated from Transylvania University in 1821, and Sarah Bella (Ludlow) Garrard. He received his preparation for college in Northampton, Mass., at the school conducted by Lewis J. Dudley (B.A. 1838, LL.B. 1847). In Sophomore year at college, he was awarded a first prize in

declamation and a third prize in English composition, and he also received several prizes in the debates of Linonia, of which he was president in his Senior year.

After graduating from Yale, he studied for a year in the Cincinnati Law School, taking the degree of LL.B. there in 1859. He immediately entered upon the practice of his profession in Cincinnati. About 1880, he began to devote most of his attention to patent cases, and he continued to specialize in that direction for several years.

In September, 1861, he was appointed captain of the Sixth Independent Company of Ohio Cavalry, which became Company L, Third New York Cavalry, of which, in the fall of the following year, he was made major. He served from December, 1863, until his withdrawal from the Service, April 25, 1865, as colonel of the First United States Colored Cavalry. He was appointed brevet brigadier general in March, 1865. He served as president of the Cincinnati Board of Park Commissioners from March, 1891, to October, 1893. He was a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, of the Sons of the Revolution, and of Central Christian Church of Cincinnati.

His death occurred suddenly in that city, December 16, 1915, as the result of an attack of angina pectoris. He was buried in Spring Grove Cemetery.

On October 4, 1864, he was married in Auburn, N. Y., to Anna, daughter of Jehu and Louisa J. (Vanderheyden) Knapp. Mrs. Garrard died May 19, 1887. They had no children.

Edward Dromgoole Grant, B.A. 1858

Born February 12, 1836, in Brunswick County, Va.
Died November 19, 1915, in Farmington, Conn.

Edward Dromgoole Grant, whose parents were James Harris and Rebecca Walton (Sims) Grant, was born February 12, 1836, in Brunswick County, Virginia. Entering Yale from Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H., in 1853, he remained as a member of the Class of 1857 until November, 1854, when he left college. He joined the Class with which he was graduated at the beginning of its Sophomore year. He belonged to Linonia, and received a Colloquy appointment Junior year.

He began the study of law in Chicago after his graduation, and, having been admitted to the bar in November, 1860, practiced there for about a year. In 1861, he went to Michigan, and bought a farm about five miles from Grand Rapids, where he was located until December, 1865. From June, 1866, until the autumn of 1871, he lived at Spencerport, N. Y., engaged in farming. The next two years were spent in the nursery business in Topeka, Kans., after which he was for some time in the employ of Mr. William A. Heermance, a produce commission dealer, in New York City. In May, 1876, he became a member of the real estate firm of S. B. Goodale & Company in that city, continuing that connection until his retirement seventeen years later.

For a time thereafter, he lived in Margaretville, N. Y., but since 1904 he had made his home at Farmington, Conn., where he died on November 19, 1915. His health had been poor for a long time. Mr. Grant belonged to the Congregational Church.

His marriage took place in New Haven, Conn., March 24, 1863, to Jennie Eliza, daughter of Addison and Ann (Hogeboom) Porter and sister of John Addison Porter (B.A. 1842, M.D. 1855), who survives him without children. Mr. Grant's two nephews, the late John Addison Porter and Edgar Sheffield Porter, both attended Yale, the former taking the degree of B.A. in 1878, and the latter being a non-graduate member of the Class of 1880 in the Scientific School.

Horace Neidé, B.A. 1858

Born December 21, 1837, in Coventryville, Pa.

Died December 3, 1915, in Philadelphia, Pa.

Horace Neidé was born in Coventryville, Pa., December 21, 1837, the son of Joseph Neidé, a graduate of Dickinson College. His mother was Rebecca, daughter of Samuel and Martha (Ball) Shafer of Coventryville. He spent his early life at Pottstown, Pa., starting his schooling at The Hill School, and later studied at the Bolmer School in West Chester. He then went to Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., where he finished his preparation for Yale.

Beginning the study of law at Yale in the fall of 1858, he continued it with Mr. Peter McCall in Philadelphia. At the outbreak of the Civil War, he enlisted, being chosen second lieutenant of the Pennsylvania Reserve Infantry in May, 1861. The following December, he was made first lieutenant; a few months later, was promoted to be captain, and in August, 1862, became major. He resigned on November 24, 1862, but in June of the following year reentered the Service as captain in the Veteran Reserve Corps. He was promoted to be major December 4, 1863, and lieutenant colonel in June, 1864, and when he was mustered out of volunteer service in June, 1867, ranked as a brevet brigadier general. In 1866, he entered the Regular Army, with which he remained until April 4, 1893, when he was retired at his own request, having served over thirty years and not then being of the age to be retired by law. After his retirement, he lived in Philadelphia until his death, which occurred at his home on December 3, 1915, from complications resulting from a severe attack of bronchitis. He was buried in Edgewood Cemetery at Pottstown.

General Neidé was a member of the Pennsylvania Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. About two months before his death, he was elected one of the vice presidents of the Yale Alumni Association of Philadelphia.

He was married in Philadelphia, March 19, 1863, to Mary M., daughter of John Richard and Rebecca (Robinson) Jones of Doylestown, Pa. She died August 17, 1870, in Indianapolis, Ind., and is also buried in Edgewood Cemetery. General Neidé is survived by one daughter, Blanche Elizabeth. He was a brother of Carroll Neidé, a non-graduate member of the College Class of 1863.

Luther Hills Peirce, B.A. 1858

Born June 4, 1837, in Bangor, Maine
Died October 20, 1915, in Chicago, Ill.

Luther Hills Peirce, son of Waldo Treat and Hannah Jane (Hills) Peirce, was born in Bangor, Maine, June 4, 1837. His preparation for college was received at General Russell's Collegiate and Commercial Institute in New

Haven, Conn., and he entered Yale in 1854, being graduated four years later.

He was associated with his brother in the lumber, shipping, and commission business in Bangor from 1858 to 1860, but in May, 1861, entered the Union Army as quartermaster sergeant of the Second Maine Infantry, being appointed captain and assistant quartermaster of volunteers six months later. He served in the Army until August, 1858, holding appointment after the close of the Civil War as brevet major and brevet lieutenant colonel, and, finally, as chief quartermaster of the Fourth Military District. In 1868, he entered the real estate business in Chicago, Ill., becoming a member of his father-in-law's firm of J. H. Rees & Company, the name of which was later changed to Rees, Peirce & Company. For some years previous to his death, Mr. Peirce conducted the business under his own name. He had mining interests in Colorado, and was a member of the lumber firm of Hilliard, Peirce & Company of Chicago.

By the will of Mr. Peirce, who died at his home in Chicago, October 20, 1915, a bequest amounting to about \$27,000 was made to Yale.

His marriage took place in Chicago, June 20, 1866, to Helen Caroline, an adopted daughter of James H. and Harriet F. Rees, whose death occurred on December 15, 1911. They had two children,—a son, Charles Bowman, and a daughter, Clara Marriner.

Homer George Newton, B.A. 1859

Born October 25, 1835, in Sherburne, N. Y.

Died October 11, 1915, in Sherburne, N. Y.

Homer George Newton, son of William Newton, a farmer and contractor, whose parents were Asahel Newton, who served as a private in a Connecticut regiment in the Revolution, and Versalle (Booth) Newton, was born in Sherburne, N. Y., October 25, 1835. His mother was Lois, daughter of Richard and Mercy (Sage) Butler, granddaughter of Solomon Sage, and a descendant of Governor Robert Treat. He was fitted for college at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, and at Yale was awarded

a third prize for declamation in Sophomore Year, received Oration appointments and an election to Phi Beta Kappa, and spoke at Commencement. He was a member of Linnæa, and served as a Class deacon.

In the fall of 1861, after a year spent at home, during which he read anatomy, he began the study of medicine at New York University, where he received the degree of M.D. two years later. During the Civil War, he served for over a year as assistant surgeon in the One Hundred and Thirty-first Regiment, New York Volunteers. He spent the winter of 1865 studying in New York City, and in the following spring began practice in Brooklyn. In 1868, he formed a partnership with Dr. Arthur Mathewson (B.A. 1858, M.D. New York University 1861) for the practice of ophthalmic and aural medicine. The following year, they published a translation of a German work on diseases of the ear. In 1868, with Dr. Cornelius R. Agnew, who received from Columbia the degree of B.A. in 1849 and that of M.D. in 1852, they were associated in the establishment of the Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital, where they served as assistant surgeons until Dr. Agnew, with his colleague, D. B. St. John Roosa (B.A. 1860, M.D. New York University 1860) withdrew to establish the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, at which time they were made surgeons. Dr. Newton went abroad in November, 1869, and attended clinics at the ophthalmic hospitals in London and studied in Berlin and Vienna, upon his return a year later resuming his practice in Brooklyn.

His health failed in 1874, and in the spring he went to California. After spending a short time in Los Angeles, he and his wife joined the Indiana Colony, which was the beginning of the city of Pasadena, and took an active part in its development. Dr. Newton was one of the organizers of the Pasadena Presbyterian church, and was chosen one of its elders. In 1877, he returned to Sherburne, and for the next two years was employed as a clerk in the National Bank at Norwich, N. Y. His health again forced him to seek an out-of-door life, and he was then engaged in agricultural pursuits until the spring of 1883, when he became cashier of the Sherburne National Bank. After five years, he was again compelled to give up nearly all activities, although he continued as vice president of the bank until his death, which occurred, from infirmities incident to his

years, at his home in Sherburne, October 11, 1915. He was buried in Sherburne. Since 1908, he had been totally blind. By his will, a bequest of one thousand dollars was made to Yale-in-China.

He was married in Sherburne, November 1, 1869, to Anna Grace, daughter of Joshua and Anna Pratt. They had no children. Isaac Sprague Newton (B.A. 1848) and Hubert Anson Newton (B.A. 1850) were brothers of Dr. Newton. His nephews, Howard Dunlap Newton, I. Burkett Newton, William Lewis Newton, and Edward Payson Newton, graduated from the College in 1879, 1883, 1893, and 1897, respectively.

Joseph Tabor Tatum, B.A. 1859

Born August 7, 1837, in St. Louis, Mo.
Died January 8, 1916, in Los Angeles, Cal.

It has been impossible to secure the desired information for an obituary sketch of Mr. Tatum in time for publication in this volume. A sketch will appear in a subsequent issue of the Obituary Record.

Henry Winn, B.A. 1859

Born December 8, 1837, in Whitingham, Vt.
Died January 24, 1916, in Malden, Mass.

Henry Winn was born in Whitingham, Vt., December 8, 1837, the son of Reuben Winn, who served for a number of years in the State Senate of Vermont, and a descendant of Edward Winn, who came to this country from England in 1635 and settled at Woburn, Mass. His mother was Betsey, daughter of Capt. Samuel Parker. He was fitted for college at the Shelburne Falls (Mass.) Academy, and at Yale belonged to the Nautilus Boat Club, Linonia, and Phi Beta Kappa, and received Oration appointments.

During the year following his graduation, he taught at the high school in Worcester, Mass., at the same time studying in the law office of Dwight Foster (B.A. 1848). He was registered in the Harvard Law School from 1860

to 1862, and after his admission to the bar acted for a year as assistant to the attorney general of Massachusetts. In 1861, he went to Washington, D. C., to accept an appointment as clerk to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate. On his return to Boston, he resumed his duties at the State House, and at this time drafted the savings bank tax act, which was the foundation of the corporation tax system of the state. He served for ten months in the Civil War as major of the Fifty-second Massachusetts Regiment, which he had organized. Returning to Massachusetts in 1863, he was for twelve years engaged in manufacturing locks at Shelburne Falls, at first with the Yale Lock Company and afterwards with the Winn Lock Company. In 1875, he gave up that business, and resumed the practice of law in Shelburne Falls. He was elected to the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1876, and two years later became a state senator, serving in the latter capacity for two years. During his terms in the House and Senate, he was very active, proposing many measures and serving on many committees.

In the later years of his life, he resided at Malden, while having a law office in Boston. In 1892, he was elected mayor of Malden, and served in that capacity for one term. He was nominated to Congress on the Democratic ticket from the seventh district of Massachusetts in 1900, but was not elected. He had contributed extensively to the press, especially on the subject of reform in taxation, and was the author of "Property in Land: An Essay on the New Crusade" (1888), an important essay on Multiple-Standard Money, and many other monographs on economic subjects and taxation. On account of his highly-developed executive ability, he was several times called upon to aid in reorganizing business concerns which were on the point of failure.

Mr. Winn's death occurred January 24, 1916, at his home in Malden, after a brief illness following a slight paralytic shock suffered some time previously. He was buried at North Adams, Mass.

He was married November 24, 1865, to Madelene, daughter of Linus Yale, Jr., and Katharine (Brooks) Yale, from whom he was afterwards divorced. Their elder son, Philip Henry, who studied at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology from 1884 to 1886, survives, but the younger,

Sydney Yale (M.D. Harvard 1894) died in November, 1915. On November 30, 1880, Mr. Winn was married a second time to Julia Eva, daughter of Orlando Merrill. Her death occurred June 27, 1908.

Arthur Williams Wright, B.A. 1859

Born September 8, 1836, in Lebanon, Conn.
Died December 19, 1915, in New Haven, Conn.

Arthur Williams Wright was born September 8, 1836, in Lebanon, Conn., where his father, Jesse Wright, a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives in 1839, served as justice of the peace, selectman, and member of the School Board. His paternal grandparents were Jesse and Mehitable (Clark) Wright. Samuel Wright, who came in 1639 from Essex, England, to Springfield, Mass., where he was made the first deacon in the Congregational Church, was his earliest American ancestor. His mother was Harriet, daughter of William and Lydia (Loomis) Williams and a descendant of Robert Williams, who came to this country from England in 1637, settling at Roxbury, Mass.

He received his early education in his native town, and later attended Bacon Academy at Colchester, Conn., the principal of which was William Kinne (B.A. 1848), at whose private school in Canterbury his preparation for college was completed. At Yale, he received numerous prizes in Latin and mathematics and, in Senior year, the Clark premium for the solution of problems in practical astronomy. His appointments were High Orations, and he was a member of Phi Beta Kappa, and spoke at Junior Exhibition and at Commencement. He served on the Class Committee for Presentation Day, and belonged to several musical organizations and to Linonia.

After graduation, he continued his studies in mathematics, mineralogy, botany, and modern languages at Yale, taking his Ph.D. in 1861, and during this period, he served as an assistant in the Yale College Library, and, from 1860 to 1863, as librarian of Linonia. For a few months in 1860, he also taught at General Russell's Collegiate and Commercial Institute. He was on the staff of revisers of the 1864

edition of Webster's Dictionary, for which he also prepared articles on Orthography and the Rules for Spelling Certain Classes of Words. (He assisted also in the compilation of the edition of the dictionary published twenty-six years later.)

In 1863, he became a tutor at Yale, serving until 1866 in the Latin department and for the next two years in that of natural philosophy. During 1867-68, he held as well an instructorship in physics in the Scientific School. He studied abroad, at Heidelberg and Berlin, the following year, and in the fall of 1869 took up his work as professor of physics and chemistry at Williams College, to which chair he had been appointed in 1868. In 1872, he returned to Yale as professor of molecular physics and chemistry. In 1887, the title of his professorship was changed to that of experimental physics, which he held until his retirement in 1906, when he was made professor emeritus. The first Sloane Physics Laboratory was built after his plans and under his supervision in 1882-83, and thereafter he held his classes there.

From 1881 to 1886, he was one of the consulting specialists of the United States Signal Service, and in 1887 he served upon the Annual Assay Commission to test the weight and fineness of the gold and silver coins at the mint at Philadelphia, being chairman of the committee on weighing and preparing its report. His method of applying the cathode discharge in vacuo to the production of metallic films upon glass and other materials, forming brilliant mirrors, which he originated in 1877, has since been extensively used. He was a member of the party sent out by the United States Naval Observatory in the summer of 1878, under Professor Asaph Hall, and stationed at La-Junta, Colo., to observe the total eclipse of the sun. He made successful observations of the polarization of the solar corona, obtaining for the first time measurements of its mount, and the results of his investigations were later published. In 1876, he observed for the first time the occurrence of gases in stony meteorites, and analyzed them as those of iron meteorites, investigated their spectra, and the relation of these to the spectra of comets. On the discovery of the rays called X-rays by Professor Roentgen in 1895, he repeated his experiments, and was the first in America to obtain definite results, making many experimental investiga-

tions, the results of which were announced in papers read before the National Academy of Sciences, and published in various journals, especially *The American Journal of Science*. Several other investigations formed the subjects of memoirs contributed to the same journal and elsewhere, and he had published many other scientific articles. He was the author of a number of biographical memoirs, including several of both the elder and younger Benjamin Silliman. He was a member of the New Haven Colony Historical Society, a Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society of Great Britain and of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and a member of many other learned societies. He was a member of the Church of Christ in Yale College from 1855 until his death.

While a tutor at Yale, Professor Wright had studied law and been admitted to the bar, but he had never practiced. From 1859 to 1869, and also for the last six years before his death, he served as Secretary of the Class of 1859, and he had edited both its Triennial Record and the Class Record published in 1914.

Professor Wright's death occurred December 19, 1915, at his home in New Haven, Conn., after an illness of about two months due to infirmities incident to his advanced age. Interment was in Grove Street Cemetery.

He was married in New Haven, October 6, 1875, to Susan Forbes, daughter of Professor Benjamin Silliman (B.A. 1837, M.D. Medical College of South Carolina 1849, LL.D. Jefferson Medical College 1884) and Susan Huldah (Forbes) Silliman and sister of Benjamin Silliman, who received the degree of B.A. at Yale in 1870. Her death occurred on February 17, 1890. They had four children: Susan Silliman, who married Winchester Bennett (Ph.B. 1897); Edith (died January 17, 1881); Arthur Silliman, and Dorothea Silliman, the wife of Edwin Pugsley, a graduate of the College in 1908 and of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1911. Professor Wright's half-brother, Edwin Wright, took the degree of B.A. at Yale in 1844, and his brother, Alexander Hamilton Wright, was a member of the Class of 1863, and three years after his graduation from Yale received his LL.B. at George Washington University. He was a brother-in-law of William R. Belknap (Ph.B. 1869), whose son, William, was graduated from the College in 1908; of Robert Kelly, who received

the degree of B.A. at Yale in 1870 and that of LL.B. at Columbia in 1873, and who had three sons,—Robert (B.A. 1896), William, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1897 S., and Trumbull (Ph.B. 1900); and of William A. Rogers (Ph.B. 1874), whose son, William Silliman, was graduated from the College in 1910. His half-sister, Angeline, who attended a course of lectures at Yale in 1849, married Julian Vail Pettis (B.A. 1836).

Edwin Henry Yundt, B.A. 1859

Born January 8, 1838, in Blue Ball, Pa.
Died October 6, 1915, in Blue Ball, Pa.

Edwin Henry Yundt was born January 8, 1838, in Blue Ball, Lancaster County, Pa., the son of Henry and Maria Magdalena (Kinzer) Yundt. His ancestors were farmers and large landowners, and came to Lancaster County very early—on the paternal side in 1749 from Switzerland, and on the maternal side in 1726 from Germany. They took up the rich limestone lands in Lancaster County, and some of their descendants still occupy them, or portions of them.

He attended the Moravian School at Lititz, Pa., and the West Chester (Pa.) Academy, before entering Yale, where he belonged to Linonia, was one of the Cochleareati for the Wooden Spoon Exhibition and a member of the Class Committee for Presentation Day, and received Dispute appointments.

After graduation, he studied law under his cousin, Isaac Ellmaker Hiester (B.A. 1842), in Lancaster, Pa., where he was admitted to the bar in September, 1861. He practiced there until 1878, when, owing to an impaired nervous condition, he retired. Soon afterwards, he returned to the place of his birth, where he built a home and remained until his death, which occurred October 6, 1915, being directly due to hardening of the arteries. Burial was in Bergstrasse Cemetery, near Ephrata, in Lancaster County.

He had never married, and since his retirement had led a secluded life, devoting much time to reading English and German literature. Of his seven sisters and two brothers, one brother, Horace Archibald Yundt (B.A. Franklin and Marshall 1859), who held a captain's commission in the

Civil War, and three sisters survive him. His younger brother, Winfield Scott Yundt, graduated at Jefferson Medical College in 1866, and served four years in the Army as a surgeon during the Civil War. W. Brooke Dunwoody (B.A. 1911, M.F. 1916) is a grand-nephew of Mr. Yundt. In 1878, Mr. Yundt declined the nomination for president judge of the courts of Lancaster County. For five years he served as editor of the *Lancaster Bar*.

Francis Delafield, B.A. 1860

Born August 3, 1841, in New York City
Died July 17, 1915, in Noroton, Conn.

Francis Delafield was born in New York City, August 3, 1841. He was the son of Dr. Edward Delafield by his second marriage to Julia, daughter of Col. Nicoll Floyd and Mary (Gelston) Floyd. His paternal grandparents were John Delafield, who came to this country from Oxfordshire, England, in 1783, and Ann (Hallett) Delafield. His father graduated from Yale College in 1812, and after taking his medical degree at Columbia in 1816, practiced his profession in New York City for many years; he was one of the founders of the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, Roosevelt Hospital, and the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of which latter he was president from 1858 until his death in 1875.

Francis Delafield was fitted for college in private schools in New York City, and at Yale received a Dissertation appointment in Junior year and an Oration at Commencement, and was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

In 1863, he was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia, and then for some months continued his medical studies abroad,—in Paris, Berlin, and London. Upon his return to this country in 1865, he took up the practice of his profession in New York City, at the same time continuing his investigations in pathology. He was the founder of the first pathological laboratory in this country. His writings upon pathological subjects are accepted as standard authorities. His first important literary work, "A Handbook of Post-Mortem Examination and Morbid Anatomy," which appeared in 1872, was later

rewritten and greatly enlarged, in collaboration with T. Mitchell Prudden (Ph.B. 1872, M.D. 1875), being published in 1885, under the title, "A Handbook of Pathological Anatomy and Histology." This is now in general use as a textbook in medical colleges, and as a book of reference by many practitioners. In 1878, appeared his "Manual of Physical Diagnosis," and his book, "Diseases of the Kidneys," was written in 1895. Another achievement was his classification of the group of diseases generally treated under pulmonary consumption. Probably his most important contribution to the field of medical science was "Studies in Pathological Anatomy," published in 1882, and covering a long period of research. Since 1868, when he became a lecturer on pathological anatomy in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Dr. Delafield had been a member of the Faculty of Columbia University. In 1875, he was appointed adjunct professor of medicine under Professor Alonzo Clark (B.A. Williams 1828, M.D. Columbia 1833), and upon the latter's retirement in 1882 was elected his successor, as professor of pathology and the practice of medicine, being made professor emeritus in 1901. For a number of years, he was attached to the staff of Bellevue Hospital, at first as a member of the house staff, later as attending physician, and finally as consulting physician. He had served also as pathologist and attending physician to Roosevelt Hospital and as surgeon to the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary. In 1890, he was honored with the degree of LL.D. from Yale, and, in 1904, Columbia conferred a similar degree upon him. He held membership in the New York County Medical Society, the New York Academy of Medicine, the Pathological Society, and the Association of American Physicians, being the first president of the latter organization. He belonged to many organizations, including the Century Club and the St. Nicholas Society, and was a member of Grace Church.

Dr. Delafield's death occurred July 17, 1915, in Noroton, Conn., where he was visiting his sister. For some time he had been in poor health, and a week before his death suffered an attack of apoplexy. Burial was in Grace Church Cemetery at Jamaica, Long Island.

He was married January 17, 1870, to Katharine, daughter of General Henry VanRensselaer and Elisabeth Ray (King) VanRensselaer, who died in 1901. They had three

daughters, Elisabeth Ray, Julia Floyd (Mrs. Frederic V. S. Crosby), and Cornelia VanRensselaer, and a son, Edward Henry, all of whom survive. The son is a member of the College Class of 1902. Dr. Delafield's uncle, Joseph Delafield, received the degree of B.A. at Yale in 1808.

William Edward Foster, B.A. 1860

Born June 4, 1839, in New Haven, Conn.

Died August 25, 1915, in Buffalo, N. Y.

William Edward Foster was born in New Haven, Conn., June 4, 1839, his father being Eleazer Kingsbury Foster, a graduate of Yale College in the Class of 1834, who practiced as a lawyer in New Haven for a number of years, representing that city in the General Assembly for several terms, and serving later as judge of probate, state's attorney for New Haven County, and register in bankruptcy. He was the son of Eleazer Foster (B.A. 1802), by his wife, Mary (Pierpont) Foster, who was a great-granddaughter of Rev. James Pierpont, a member of Yale's first board of trustees, and a descendant of Jacob Heminway (B.A. 1704). William E. Foster's mother was Mary, daughter of William Collins and Sarah Smith (King) Codrington of Jamaica, West Indies.

In Sophomore year at college, he was awarded a first prize for excellence in declamation and a first prize in the Linonia debate, and he received a Colloquy appointment Junior year and a Dispute at Commencement, when he was one of the speakers.

He began the study of law directly after graduation, at first in Auburn, N. Y., and later in his father's office in New Haven. In the spring of 1861, he accepted a commission on the staff of the quartermaster general of Connecticut, which he resigned in July, 1862, to become a paymaster in the Navy. At that time, he was assigned to duty on the *Memphis*, on which he served until the close of the Civil War. On returning to his native town, he again took up his law studies, and was soon admitted to the bar in New Haven.

Not long afterwards, he went to Florida, remaining at St. Augustine until June, 1868. From November of that

year until March, 1870, he was located in Lynchburg, Va., as editor and part owner of the *Daily Republican*. Since that time, he had been engaged in the editorial conduct of the Buffalo (N. Y.) *Commercial Advertiser*, at first as associate editor and, from 1878, as editor-in-chief. In 1911, he retired from active newspaper work, although still retaining his position as managing editor.

Mr. Foster belonged to Trinity Church (Protestant Episcopal) of Buffalo and to the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. In 1905, he was elected president of the Yale Alumni Association of Buffalo, and served in that capacity for three years.

His death occurred in Buffalo on August 25, 1915, following an illness of three years due to paralysis. Interment was in Forest Lawn Cemetery in that city. He was married in New Haven, August 14, 1862, to Sarah Elyot, daughter of Frederic Joel Betts, a graduate of Williams College in 1821, and Mary Ward (Scoville) Betts and sister of Frederic H. Betts (B.A. 1864, LL.B. Columbia 1866) and C. Wyllys Betts (B.A. 1867, LL.B. Columbia 1869). Of their three children, the son, Frederic Betts, died in 1888, when fifteen years of age, and the older daughter, May Husted, in 1890, at the age of nineteen. The other daughter, Louise Holbrook, is the wife of Mr. Albert Steele Thompson of Buffalo. Mr. Foster's two brothers were graduated at Yale, Eleazer Kingsbury in the College Class of 1863, and John Pierrepont Codrington with the degree of B.A. in 1869, M.D. in 1875, and Honorary M.A. in 1909. The latter's sons are Allen Evarts Foster (B.A. 1906, LL.B. Harvard 1909) and William Edward Foster, 2d (Ph.B. 1907).

Lucius Hopkins Higgins, B.A. 1860

Born July 4, 1832, in Southington, Conn.
Died January 25, 1916, in West Hartford, Conn.

Lucius Hopkins Higgins, son of Timothy Higgins, a tanner, was born in Southington, Conn., July 4, 1832, his paternal grandparents being Timothy and Hannah (Allen) Higgins. His mother was Jennette, daughter of Elisha and Laura (Hopkins) Carter. His preparatory training was received at the schools in Plantsville, Conn., and at

the Monson (Mass.) Academy. He entered Yale in 1857, from Amherst College, where he had spent part of Freshman year.

After his graduation in 1860, he entered the Yale Theological Department, but left a year later to continue his studies for the ministry at Andover Theological Seminary. He was graduated there in 1863, and, in June, 1866, after spending the intervening period at New Haven, engaged in study and occasional preaching, was ordained and installed as pastor of the Congregational Church at Lanark, Ill. There he remained for a little over eight years, resigning in 1874 on account of poor health. In September of that year, he returned to New Haven, Conn., and the following March accepted a call to the Huntington (Conn.) Congregational Church. His next charge was at Mount Carmel, Conn., where he went in October, 1881. Seven years later, he became pastor of the Congregational Church at Hanover, Conn. In December, 1900, he resigned from that pastorate, and had since lived quietly in West Hartford, Conn. He preached occasionally, but gave most of his time to writing and study.

His death occurred at his home on January 25, 1916, from acute Bright's disease, after a lingering illness. Burial was in Grove Street Cemetery, New Haven.

Mr. Higgins was married September 3, 1863, in that city to Louise Young, daughter of Isaiah Aurelius and Nancy Blakeslee. She survives him with six children: Edwin Aurelius; Jennette Carter, who is the wife of Fred M. Preston of Pine Castle, Fla.; Henry Dewitte; Mary Edwards (Mrs. J. F. Russell of Los Angeles, Cal.); Gould Shelton (M.D. 1901), and David Winne. Their youngest child, Homer Blakeslee, died in childhood.

Charles Henry Vandyne, B.A. 1860

Born February 8, 1838, in New York City
Died December 28, 1915, in New York City

Charles Henry Vandyne, son of Henry and Emily G. (Mead) Vandyne, was born in New York City, February 8, 1838. He joined the Class of 1860 at Yale in the second term of Freshman year. In Sophomore and Senior years,

he was awarded first prizes in mathematics, and his scholarship appointments were a Dispute Junior year and a Dissertation at Commencement.

After spending a few months in the fall of 1860 at the theological seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church located near Alexandria, Va., he returned to New York City to complete his preparation for the ministry at the General Theological Seminary. He was ordained to the priesthood in August, 1862, and soon afterwards placed in charge of a mission church among the poor in the city of Chicago. In 1872, he was called to St. Matthew's Church, Sunbury, Pa., and served there for a year. He was then rector successively of churches at Waukegan, Ill., Fonda, N. Y., and East New Market, Md. His last parish was that of St. Mary's at Pocomoke City, that state, from which he resigned in 1897. After that time, he lived with a sister in New York City, where he died suddenly December 28, 1915. Although the condition of his health had not allowed him to continue in the active ministry, he had been able to write somewhat for the press and magazines.

He was married August 2, 1867, to Helen, daughter of Isaac N. Marselis, who received the degree of M.D. from the University of Pennsylvania in 1825. Mrs. Vandyne's death occurred June 29, 1895. They had one son, who died in infancy.

Henry Rees Durfee, B.A. 1861

Born October 5, 1840, in Palmyra, N. Y.
Died December 24, 1915, in Palmyra, N. Y.

Henry Rees Durfee, son of Bailey Durfee, whose father, Lemuel Durfee, served as a private in the Revolutionary War and afterwards settled in northeastern New York, was born in Palmyra, N. Y., October 5, 1840. His mother was Abigail A., daughter of William and Abigail Rees. Through his father, he was descended from Thomas Durfee, a Huguenot, who came from England to America in 1660 and settled at Portsmouth, R. I. His maternal grandparents emigrated from Wales about 1805. Receiving his preparatory education at the Palmyra Classical Union School, he entered Yale in 1858 as a Sophomore. He

received Oration appointments and an election to Phi Beta Kappa.

After studying during 1861-62 in the office of Judge Theron R. Strong at Rochester, N. Y., he entered the Albany Law School, where he received the degree of LL.B. in 1863. He was admitted to the bar in December of that year, but owing to the death of his father soon afterwards, was compelled to take charge of his business, and was not able to open an office of his own until 1868. From that time, he practiced at Palmyra, since 1902 being associated with Mr. J. Francis Lines as a member of the firm of Durfee & Lines.

His death occurred at his home in Palmyra, December 24, 1915, as the result of a complication of ailments. For several years he had suffered from rheumatism. He was buried in the local cemetery.

Besides being a member of the New York State Bar Association, he was, during 1913-1914, president of the Wayne County Association. He was prominent in political affairs, and for many years wielded a large political influence, taking part in almost all the Republican conventions of the county and district. He was a member of the New York Assembly of 1871, and from 1885 until 1889 served as supervisor of the town of Palmyra, in 1888 being appointed chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the county. He was elected a member of the New York Constitutional Convention which met in 1894, and took an active part in the deliberations of that body. He frequently spoke at political gatherings and on public occasions, and had written a few articles for the press. For eighteen years, he was a member of the Palmyra Board of Education, serving for the last five years of this period as its chairman. After holding the position of treasurer of the Globe Manufacturing Company for a long time, he was made president, and he was also, from 1899 until 1906, president of the Peerless Printing Press Company. He had been actively interested in farming, and in recent years had added to the lands which had been in the family for more than a century. He was a member of the Western Palmyra Presbyterian Church of Palmyra. He was a charter member of the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society and a member of the Wayne County auxiliary committee of the State Charities Aid Association.

Mr. Durfee was married June 6, 1872, in New York City to Mary G., daughter of Charles B. and Mary Gibbs (Coffin) Hatch, who survives him. They had no children.

Milton Frost, B.A. 1861

Born July 26, 1840, in Croton, N. Y.

Died December 6, 1915, in Peekskill, N. Y.

Milton Frost, son of John Wright and Phebe (Cocks) Frost, was born in Croton, N. Y., July 26, 1840. His father, a survivor of the War of 1812, was engaged in business as a manufacturer of brick; was supervisor of the town of Cortland, in Westchester County, New York, for twelve years, and represented his district in the Assembly of the State of New York in 1831. He was the son of Joel and Martha (Wright) Frost, his father being a member of the New York Assembly during the period from 1806 to 1808; surrogate and county judge for Putnam County, New York, from 1813 to 1821; in 1821, a member of the convention which revised the New York State constitution; and the representative of Putnam and Westchester counties in the United States Congress from 1823 to 1825. He was a descendant of William Frost, who was living in Southold, Long Island, as early as 1655, and Rebecca, daughter of Nicholas and Anne (Beaupré) Wright Frost. Many historians claim that when Capt. John Underhill, in 1633, purchased from the Indians that part of Oyster Bay known as Matinecock, William Frost and his brother, John, were associated with him. Milton Frost's maternal grandparents were Adonijah and Mary (Haight) Cocks, of Cortland.

He entered Yale in 1857 from the Peekskill (N. Y.) Military Academy, and took his degree four years later. He then read law in the office of Edward Wells (B.A. 1839) of Peekskill, and was in due time admitted to the bar. Taking up his residence in Peekskill, he taught Latin for some years in the Peekskill Military Academy. On April 17, 1863, he was appointed collector of internal revenue at Peekskill, and held the position until the Peekskill office was discontinued, in 1870, by reason of the abolition of the war taxes for which it had been established.

During the two years following, he edited the Peekskill *Messenger*, the Republican newspaper of the town. In 1873, he became connected with the law department of the Equitable Life Assurance Company of New York, continuing in this relation about ten years. From 1885 to 1900, he was associated with his brother, Orrin Frost, in the manufacture of Hudson River brick. In the latter year, this business was discontinued. From this time on, failing health brought about a gradual lessening of activity.

Mr. Frost was a member of the Second Presbyterian Church of Peekskill, and held the office of ruling elder in the church from June, 1876, till the close of his life. In this position, he served as clerk of the session from 1886 to 1915. He was assistant superintendent of the Sunday school from 1874 to 1877, and superintendent from 1877 to 1887, with the exception of one year.

His death occurred December 6, 1915, at his home in Peekskill, after an illness of two months. He was buried in Hillside Cemetery in that city.

He was married in Peekskill, July 20, 1864, to Julia Montgomery, daughter of Albert and Emma Louise (Hassert) Wells and sister of Henry Albert Wells (B.A. 1858). Mrs. Frost died July 19, 1883. Their oldest child, John Wells, died May 5, 1885. Two daughters, Emma Montgomery and Anne Milton (Mrs. Thomas Chalmers Straus), and a son, Henry Laurence, all living in Peekskill, survive him.

Harvey Sheldon Kitchel, B.A. 1861

Born August 12, 1839, at Plymouth Hollow (now Thomaston), Conn.
Died October 12, 1915, in Bethlehem, Pa.

Harvey Sheldon Kitchel was born at Plymouth Hollow (now Thomaston), Conn., August 12, 1839. He was the oldest of the six sons of Rev. Harvey Denison Kitchel and Ann Smith (Sheldon) Kitchel and the grandson of Jonathan Kitchel, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1809 at Middlebury College, and Caroline (Holley) Kitchel. His mother's parents were David and Jerusha (Smith) Sheldon. His father received the degree of B.A. from Middlebury College in 1835, and later studied theology at Andover

Theological Seminary and at Yale; after serving in the Congregational ministry for twenty-eight years, he became in 1866 president of Middlebury College, and continued in that office until 1873; Middlebury conferred the honorary degree of D.D. upon him in 1858, and Yale that of M.A. seven years later.

After studying with his father, Harvey Sheldon Kitchel completed his preparatory training at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., in 1857. He entered Yale as a resident of Detroit, Mich., and in Sophomore year was awarded a Berkeley premium for excellence in Latin composition. He received Oration appointments in Junior and Senior years, and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa.

From the fall of 1861 until 1866, he resided at Williamsport, Pa., at first while serving as assistant to the superintendent of the Catawissa Railway Company, later when employed in the engineering department of the Pennsylvania Northern Central Railway, and then while engaged in surveying a new route for the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad. In March, 1866, he moved to South Bethlehem, Pa., and entered the service of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, with which company he remained for more than thirty years as chief clerk.

He changed his residence in 1904 to Bethlehem, just across the Lehigh River, and died there October 12, 1915, after a brief illness from pneumonia. Burial was in Niskey Hill Cemetery in that town.

Mr. Kitchel was a member of the Church of the Nativity of South Bethlehem, and for over thirty years had acted as assistant treasurer of the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Bethlehem. Since 1900, he had served as assistant treasurer of Lehigh University.

He was married November 17, 1870, in South Bethlehem to Elizabeth Kent, daughter of William and Elizabeth Kent (Sayre) Reed and great-granddaughter of Solomon Reed (B.A. 1775), whose father, Solomon Reed, graduated at Harvard in 1739. Mrs. Kitchel survives her husband with four children: Robert Reed, who received the degree of M.E. at Lehigh in 1892; Anna Sheldon (B.A. Smith 1895), now Mrs. John Archibald Bole of Wallkill, N. Y.; Harriet Tyrrell, a graduate of Smith in 1905, and Margaret Sheaffe. One son, Harvey Denison, died in 1878, a daughter, Gladys, in 1890, and another son, William Sayre, in 1896. Mr.

Kitchel was a brother of Rev. Cornelius Ladd Kitchel (B.A. 1862, B.D. 1867); Courtney Smith Kitchel, who received the degree of B.A. at Yale in 1865 and that of LL.B. at the Albany Law School the following year, and Luther Hart Kitchel, a member of the College Class of 1867, who took the degree of M.D. from the University of Buffalo several years after his graduation from Yale. Another brother, Stanley Rice Kitchel, received the B.A. degree at Williams in 1876, having previously spent some time as a member of the Class of 1876 at Middlebury. Three of his nephews are also graduates of Yale: William L. Kitchel (B.A. 1892, LL.B. 1895); Cornelius P. Kitchel (B.A. 1897, LL.B. 1901), and Allan F. Kitchel (B.A. 1909).

Lorenzo Sears, B.A. 1861

Born April 18, 1838, in Searsville, Mass.
Died February 29, 1916, in Providence, R. I.

Lorenzo Sears, son of Nathan and Cordelia (Morton) Sears, was born in Searsville, Mass., a part of the township of Williamsburg, April 18, 1838. Through his father he was descended from Richard Sears, who came to America in 1632; his earliest maternal ancestor in this country was George Morton, who emigrated from England and whose son, Nathaniel, was the early historian of Plymouth Colony. He was also a descendant of Elder Brewster, Stephen Hopkins, and Richard Warren of the *Mayflower* company. He was fitted for college at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., and took his Freshman year at Yale with the Class of 1860. He joined the Class with which he was graduated at the beginning of Sophomore year.

Upon taking his degree, he entered the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in New York City, and was graduated there in June, 1864. Early in the following July, he was ordained as deacon, and in October took charge of St. Mark's Church at Mystic, Conn., where he remained for a year and a half, having been ordained to the priesthood in 1865. From June, 1866, until November, 1869, he served as rector of St. Bartholomew's Church, Providence, R. I. His next parish was that of

Grace Church at Manchester, N. H., and during his rectorship of sixteen years there he was a member of the Standing Committee of the Diocese of New Hampshire, secretary and treasurer of the Diocesan Board of Missions, examining chaplain to the bishop, and deputy to the General Convention.

He had spent much time in the study of rhetoric and English literature, and in 1885 left the ministry (although continuing to preach occasionally), and for the next three years held the professorship of rhetoric and English literature at the University of Vermont, where he served also as librarian. In 1890, he went to Brown University to accept an appointment as associate professor of rhetoric. Five years later, he was transferred to the associate professorship of American literature, and acted in that capacity until 1906, when he resigned to devote himself to literary work. Among his books are "The History of Oratory from the Age of Pericles to the Present Time" (1896), "The Occasional Address: Its Literature and Composition" (1897), "American Literature in Its Colonial and National Periods" (1902), "Wendell Phillips, Orator and Agitator" (1909), "John Hancock, the Picturesque Patriot" (1912), and "John Hay, Author and Statesman" (1914). He left in manuscript "Major Joseph Hawley [B.A. 1742], the Counsellor of Boston Patriots" and "Rhode Island's Story," both of which are to be published. In 1901, he wrote the historical introduction to the "Library of Modern Eloquence." Professor Sears had read papers before various organizations, and was a frequent contributor to periodicals. He was a member of the Authors Club of London. Trinity College conferred the honorary degree of M.A. upon him in 1887 and that of L.H.D. five years later.

His death occurred at his home in Providence, February 29, 1916, as the result of an attack of pneumonia. He was buried in Swan Point Cemetery in that city.

Professor Sears was married in Providence, January 2, 1866, to Adeline A., daughter of James T. and Sophie (Knight) Harris, who survives him with a daughter, Sophie Harris. Another daughter, Sophie Knight, died in infancy.

Charles Thompson Stanton, B.A. 1861

Born November 30, 1839, in Stonington, Conn.

Died November 26, 1915, in Stonington, Conn.

Charles Thompson Stanton was born November 30, 1839, in Stonington, Conn., the son of Charles Thompson Stanton, a direct descendant of John Alden and Priscilla Mullens, and Nancy Lord (Palmer) Stanton. His mother was descended from Walter Palmer and his father from Thomas Stanton, both early settlers of the town of Stonington. His uncle, Capt. Nathaniel B. Palmer, was the discoverer of Palmer's Land in the Antarctic Circle.

He entered Yale in 1857, having been fitted for college under Dr. David Hart, and graduated with the Class of 1861. He was a member of Linonia, and served on the Wooden Spoon Committee. He belonged to the Nereid Boat Club, was commodore of the Yale Navy, and rowed on the crew of 1859, the first Yale crew to beat Harvard, every member of which subsequently served with distinction as an officer in the Union Army. His scholarship appointments were a Dispute in Junior year and a Colloquy at Commencement.

After graduation, Mr. Stanton spent a year at home, and then, in the summer of 1862, personally recruited Company E of the Twenty-first Connecticut Volunteers, and was commissioned captain and later major. He was wounded at Drury's Bluff, May 16, 1864, and later was brevetted lieutenant colonel for distinguished bravery on the field of battle. After the war, he interested himself in the organization of the National Guard, and served as adjutant general for Connecticut during Governor Hawley's term of office. From 1869 to 1885, he was engaged in sugar raising in Louisiana, not far from New Orleans. Returning to Connecticut, he was, in 1891, appointed collector of the port of Stonington (for many years a shipping center of importance), which office he filled, with the exception of the period of President Cleveland's administration, until its abolishment in 1913. Colonel Stanton had always taken a deep interest and active part in all civic and church affairs, and was long a member of the official board of the Second Congregational Church of Stonington, of which he had been senior deacon for the past twelve years.

He had suffered from heart trouble for some time, but his death at his home in Stonington, November 26, 1915, was unexpected. He was buried in the cemetery in that town.

He had never married. Two of his three surviving sisters married Yale men—one being the wife of Edward F. Finney (Ph.B. 1868) and the other of the late George A. Adee (B.A. 1867, LL.B. Columbia 1870), whose sons were George Townsend Adee (B.A. 1895) and Charles Stanton Adee, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1897.

Henry Samuel Barnum, B.A. 1862

Born August 13, 1837, in Stratford, Conn.
Died December 10, 1915, in Verona, N. J.

Henry Samuel Barnum was born August 13, 1837, in Stratford, Conn., the son of Samuel Barnum, a mechanic, and Harriet (Curtis) Barnum. His father was the son of Mathew and Mary (Starr) Barnum and a descendant of Thomas Barnum, who came to this country from England about 1645 and a number of years later settled at Danbury, Conn. His mother, whose parents were Isaac Jackson and Charity (Booth) Curtis, was descended from William Curtis, an Englishman, who settled at Stratford in 1639.

His preparatory training was received at Stratford Academy, and before entering Yale in 1858, he spent three years as clerk in the store of his uncle, Mr. M. S. Barnum, at Farrandsville, Pa. He received Oration appointments in college, ranking seventh in his Class at graduation, and was a member of Brothers in Unity and of Phi Beta Kappa.

He entered Auburn Theological Seminary in 1864, having taught during the two previous years in Guilford, Conn., and in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He preached each summer of his Seminary course, and in July, 1867, directly after his graduation, sailed for Turkey as a missionary under the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. Until 1872, he was stationed at Harpoot in Asia Minor, reached by a horseback journey of three hundred and sixty miles from Samsun on the Black Sea, and during this period, while learning the Armenian language, he taught

in the theological seminary and did much work among the villagers. He joined with two missionary colleagues in 1872 in establishing a new station in the city of Van, where he worked steadily until his return to America in 1883. His furlough was spent in visiting, teaching, and preaching, principally at Gladstone, N. Dak. He went back to Turkey in the latter part of 1884. His work from that time was chiefly carried on at Constantinople, and largely through the press. For many years, he edited a paper in the Armenian and Turkish languages, and he was the author of a commentary in the former tongue on several of the epistles of St. Paul. In 1915, the complications of war obliged his paper to suspend publication, and after spending some months in teaching at a girls' school, he returned to America. Other journeys to this country had been made by Mr. Barnum in 1897, 1907, and 1912, and in 1898 Yale had conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity upon him.

His death occurred in Verona, N. J., December 10, 1915, after an illness of six days due to pneumonia. He was buried in Union Cemetery at Stratford.

Dr. Barnum was first married May 22, 1867, in Guilford to Lucretia Linsley Parker, who died December 31 of the same year. On March 10, 1869, he was married in Norwalk, Conn., to Helen, daughter of George and Caroline (Lounsbury) Randle. Her death occurred January 31, 1914, and on November 3, 1915, Dr. Barnum's third marriage took place in Verona, N. J., to Mrs. Christine Curtis Fish, daughter of Sidney and Christana (Demarest) Curtis and widow of George Fish, who survives him. By his first marriage, Dr. Barnum had a daughter, who died shortly after birth. Five children by his second marriage died before reaching maturity—George Scott in 1875; Clara Louise in 1877, and Harriet Starr, Sarah Randle, and Helen Curtis, all in December, 1881. One son by this marriage—Harry Huntington (B.A. Amherst 1900, M.A. University of Chicago 1909)—is living.

John Phelps Taylor, B.A. 1862

Born April 6, 1841, in Andover, Mass.
Died September 13, 1915, in Andover, Mass.

John Phelps Taylor was born April 6, 1841, in Andover, Mass., his father, Rev. John Lord Taylor, D.D. (B.A. 1835), at that time holding the pastorate of the South Church in that town. Dr. Taylor, who was later identified with Andover Theological Seminary, as treasurer and a professor, was the son of John and Anna (Beardsley) Taylor. He married Caroline Lord, daughter of Col. Epaphras Lord Phelps and Elizabeth (Holkins) Phelps and a descendant of William Phelps, who came to this country from Tewsbury, England, landing at Nantasket (Hull), May 30, 1630, and later settling at East Windsor, Conn.; of Thomas Lord of Hartford, Conn.; and of Peter Bulkeley, the earliest minister at Concord, Mass.

The son entered Yale from Phillips Academy, Andover, being valedictorian of both his preparatory school and college classes. He held the Woolsey and Clark scholarships at Yale, received several prizes in Latin and English composition and in declamation and an election to Phi Beta Kappa, and was on the editorial board of the *Yale Literary Magazine*.

In the fall after his graduation, Mr. Taylor returned to New Haven, and for a year was engaged in reading history, giving private instruction, and serving as librarian of Linonia. In 1865, after two years of European travel and study, he entered Andover Theological Seminary, where he was graduated in 1868. During his Seminary course, he spent six months in Europe and the Holy Land, and, in 1866-67, taught at Phillips Academy. Being ordained at Middletown, Conn., November 12, 1868, he held for the next six years the pastorate of the South Congregational Church of that place. From 1874 to 1876, he was in charge of the United Congregational Church at Newport, R. I. The year of 1877 he spent in Andover, studying Hebrew. He accepted a call to New London, Conn., in 1878, and for the next five years served as pastor of the Second Congregational Church.

From 1883 until 1899, Mr. Taylor was the Taylor professor of Biblical theology at Andover Theological Seminary,

his subjects being in reality Biblical history and Oriental archæology. With his colleagues, he had served as preacher at the Seminary Chapel, and during the life of the *Andover Review*, he was responsible for its "Archæological Notes." In 1885, he was lecturer on Egyptology at the Peabody Institute in Baltimore. From 1882 to 1892, he was a director of the American Oriental Society, and since the latter year he had been a trustee of Abbot Academy at Andover. He had taken a deep interest in local history and town affairs, being a generous supporter of Andover's varied philanthropies. At the time of the Two Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary of Andover, he was a member of the general committee of fifteen which had charge of the celebration. Middlebury College conferred the honorary degree of D.D. upon Professor Taylor in 1897. He was one of the first members of the Boston Yale Club.

After his retirement, he devoted himself to study and travel and to the interests of Phillips Academy, of whose General Alumni Association he was president in 1912-13. Since January, 1915, his health had been failing, and he died in Andover, September 13 of that year, shortly after returning from Watch Hill, R. I., where he had passed the summer. Burial was in Evergreen Cemetery, New Haven.

Professor Taylor was married in New Haven, October 14, 1868, to Antoinette, daughter of Nathan Fenn and Emily Grace (Isbell) Hall, both descendants of the first settlers of Milford, Conn. She survives him without children.

Frederick Jones Barnard, B.A. 1863

Born August 24, 1841, in Worcester, Mass.

Died October 11, 1915, in Worcester, Mass.

Frederick Jones Barnard was born in Worcester, Mass., August 24, 1841, the son of Ebenezer Lovell and Caroline (Sweetser) Barnard. He received his preparation for college in his native town. His scholarship appointments at Yale were a Dissertation in Junior year and a Dispute the following year. He spoke at Junior Exhibition and at Commencement, and was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

After spending some time in Worcester studying law in the office of Mr. Peter C. Bacon and several months in the

field as a member of Company F, Sixtieth Massachusetts Infantry, Mr. Barnard entered the Harvard Law School, where he was graduated with the degree of LL.B. in 1866. From that time until the failure of his health, he practiced law in Worcester, for some years being connected with the firm of Bacon & Aldrich. He served as register in bankruptcy for a time, resuming his private practice upon the abolishment of that office.

Mr. Barnard died October 11, 1915, in Worcester, Mass., after a prolonged illness resulting from a series of apoplectic shocks, and was buried in Rural Cemetery.

He was married in May, 1875, to Anna Colburn, daughter of Rev. Burritt Augustus Smith, a graduate of the College in 1843, and Mary G. (Colburn) Smith and half-sister of Herbert A. Smith (B.A. 1889, Ph.D. 1897). Four children were born to them: Ruth Colburn (Mrs. Alexander Bowler); Frederick Jones, who died in infancy; Anna Dawes, and Frederick Merriman, a graduate of Harvard with the degree of B.A. in 1910.

Cyrus West Francis, B.A. 1863

Born June 17, 1838, in Newington, Conn.

Died June 12, 1916, in Hartford, Conn.

Cyrus West Francis, whose parents were Cyrus Francis, a farmer, and Nancy Dorrance (Pratt) Francis, was born in Newington (then a part of Wethersfield), Conn., June 17, 1838. Through his father, who was the son of Major Justus Francis and Mary (Belden) Francis, he was descended from Robert Francis, who came to this country between 1640 and 1660 and settled at Wethersfield. The most important and influential of the Connecticut members of this family was probably Major Francis, who served in the Revolutionary War. He was born in 1750, and died in 1827.

Entering Yale College in 1859, from Dummer Academy, South Byfield, Mass., where he was valedictorian of his class, Cyrus W. Francis received a third prize in English composition in Sophomore year, Oration appointments, and an election to Phi Beta Kappa. He was an editor of the *Yale Literary Magazine* and a deacon in the College Church.

He began his preparation for the ministry in the Theological Department at Yale in the fall after receiving his Bachelor's degree, took the full divinity course and also a fourth year, and in 1867 was graduated with the degree of B.D.

He served in the Christian Commission two terms in 1864-65, was licensed to preach May 30, 1865, and ordained as a missionary September 12, 1867. Early in the following month, he left for Atlanta, Ga., where, under the auspices of the American Missionary Association, he was engaged in educational and religious work among the Negroes. In March, 1869, he was installed as pastor of the First Congregational Church of Atlanta, but resigned that charge four years later because of the illness of his wife, with whom he spent several months in California, where she died. He returned to Georgia in September, 1873, to accept the professorship of systematic theology in Atlanta University, of which he was one of the trustees for the twenty-seven years following the date of its charter in 1867. He was transferred to the professorship of ethics and Christian evidences in 1874, and held that chair until June, 1894. For thirteen years, he also served as librarian there, and for twenty years was in charge of the religious interests of the institution as pastor of the College Church. For a year, he served as acting president. In his work in Georgia, Mr. Francis was intimately associated with two of his classmates of the Class of 1863, Edmund A. Ware, the first president of Atlanta University, and Horace Bumstead, its second president; and also, from his childhood, with the third and present president, son of the first, Edward T. Ware (B.A. 1897), at whose ordination to the ministry he officiated.

After leaving Atlanta in 1894, he became, in 1895, pastor of the Congregational Church at Brookfield, Conn., continuing there until 1904. The remainder of his life was passed in Hartford, Conn., the condition of his health being such that he was unable to engage in the active work of the ministry. He died in that city, June 12, 1916, as the result of arterio sclerosis. Burial was in the Newington Cemetery. Mr. Francis was at his death a member of the Fourth Congregational Church of Hartford, of which he was at one time a deacon.

He was married in New Haven, Conn., September 24, 1867, to Hattie Minor, whose death occurred April 22, 1873. On January 31, 1894, his second marriage took place in Fall River, Mass., to Ida F., daughter of Joseph Church and Susan (Gunn) Terry, who survives him with two sons,—Dwight Terry, now a cadet at the West Point Military Academy, and Alfred West, a member of the Class of 1917 at the Worcester Polytechnic Institute.

Edward Brodie Glasgow, B.A. 1863

Born March 9, 1843, in Philadelphia, Pa.
Died October 15, 1915, in Philadelphia, Pa.

Edward Brodie Glasgow, son of William and Mary (Brodie) Glasgow, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., March 9, 1843. His parents removed to Warminster, Pa., in that year, and he was brought up on a farm there. He was fitted for college at the Tennant School, in the neighboring town of Hartsville, and entered Yale as a Sophomore in 1860. He was graduated in 1863 with Phi Beta Kappa rank, having received Oration appointments.

The first few years after taking his degree he spent in teaching—at first at the Pennsylvania Military Academy, then at the Eaglewood Military Academy, and finally at the Highland Military Academy at Worcester, Mass., of which he was commandant for several years. During this period, he studied law, and, having completed his course at the Columbia Law School, was in 1870 admitted to the bar. Shortly afterwards, a difficulty with his eyes developed, and he was obliged to spend about fifteen months at his home in Warminster. Returning to Worcester, he engaged in the practice of law. In 1876, he was appointed an inspector in the state militia, receiving a commission as lieutenant colonel. He was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1889 and 1890, and in 1892 was chosen as a presidential elector, serving as secretary of the electoral college at its session the following January. He was a trustee of the Worcester Free Public Library, and had served on the School Board and as secretary of the Worcester Indian Rights Association and the Worcester Art Society. He belonged to the Massachusetts Civil Service

Association, and at one time held office as secretary of the Yale Alumni Association of Western Massachusetts. He attended the Second Unitarian Church in Worcester, and was a life member of the American Unitarian Association. He had written somewhat for the press, and was the author of a sketch of the history of Worcester.

In the fall of 1915, Mr. Glasgow went to Philadelphia, as his mental condition had become such that it was thought best for him to be with relatives there, and he took his life in that city on October 15. He was unmarried.

Charles Upham Shepard, B.A. 1863

Born October 4, 1842, in New Haven, Conn.

Died July 4, 1915, in Summerville, S. C.

Charles Upham Shepard was born in New Haven, Conn., on October 4, 1842, being the only son of Charles Upham and Harriet (Taylor) Shepard and a descendant of Thomas Shepard, who came to this country from England early in the seventeenth century, settling at Malden, Mass. His father, a graduate of Amherst in 1824, received an honorary M.D. from Dartmouth in 1836 and an LL.D. from Amherst in 1857. From 1830 to 1847, he served as a lecturer in chemistry at Yale, where he had previously held an appointment for several years as assistant in chemistry, and he later was a full professor on the Faculties of Amherst and the Medical College of South Carolina, and served as state chemist of Connecticut and South Carolina. He was best known as a geologist and mineralogist. He was the author of an early text book, was associated with James Gates Percival (B.A. 1815, M.D. 1820) in a geological survey of Connecticut, and had one of the largest collections of minerals and meteorites in the country, part of which remains on exhibition at the United States National Museum. He was the son of Rev. Mase Shepard, D.D., and a first cousin of Ralph Waldo Emerson.

Charles U. Shepard, Jr., prepared for college at Skinner's School in New Haven, and later at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., from which he graduated in 1859. He entered Yale that same year, and immediately after gradu-

ating went abroad, and for the next four years devoted himself to the study of medicine and physiological chemistry, receiving the degree of M.D., with honors, from the University of Göttingen in 1867. While still a student, he served with distinction as a volunteer surgeon in the Hanoverian Army in the Austro-Prussian War of 1866. He was in charge of a field hospital, and worked under fire. Dr. Shepard was offered the decoration of the Second Class of the Order of the Red Eagle, which was, however, declined, following his father's example in refusing European decorations.

While abroad, Dr. Shepard published, in collaboration with Professor George Meissner, "The Origin of Hippuric Acid in the Animal Organism." He returned to America in 1867, going to Charleston, S. C., to accept the position of assistant professor of chemistry in the Medical College of South Carolina, succeeding his father, where he continued until 1885, having been raised to a full professorship in 1870.

The development of the phosphate industry in the state, founded by his father, turned his attention from animal to vegetable chemistry. He was never connected directly with any of the industrial concerns springing out of the growth of this industry, preferring to refrain from making any particular attachments of this kind for fear that they might interfere with his larger usefulness to the phosphate industry generally. His work in the phosphate beds began shortly after his retirement from the Faculty of the Medical College. He established the first complete laboratory (the present Shepard Laboratory of Charleston) to be used for the upbuilding of the phosphate industry. He explored the phosphate beds of all the South Carolina rivers producing this rock, and made the map of the phosphate regions of the state which is now used by the United States Government, and furnished by it as authoritative. He examined during his services in behalf of this industry practically all phosphate deposits in the state. Dr. Shepard's work in this region spread his reputation abroad, and he spent a number of years in doing similar work in Europe, becoming widely known in the countries of that continent. At times, he made investigations of phosphate deposits in Canada.

Since about 1890, he had been chiefly interested in the production of tea, being the first person to successfully

engage in this industry in the United States. His efforts in this direction aroused interest all over the country, and his plantation, "Pinehurst," at Summerville, S. C., had become widely known, both on account of the tea farm and its beautiful gardens. Dr. Shepard was gradually enabled to raise and sell between 10,000 and 15,000 pounds of tea annually. He had written extensively on the possibilities of raising tea in this country, and many of his articles were printed in magazines and newspapers. He had also, since about 1889, been largely identified with the exploitation and development of the Florida hard rock industry. Dr. Shepard's aid had been given to the betterment of conditions among the poor-whites and Negroes in the community; he was a supporter of the Shepard School at St. Barnabas' Mission for the former, and the Pinehurst School for the latter. He had served for many years as senior warden of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church at Summerville.

He died on his plantation, "Pinehurst," on July 4, 1915. The interment was with his wife's family in Greenwood Cemetery in Brooklyn, N. Y.

His marriage took place in Brooklyn, on January 17, 1872, to Ellen, daughter of James Humphrey, a member of Congress, and Urania (Battell) Humphrey, who died on February 25, 1874. One child, a girl, died in infancy. Mrs. Shepard was the niece of Joseph Battell, after whom the Battell Chapel at Yale is named, and she was the sister of the first wife of Clarence Deming (B.A. 1872). In her memory, Dr. Shepard gave the altar window to the Chapel of the Congregational Church at Norfolk, Conn. Dr. Shepard had two sisters, one, Harriet Silliman Shepard, marrying the late John W. DeForest, the historian and novelist, upon whom Amherst conferred an honorary M.A. in 1859, and who served as major of volunteers during the Civil War. Their son was Louis Shepard DeForest (B.A. 1879), who received the degree of M.D. from the University of Jena in 1885 and that of M.A. from Yale in 1891. The other sister, Fanny Boltwood Shepard, married the late Charles Pinkney James, LL.D. (B.A. Harvard 1838), justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

Hamilton Wallis, B.A. 1863

Born November 25, 1842, in New York City

Died April 1, 1916, in Orange, N. J.

Hamilton Wallis, son of Alexander Hamilton and Elizabeth (Geib) Wallis, was born November 25, 1842, in New York City, being a descendant of Joseph Wallis, who came from London to New York about 1776. His paternal grandparents were John and Mary Ann (Geib) Wallis, and his mother, a cousin of her husband, was the daughter of John and Margaret (Lawrence) Geib. The founder of the Geib family in this country was John Geib, who emigrated from Germany about 1800 and settled in New York City.

When Hamilton Wallis was four years of age, his family moved to Jersey City, N. J., and he received his early education in the public schools of that city, later attending a school at Bloomfield, N. J., and the Hasbrouck Institute in Jersey City. His final preparation for Yale was made under Rev. Samuel Jones in Bridgeport, Conn. In college, he belonged to Linonia, and was one of the founders of the Glyuna Boat Club, being its second captain.

In the fall after his graduation from Yale, he took up the study of law at Columbia University, where he received an LL.B. in 1865. He was admitted to the bar in May of that year, and then spent about six months in the office of Marsh, Coe & Wallis in New York City and a longer period in that of Scudder & Carter. In 1866, he formed, with William G. Wilson (B.A. Harvard 1862, LL.B. Harvard 1864), the firm of Wilson & Wallis, with offices in New York City. He practiced under this name until the death of his father in 1879, when their two firms were consolidated under the name of Marsh, Wilson & Wallis. In 1888, on the retirement of Mr. Marsh, the old title of Wilson & Wallis was resumed, continuing until 1905, when Mr. Wallis retired from practice. Since that time, he had lived on his farm at Colchester, Conn., his home having previously been in East Orange, N. J.

In addition to his professional interests in New York, Mr. Wallis was a member of the Jersey City firm of Wallis, Edwards & Bumstead, his associates being William D. Edwards (B.A. New York University 1875, LL.B. Columbia 1878) and Mr. William G. Bumstead. For twenty

years, he was one of the trustees of the Brick Presbyterian Church of East Orange, serving during most of that time as president of the board. He was prominent in Masonic circles, and in 1879 and 1880 held the office of grand master of Masons in New Jersey. In 1879, he was appointed a director of the First National Bank of Jersey City, succeeding his father, its former president, and he was also a director of the United Electrical Company of New Jersey, and of the Jersey City Gas Light Company (in which he served successively as vice president and president), the Peoples Gas Light Company of Jersey City, and the Hudson County Gas Light Company of Hoboken, N. J., in 1899 being chosen, on the merger of the three last-named corporations, a director of the Hudson County Gas Company. He was several times a candidate for local office, and fifteen years ago served as excise commissioner of East Orange. Mr. Wallis was for several years before his death agent for his Class of the Alumni University Fund, and while he had this office a greater proportion of the living members of the Class were contributors to the Fund than of any earlier Class and many later ones.

His death occurred April 1, 1916, in the Memorial Hospital at Orange, N. J., following an operation for malignant tumor, and he was buried in Rosedale Cemetery, East Orange.

On October 13, 1868, Mr. Wallis was married to Alice, daughter of Nathaniel and Emeline (Graham) Waldron of Philadelphia, Pa., who died December 9, 1899. By this marriage, there were four children: Emeline Waldron (Mrs. James Carr Dunn of London, England); Alexander Hamilton, who in 1895, two years after his graduation from Yale College, received the degree of LL.B. at the New York Law School; Nathaniel Waldron (B.A. 1897), and Clinton Geib, a graduate of the Scientific School in 1897. Mrs. Wallis' nephew, W. Durrie Waldron, graduated from the College in 1903, receiving an LL.B. from the New York Law School in 1905. Mr. Wallis was married a second time, June 29, 1905, in East Orange to Josephine Bell, daughter of Alfred W. and Helen (Graves) Taylor, by whom he had a son, John, and a daughter, Helen Elizabeth. Mrs. Wallis and all of his children survive.

Orson Gregory Dibble, B.A. 1864

Born October 28, 1840, in Cortland, N. Y.
Died November 24, 1915, in Pompey, N. Y.

Orson Gregory Dibble, son of Horace Dibble, was born in Cortland, N. Y., October 28, 1840. His mother was Emaline A., daughter of Ichabod and Rachel (Seward) Scranton. He joined the Class of 1864 at Yale in its Sophomore year, having prepared at Cortland Academy. He received Oration appointments, was elected to Phi Beta Kappa, and was one of the Commencement speakers.

In 1868, after serving for several years as principal of Pompey Academy, he took up the study of medicine at New York University, from which he was graduated with the degree of M.D. in 1869. He was then for a time located at McGrawville, N. Y., but in 1870 removed to Pompey, where he practiced his profession, and, for fifteen years, served as health officer. He was a member of the Central New York Medical Association, the Onondaga County Medical Association, and the New York State Medical Society.

Since 1904, Dr. Dibble had suffered from paralysis, which prevented him from attending to his practice, and finally caused his death at his home in Pompey on November 24, 1915. He was buried in the Cortland Rural Cemetery.

His marriage took place on October 20, 1875, in Pompey to Francis A., daughter of Orlin Jarvis and Sophronia Wheaton. Mrs. Dibble died July 29, 1898. They had no children.

Theodore Weld Hopkins, B.A. 1864

Born January 6, 1841, in Cincinnati, Ohio
Died January 23, 1916, in Rochester, N. Y.

Theodore Weld Hopkins, son of Augustus Hopkins, a business man, and Mary Cook (Sumner) Hopkins, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, January 6, 1841. He entered the preparatory department at Oberlin in 1851, remaining six years, and then from 1858 until 1860 studied in the College

there. The next two years he spent in private study, giving most of his time to music, and in the fall of 1862 he joined the Class of 1864 at Yale, where he was a member of Linonia, the Varuna Boat Club, and Phi Beta Kappa; in Senior year he received a High Oration appointment.

Oberlin granted him the degree of B.A. the year following his graduation from Yale. During 1864-65, he taught in General Russell's Collegiate and Commercial Institute in New Haven and at the Providence Conference Seminary at East Greenwich, R. I. He then served for five years as assistant principal of the Central High School in Cleveland, Ohio. In 1870, he entered Rochester Theological Seminary, where he was graduated in 1873. For the next seven years, he held the professorship of ecclesiastical history at Chicago Congregational Theological Seminary. During this period, he found time aside from his school work to organize the Lawndale Congregational Church (now known as the Millard Avenue Church) in Chicago, and was ordained to the Congregational ministry on the occasion of the recognition of the church. In 1873, he had been licensed to preach by the Rochester Presbytery, and in 1880 returned to Rochester, where from that time until 1887 he served as pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church. This was his only pastorate, but during the succeeding years, while devoting his attention chiefly to literary work and teaching, he preached almost continually as stated supply for various churches. He served as acting professor of church history at Rochester Theological Seminary during the year of 1889-90, and from 1893 until 1895 was professor of ecclesiastical history and church polity at Auburn Theological Seminary.

His death, which was due to an acute attack of nephritis, occurred at his home in Rochester, January 23, 1916, after an illness of a week. He had for years been a sufferer from arterio sclerosis and nephritis. He was buried in Mount Hope Cemetery in Rochester. For some time, the condition of his health had forced him into complete retirement, and had not allowed him to engage in any work except writing. Among the articles of which Professor Hopkins was the author were several on the Doctrine of Inspiration, Comparative Religion, and the Development of Doctrine. He organized the first society of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor in the state of New York at the

Central Presbyterian Church, where he also founded a branch of St. Paul's Brotherhood.

He had never married. He is survived by a sister, with whom he had made his home for a long time.

William Gaylord Peck, B.A. 1864

Born March 12, 1841, in Boston, Mass.

Died June 18, 1916, in Arlington, Mass.

William Gaylord Peck was born March 12, 1841, in Boston, Mass., the son of Abel Gaylord Peck, whose parents were Sylvester and Angeline (Ives) Peck. His mother was Eliza Ann, daughter of John and Persis Boles.

He entered Yale from Phillips (Andover) Academy, became a member of the Varuna Boat Club and Brothers in Unity and an editor of the *Yale Literary Magazine*, and received a Colloquy appointment in Junior year and a Dispute at Commencement.

Mr. Peck entered the real estate and brokerage business in Boston on leaving college, soon being admitted to partnership with his father. The name of the firm was then A. G. Peck & Son, and after his father's death, Mr. Peck conducted the business himself. His home had been in Arlington (formerly West Cambridge) since boyhood, and in 1873 he was made a trustee of the Arlington Five Cents Savings Bank, of which he was afterwards vice president, and, for thirty-five years, president. He was a member of the Board of Selectmen of Arlington from 1874 to 1877, of the Board of Water Commissioners from 1878 to 1880, and chairman of the Board of Commissioners of the Sinking Fund from 1874. He had also been president and a director of the Chelsea Gas Light Company, a director of the North American Insurance Company and the Fourth Atlantic National Bank of Boston, and of the Boston Ice Company.

Mr. Peck had been actively interested in politics for many years, and was at one time a member of the Republican State Committee, being sent as a delegate to various Republican conventions. In 1877, he was elected to the Massachusetts House of Representatives, and served until 1880, being chairman of the Joint Committee on Education. He

was a member of the Pleasant Street Congregational Church of Arlington.

He died at his home in that town, June 18, 1916, after an illness of several weeks, and was buried in Mount Auburn Cemetery.

On October 22, 1878, he was married in Arlington to Anna Maria, daughter of Henry D. and Maria D. Newell, whose death occurred September 12, 1884. Their two children,—Chester Gaylord and Lilian Newell (Mrs. William D. Elwell of Arlington),—survive.

John Campbell Brown, B.A. 1865

Born July 17, 1843, in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Died December 27, 1915, in Pittsburgh, Pa.

John Campbell Brown was the son of John Brown, a capitalist, whose parents were James and Rachel (Campbell) Brown. His mother was Rebecca W., daughter of Nathaniel and Mary (Jones) Plummer. Born in Pittsburgh, Pa., July 17, 1843, he attended the Ormond School in that city until 1856, when he matriculated at the Western University of Pennsylvania (now the University of Pittsburgh). He came to Yale in 1861, and was a member of the Glyuna Boat Club, Linonia, and the Wooden Spoon Committee.

Returning to Pittsburgh after graduation, he took up the real estate business, in 1866 becoming a member of the firm of John C. Brown & Company. Since 1882, he had been connected with the Sheriff's Office of Allegheny County, and at the time of his death held the position of clerk of real estate.

He died, from heart disease, December 27, 1915, at Pittsburgh, and was buried in Allegheny Cemetery in that city.

He was unmarried. His brother, James Plummer, graduated from the College in 1862 and from the Harvard Law School in 1864.

James Wesley Cooper, B.A. 1865

Born October 6, 1842, in New Haven, Conn.

Died March 16, 1916, in New York City

James Wesley Cooper was the son of James Ford Cooper, a carriage manufacturer, and Cornelia (Walkley) Cooper, and was born October 6, 1842, in New Haven, Conn., where he was prepared for college at the Hopkins Grammar School. His father was the son of Timothy and Sarah (Ford) Cooper and a descendant of Timothy Ford, who came to this country from England in 1639. Through his mother, who was the daughter of Joel and Sybil (Austin) Walkley, he was descended from Richard Walkley. At Yale, he was a member of Linonia and the Beethoven Society, and received a Dispute appointment in Junior year, in the latter part of which he withdrew to accept a commission as assistant adjutant general of Connecticut with the rank of captain. On petition of his classmates, the degree of B.A., with enrollment in the Class of 1865, was voted to him by the Yale Corporation in 1879, because of the fact that he had seen service in the Civil War.

In 1868, Mr. Cooper was graduated from Andover Theological Seminary, and, following his ordination to the Congregational ministry in September of that year, he served for three years as pastor of the Congregational Church at Rockport, Mass. He held the pastorate of the Lockport (N. Y.) Congregational Church from 1871 to 1878, and in the latter year accepted a call to the South Congregational Church of New Britain, Conn. He held that charge for the next twenty-five years, and during his pastorate the church membership increased until it became one of the largest in the state. In 1903, he resigned to become senior corresponding secretary of the American Missionary Association, with headquarters in New York City. For the next seven years, while directing the home mission work of the Congregational Church in America, he traveled extensively in the interests of the association. He was made one of its vice presidents upon his retirement in 1910, and held that office until two years ago. For the past six years, he had made his home at Hartford, Conn., and had given most of his time to writing on theological subjects, although he continued to preach occasionally.

From 1884 until 1914, Dr. Cooper was a corporate member of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and in 1891 he was sent as a delegate to the International Council of Congregational Churches at London. From 1878 to 1888, he acted as chaplain of the First Regiment, Connecticut National Guard. He was a member of the Governor's Staff Association. Dr. Cooper had served as a Fellow of Yale University since 1885, being also a member of the Prudential Committee. He was a trustee of Hampton Institute, Piedmont College, Atlanta Theological Seminary, Fisk University, Talladega College, Tougaloo University, Straight University, and Tillotson College. In 1886, Olivet College conferred the honorary degree of D.D. upon him.

Dr. Cooper's death occurred very suddenly, from heart trouble, March 16, 1916, in New York City, where he was staying for a few days. His body was taken to New Britain for burial in Fairview Cemetery.

He was married August 13, 1868, in Manchester, Conn., to Ellen M., daughter of Elisha Edgerton and Charlotte Day (Spencer) Hilliard, who survives him. He leaves also his two sons: Elisha Hilliard (B.A. 1892) and James Earnest, who received the degree of B.A. at Yale in 1895 and that of LL.B. at Harvard three years later.

Charles Hemmenway Adams, B.A. 1866

Born September 26, 1845, in Fairfield, Conn.

Died August 28, 1915, in Derby, Conn.

Charles Hemmenway Adams was the son of Rev. Charles Robert Adams and Mary (Scott) Adams, and was born September 26, 1845, in Fairfield, Conn., where his father, a clergyman in the Methodist Episcopal Church, was preaching as a member of the New York East Conference. The family removed to Chicago in his boyhood, and he was fitted for college at the Chicago High School. Before entering Yale as a Sophomore in 1863, he spent a year at Asbury, a small Western college. He received two first prizes for excellence in English composition while a Sophomore, and in 1865 was awarded the *Lit* medal; his appoint-

ments were Orations, and he was elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa, and also belonged to Brothers in Unity.

Immediately after graduation, Mr. Adams took up newspaper work, and for a year was on the staff of the New York *Evening Post*. In 1867, he accepted a position on the Hartford (Conn.) *Courant*, after which he was for a year on the staff of the Troy (N. Y.) *Times*, and for six on the Springfield *Republican*. From 1876 to 1881, he was again located in New York City, as a member of the reportorial staff of the *Sun*, but in 1881, he returned to Hartford as an editorial writer for the *Courant*. Although he retired from that position in March, 1914, on account of poor health, he had continued to make occasional editorial contributions to the *Courant* until a few weeks before his death.

He died suddenly, from heart trouble, August 28, 1915, in Derby, Conn., at the home of his sister, with whom he had lived for some time. Burial was in Oak Cliff Cemetery in that town.

He had never married. Donald A. Hallock, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1909 in the Scientific School, is a nephew. The latter's sister married Samuel J. Hammitt (Ph.B. 1909).

Henry Beach Beard, B.A. 1867

Born January 25, 1843, in Huntington, Conn.

Died July 9, 1915, in Minneapolis, Minn.

Henry Beach Beard was born on January 25, 1843, in Huntington, Conn., his parents being James Beard, a farmer, and Caroline (Wood) Beard. His paternal ancestors came from England to this country in 1640, and settled in Stratford, Conn. Entering Yale from Easton Academy in 1862, he spent two years with the Class of 1866, and then, after an absence of a year, completed his course with the Class of 1867. He was a member of Brothers in Unity.

Most of his life since graduation had been spent in the real estate and life insurance business in Minneapolis, Minn., to which place he had moved in 1869. He was known as the father of the lake-boulevard system of that city.

Mr. Beard was ordained as a minister of the Congregational Church in 1876 at Little Valley, N. J., having received his theological training at Yale. Although giving the greater part of his time to his business interests, he had throughout his life devoted his attention to quite an extent to the work of the ministry, supplying various churches as occasion arose. For many years, he was a member of the Plymouth Congregational Church of Minneapolis, later being identified with the affairs of the Lowry Hill Congregational Church, which he had assisted in building up from a Sunday school mission.

His death occurred at his home in Minneapolis, July 9, 1915, as the result of sciatica. He was buried in Lakewood Cemetery in that city.

He was married in New Haven, Conn., June 23, 1869, to Sarah R., daughter of William S. and Nancy (Vaughan) Read, who survives him. They had four children: a son who died in infancy; Harry S. (died September 10, 1872); William S., who survives, and Minnie B., who died October 3, 1908.

Peter Brynberg Porter, B.A. 1867

Born January 17, 1845, in Wilmington, Del.

Died August 6, 1915, in New York City

Peter Brynberg Porter was born January 17, 1845, in Wilmington, Del., where he received part of his preparation for college at the Delaware Military Academy. He had also studied with private tutors in that city and in Philadelphia, Pa. His father was Peter Brynberg Porter, a publisher and bookseller of Wilmington, and the son of Robert Porter, who had married Ann, daughter of Peter Brynberg, whose ancestors were among the original settlers in Delaware, having emigrated from Sweden in 1638. His mother was Elizabeth Deacon, daughter of Thomas Canby Alrich and a descendant of Jacob Alrich, who came to America in 1655 as the first governor of the Dutch colonies on the Delaware.

He joined the Class of 1867 at the beginning of Sophomore year. The following year, he received an Oration appointment, and he spoke at Junior Exhibition and at Com-

mencement, his appointment in Senior year being a Dissertation. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

Following his graduation from Yale, he entered the University of Pennsylvania, where in 1869 he received the degree of M.D. He was president of his Class there. He then began a two-year service as resident physician at the Philadelphia Hospital. Since 1871, he had practiced in New York City, where he had served as attending physician to the DeMilt and Northeastern Dispensaries, the New York Free Dispensary for Sick Children, and the New York Infant Asylum. He was also for a time the New York correspondent for the *Medical News* of Philadelphia, and in 1885 was elected recording secretary of the New York County Medical Association, in that year being also chosen editor of *Gaillard's Medical Journal*. For many years, he was New York editor of the *Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*, and in 1913 he was elected a member of the editorial board of the *New York Medical Journal*. Since its organization in 1899, Dr. Porter had served as recording secretary of the Medical Association of the Greater City of New York and as editor of its *Transactions*, and he had also edited the *Transactions* of the American Therapeutic Society. He had at times contributed to other medical journals, and had read original poems on the occasion of several patriotic celebrations. He belonged to the New York Academy of Medicine.

Dr. Porter's death occurred on August 6, 1915, in St. Mark's Hospital, New York City, after an illness of one week due to heart trouble. He was cremated, his ashes being interred in the Wilmington Cemetery.

He was unmarried. A brother, Thomas Alrich Porter, was a non-graduate member of the College Class of 1864.

Beach Hill, B.A. 1868

Born August 26, 1839, in Easton, Conn.
Died March 31, 1916, in Bridgeport, Conn.

Beach Hill, who was born August 26, 1839, in Easton, Conn., was the son of Edward Hill, a merchant, and Cornelia (Beach) Hill. His father, a descendant of William Hill, who came to America from England in 1632, was

the son of Seth and Cynthia (Banks) Hill. His mother's father was Ambrose Beach.

His preparation for college was received at the academy in his native town, and in 1859 he entered Yale as a member of the Class of 1863. At the end of the second term of Sophomore year, he withdrew, and, after teaching for a while at Newtown, Conn., enlisted in the Twenty-third Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, serving in Louisiana until mustered out of service. In September, 1865, he returned to Yale, and completed his course with the Class of 1868, graduating with a Dispute stand.

He had absented himself during a part of Senior year to take charge of Newtown Academy, and after receiving his degree, served for four years as its principal. Returning to Easton Academy as principal in 1872, he was connected with that institution for two years, and then purchased a farm at Trumbull, Conn., where for four years he conducted a boarding and day school. He rented his farm in 1879, and went to Bridgeport, there becoming principal of a private high school, but returned to Trumbull six years later, and devoted the rest of his life to teaching and farming. Mr. Hill was a member of the Baptist Church at Stepney, Conn., and taught a Bible class there for many years.

He died in the Bridgeport (Conn.) Hospital, March 31, 1916, as the result of a cancer. Burial was in the cemetery at Stepney.

On February 3, 1869, he was married in that town to Mary, daughter of Eli and Sarah (Lord) Leavenworth, by whom he had four children: Ina, who died in infancy; Edith May; Bertha (died March 14, 1877), and Wallace Leavenworth. Mrs. Hill died January 18, 1903.

Frank Moore, B.A. 1868

Born September 6, 1845, in St. Clair, Mich.

Died July 12, 1915, in St. Clair, Mich.

Frank Moore, son of Reuben and Margaret Trigallous (Riddle) Moore, was born in St. Clair, Mich., September 6, 1845. His father went from Manchester, N. H., to Michigan about 1840. He was a lumberman, one of the first

settlers in the region known as "Yankee Street," north of St. Clair. Joseph Moore, his father, Samuel Moore, his grandfather, and John Goffe, his great-grandfather, were all in the Revolution. Entering Yale in 1863 from Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Mass., Frank Moore spent Freshman year and a part of Sophomore year with the Class of 1867, but joined the Class with which he was graduated at the beginning of its Sophomore year. He received a prize in declamation that year, was given a Dispute appointment both in Junior year and at Commencement, and belonged to Linonia, of which he was chosen vice president in Senior year.

He spent the first six months after graduation in a law office in Detroit, Mich., and then became a bookkeeper for the H. W. Sage Lumber Company in Toledo, Ohio. Removing to Detroit in 1871, he entered the lumber business there, later being similarly engaged in Saginaw. He returned to St. Clair in 1875, and for the next ten years was engaged in farming. In 1879, he purchased the *St. Clair Republican*, a weekly paper, of which he continued as editor and publisher until 1895. From 1887 up to the time of his death, he held the office of secretary and treasurer of the Diamond Crystal Salt Company of St. Clair. Mr. Moore served as postmaster of that city from 1881 until 1886; and again from 1890 until 1894. He was a member of the Michigan Legislature in 1899-1900 and again in 1901-02. He belonged to the First Congregational Church of St. Clair.

Since about 1913, he had been in poor health, and was confined to his bed for the last two months before his death, which occurred, from arterio sclerosis, at his home in St. Clair, July 12, 1915. Burial was in Hillside Cemetery in that place.

On June 11, 1873, he was married in Toledo to Emily Sprague, daughter of William Elias and Laura Comfort (Canfield) Parmelee. Mrs. Moore, who died in Castile, N. Y., June 20, 1898, was a non-graduate member of the Class of 1867 at Mount Holyoke College. Their four children,—Laura (B.A. University of Michigan 1899); Franklin; Margaret Elizabeth (now Mrs. Henry Jones Phelps of Detroit), a non-graduate member of the Class of 1901 at Olivet College, and Emily Comfort, who graduated in 1908 from Wellesley College,—survive.

Samuel Parry, B.A. 1868

Born March 29, 1845, in Lambertville, N. J.
Died September 9, 1915, in Somerville, N. J.

Samuel Parry, son of Samuel Parry, a miller, and Selinda (VanSyckel) Parry, was born in Lambertville, N. J., March 29, 1845, his family removing to Clinton, N. J., when he was two years of age. His earliest paternal ancestor in this country came, with his family, from Wales at the end of the seventeenth century, and settled in the William Penn colony near Philadelphia. His mother was of Dutch descent, her people coming to Long Island in 1653 and later extending over into New Jersey. Entering Yale in 1864 from the Blairstown (N. J.) Presbyterial Academy, Samuel Parry received an Oration appointment in Junior year and a Dissertation Senior year, and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. He rowed in the Varuna shell in the harbor races in his Sophomore year, and was commodore of the Yale Navy and stroke oar of the University Crew in 1868.

After a year spent in teaching at the academy at Blairstown, he entered Princeton Theological Seminary, where he studied for the next two years. His theological course was completed at Union Theological Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1872. He was ordained to the ministry of the Presbyterian Church on April 30, 1873, after he had spent a year at home, engaged in post-graduate study. The entire course of his active ministry, covering a period of thirty-three years, was spent as pastor of the Pluckamin Presbyterian Church at Pluckemin, N. J. Since his retirement in 1906, he had made his home in Somerville, N. J., where he died suddenly, September 9, 1915, from heart failure, brought on by diabetes. He was buried in the new cemetery in Somerville.

During the last few years, he taught a men's Bible class at the First Reformed Church in Somerville, preached occasionally, and took an active part in the work at the chapel in East Somerville. His attention since his retirement had been largely given to historical studies. He held the office of stated clerk of the Presbytery of Elizabeth from 1888 until his death, and represented the Presbytery three times in the General Assembly from the state of New Jersey. He served for several years as secretary of the

Raritan Ministerial Association, and, from its organization until 1912, as secretary of the Inter-Church Federation of Somerset County. On March 12, 1901, on the fiftieth anniversary of its organization, he delivered an historical discourse in the Pluckamin Presbyterian Church.

His marriage took place in Somerville, December 1, 1875, to Harriet Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. Dr. Frederick Frelinghuysen Cornell (B.A. Princeton 1825) and Elizabeth Clock (Bell) Cornell, by whom he had one son, Samuel Cornell, who died shortly after birth. Mrs. Parry survives her husband.

Francis Eugene Seagrave, B.A. 1868

Born November 5, 1843, in Bellingham, Mass.

Died May 19, 1916, in Toledo, Ohio

Francis Eugene Seagrave, a descendant in the fifth generation of Capt. Edward Seagrave, who commanded a company of infantry from Uxbridge, Mass., during the Revolutionary War, was born November 5, 1843, in Bellingham, Mass. His earliest ancestor in this country was Edward Seagrave, who came from England in 1725, and settled at Uxbridge. His father, John Seagrave, a mason, was the son of John and Mary (Scott) Seagrave. His mother was Almena, daughter of Ziba Ross, who served in the American Army during the War of 1812, and Nancy (Munyon) Ross.

He passed his boyhood in Uxbridge, and received his preparation for college at Phillips Academy, Andover. At Yale, he belonged to Linonia, being its president in Senior year, was a member of Phi Beta Kappa, and received Oration appointments. During his Senior year, he was selected by the Faculty to reorganize the schools of the state of Florida. He was in Florida several months, and upon his return North, resumed his place in his Class, graduating with honors in 1868.

Mr. Seagrave served as principal of the Toledo (Ohio) High School for the first three years after his graduation. In 1871, he formed, with James Raymer, the banking firm of Raymer & Seagrave, the name of which was changed to Raymer, Seagrave & Company two years afterwards, on

the admission of Mr. Seagrave's brother, Orville B. Seagrave, to membership. The firm was dissolved in December, 1884, and early in the next year Mr. Seagrave and his brother opened offices in Toledo, Boston, and Uxbridge under the name of Seagrave Brothers. This connection was continued until the death of Mr. O. B. Seagrave in 1886. After that time, Mr. Seagrave gave his attention to the other business enterprises in which he had for a long time been interested. In the early seventies, he built the first street railway in Toledo, and some thirty years later built the Toledo & Western Railway, of which he was from 1901 to 1903 secretary and treasurer. For the next three years, he held the office of president of the Toledo & Chicago Interurban Railway Company. He also built two electric roads in Indiana—the Indianapolis & New Castle Railway and the Toledo & Chicago Interurban. Since 1907, he had not been actively engaged in construction work, but had given most of his interest to mining operations in Colorado.

His death occurred unexpectedly May 19, 1916, at his home in Toledo, as the result of an attack of acute indigestion. Burial was in Woodlawn Cemetery in that city.

Mr. Seagrave was married in Toledo, July 1, 1869, to Charlotte C. Lee of Norwich, Conn., daughter of Lyman W. and Mary (Miner) Lee. She died December 6, 1912. Four children survive: Mary Almena, the wife of Rodell D. Murray of Toledo; Jessie Lee; Lillian Miner, who married Ralph M. Chapman of Toledo, and Walter Howard (Ph.B. 1904, LL.B. Western Reserve 1907). A son, Harry Wentworth, died in 1884.

Sheldon Thompson Viele, B.A. 1868

Born January 4, 1847, in Buffalo, N. Y.
Died May 12, 1916, in Buffalo, N. Y.

Sheldon Thompson Viele was born in Buffalo, N. Y., January 4, 1847, being a descendant of Pieter Cornelison Viele, whose father, Cornelis Volkertszen, who came from Holland to New York early in the seventeenth century, had adopted the occupational name "Velius," meaning sail-maker, according to one explanation of the family name.

Henry Knickerbocker Viele, his father, practiced his profession as a lawyer in Albany and Buffalo for many years, and served during the Civil War as colonel of the Ninety-fourth Regiment, New York Volunteers; he was the son of John Ludovicus Viele, who was a member of the New York State Senate in 1822 and from 1826 to 1829, and who was appointed on February 6, 1832, a regent of the University of the State of New York, and Catalina (Knickerbocker) Viele, the latter being the granddaughter of Col. John Knickerbocker, who served both in the French War and in the Revolution. Sheldon Viele's mother was Laetitia Porter, daughter of Sheldon Thompson, one of the founders of the lake transportation industry and the first mayor of Buffalo elected by the people, and Catherine (Barton) Thompson. Through her, he was descended from Jabez Thompson, an officer in the French War, who was killed in the Revolution, while serving as a colonel, and from Anthony Thompson, who came with Theophilus Eaton and Rev. John Davenport from England to New Haven Colony in 1637.

He entered Yale from the Walnut Hill School, Geneva, N. Y., and in Sophomore year took composition prizes and a special prize for a poem. He wrote the Colloquy for the Wooden Spoon exhibition and the parting ode for Presentation Day.

After graduation, he began the study of law in the office of E. C. Sprague (B.A. Harvard 1843, LL.D. Harvard 1892) of Buffalo, and was admitted to the bar in November, 1869. In May, 1871, after a clerkship of two years, he began a practice which continued until his death, being associated for some years after 1887 with Willis O. Chapin, who received an honorary M.A. from Hobart College in 1906, under the firm name of Viele & Chapin. In 1908, Mr. Viele's older son became his law partner, but for the past five years he had practiced independently.

In February, 1880, he was awarded a prize of two hundred and fifty dollars by the New York State Bar Association for one of the two best essays on the subject: "Is the Common Law a Proper Subject for Codification?" He was chosen secretary of the earliest district established in the country by the first Charity Organization Society, and was a trustee of that society from its incorporation until 1908. He was also active in the reform of the Civil Service, being on the executive committee of the Buffalo association from

its organization. In 1906, Governor Higgins appointed him a state lunacy commissioner; Governor Hughes reappointed him the next year, and he performed excellent service in that capacity until superseded by a personal friend of Governor Dix. In 1885, he bore the principal part in founding the Yale Association of Buffalo, and he was its president in 1895-96. In 1894, he had a large share in the establishment of the University Club of Buffalo, of which he was the first president. He was a vestryman of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church from 1891 until his death, and had at various times been vice president for Buffalo of the Holland Society of New York, a curator of the Buffalo Library, a director of the Buffalo Club, dean of the Saturn Club, president of the Buffalo Association of the Sons of the Revolution, and a trustee of St. Margaret's School in Buffalo. He was a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion and of the Society of Colonial Wars. He was the author of a "Memoir of Sheldon Thompson" and of "A Glimpse of Holland in 1888," being an account of the visit of the Holland Society, and of papers on "State Legislation and Charity Organization" in the *Albany Law Journal*, on "The Democratic Principle of Civil Service Reform" in a printed collection of papers read before a Buffalo political association, and on "The Yale Alumni Association of Western New York" in the *University Magazine* for 1896, besides addresses before the New York State Bar Association and other bodies.

Mr. Viele died May 12, 1916, at his home in Buffalo after a brief illness. The immediate cause of his death was pneumonia, but he had never entirely recovered from injuries received in an automobile accident over a year earlier. Burial was in Forest Lawn Cemetery, Buffalo.

He was married in Buffalo, June 5, 1877, to Anna Porter, daughter of Ebenezer Pearson and Sarah Frances (Prince) Dorr, who survives him with two sons, Dorr (B.A. 1902, LL.B. University of Buffalo 1904) and Sheldon Knickerbocker, a graduate of the College in 1916, and three daughters, Grace, who received the degree of B.L. at Smith College in 1901, Anna, and Laetitia.

Theodore Philander Prudden, B.A. 1869

Born March 14, 1847, in Middlebury, Conn.
Died November 9, 1915, in Brookline, Mass.

Theodore Philander Prudden was a descendant of Rev. Peter Prudden, leader of the group which founded the town of Milford, Conn., in 1639, and Johanna Boyce of Edgeton, Yorkshire, England. He was born March 14, 1847, in Middlebury, Conn., his father being Rev. George Peter Prudden (B.A. 1835), who, after studying from 1837 to 1839 in the Yale School of Religion, served for a number of years in the Congregational ministry. His mother was Eliza Ann, daughter of Ebenezer and Sally (Mitchell) Johnson. He entered Yale from Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, in 1865, and received Colloquy scholarship appointments in both Junior and Senior years.

During the year following his graduation, he was principal of the high school in Branford, Conn. He then entered the Yale School of Religion, receiving at the end of his course in 1873 the degree of B.D. The following year and a half was spent in European travel, with special studies in Germany. He was ordained pastor of the Plymouth Congregational Church, Lansing, Mich., on December 20, 1874, and continued there until 1885, when he took charge of the Leavitt Street Congregational Church in Chicago, Ill., where he remained for nine years. Both of these pastorates were notable for his success in developing from small beginnings large and flourishing organizations, with new and commodious edifices. Dr. Prudden was a fearless thinker and a thorough student, who gave careful preparation to his pulpit work. In 1894, he was called to the Second Congregational Church of Newton at West Newton, Mass., which he served for thirteen years, retiring in 1907.

Since his resignation from that charge, he had constantly preached in various churches in New England, giving also much attention to study and out-door exercise. The stress of a long and active career made itself felt at last in the gradually failing functions of the heart, and for the last few years of his life his health was poor. His death occurred November 9, 1915, at his home in Brookline, Mass., where he had lived for six years. He was buried in Evergreen Cemetery at New Haven, Conn.

In 1890, the honorary degree of D.D. was conferred upon him by Illinois College. He was the author of "Twenty Years of the History of the Plymouth Church, Lansing, Mich." (1874), "Christianity and the Natural Sciences" (1875), and of "Facts about the Bible" and "Congregationalism: What it is," both carefully compiled catechisms for the use of young people, appearing in 1906 and 1909.

Dr. Prudden was married October 24, 1877, in Hartford, Conn., to Harriette Collins, daughter of Roderick and Sarah Ann (Pierson) Terry and sister of his classmate, Henry Taylor Terry. She died on January 28, 1886, and on October 20, 1887, he was married in Quincy, Ill., to Margaret Hunter, daughter of Lorenzo and Margaret (Benedict) Bull, who survives him. Six children were born to them: George Gold, who died at the age of four; Theodore Mitchell, a graduate of the Scientific School in 1913; Elinor; Lillian Margaret; Edith, and Elizabeth Bull. Dr. Prudden had no children by his first marriage. His brother, T. Mitchell Prudden, took the degree of Ph.B. at Yale in 1872 and that of M.D. in 1875, being honored with the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1897, and his sister, Lillian Eliza Prudden, graduated from Vassar in 1875.

Aaron Smith Thomas, B.A. 1869

Born March 26, 1847, in Wickford, R. I.
Died October 22, 1915, in New York City

Aaron Smith Thomas was the son of Allen Mason Thomas, a merchant, whose parents were Richard and Polly (Nichols) Thomas, and was born in Wickford, R. I., March 26, 1847. He was descended from John Thomas, who came to America in 1662, having been driven from Wales by the "Act of Conformity," and settled in Swansea, Mass. His great-grandfather, Samuel Thomas, held a captain's commission in the Revolutionary War. His mother was Charlotte Proctor, daughter of Elisha Philips and Hannah (Peck) Smith and a descendant of Governor Arnold of Rhode Island. He received his preparation for college at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, and entered with the Class of 1869 as a Freshman. He received a Dis-

sertation appointment in Junior year and a Dispute at Commencement, and was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

For a few months after his graduation, he traveled in Florida and Georgia, and then entered the employ of S. C. Kinsley, Son & Company, shoe merchants of Providence, as a clerk. Mr. Thomas went to New York City in 1877, there engaging in business as a manufacturer of infants' shoes under the name of Thomas & Company. The business of this concern had since 1880 been conducted in Brooklyn. He retired as its head in 1906, and since that time had been special partner in the brokerage firm of Clement & Whitney of New York City.

He had served as a vestryman of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church of Wickford and as a vestryman and treasurer of Christ Church, New York. He was vice president of the Laymen's Christian Federation, and a member of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, the Sons of the American Revolution, and the New England Society. He was a director of the Mount Morris Bank, the Williamsburg Savings Bank, and the New England Butt Company of Providence. At the time of his death he was Secretary of the Class of 1869, having held that office for several years.

He died October 22, 1915, at his home in New York City, after an illness of a year and a half due to carcinoma. Burial was in Elmgrove Cemetery in his native town.

His marriage took place on May 24, 1883, in New York City, to Clara Louise Hubbard, daughter of Abner D. and Eliza (Hunnewell) Jones, who survives him with their two sons, Clarence Proctor (B.A. 1911, M.D. Columbia 1915), and Winthrop Gordon. Mr. Thomas was a brother of Elisha Smith Thomas (B.A. 1858, Honorary D.D. 1887); Nathaniel P. S. Thomas, a graduate of Yale College in 1868 and of the Columbia Law School in 1870, and Allen Mason Thomas, who took the degree of Ph.B. at Yale in 1877 and that of M.D. at Columbia in 1880. Allen T. Clement (B.A. 1903), Waldo P. Clement, Jr. (B.A. 1908), and Harold R. Talbot, who studied in the Sheffield Scientific School from 1898 to 1901, but did not graduate, are nephews.

Walter Rogers Beach, B.A. 1870

Born September 1, 1847, in Milford, Conn.
Died December 27, 1915, in Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Walter Rogers Beach was the son of Dennis Beach, a prominent drygoods merchant of New York City, whose parents were Samuel and Charlotte (Rogers) Beach. His mother was Maria, daughter of David and Mary (Smith) Clark of Milford, Conn. His earliest ancestors in this country were among the original "planters" of Milford Colony in 1639 (founded by members of the New Haven Colony), among them being John Rogers, Thomas Beach, a native of Derbyshire, England, and George Clark. He was also a lineal descendant of Gov. Robert Treat, of Rev. Samuel Andrew, a founder, and one of the early rectors of Yale, and of Capt. Samuel Bryan Smith and Sergeant Landay Beach, both officers who rendered distinguished services in the American Revolution.

Born in Milford, Conn., September 1, 1847, he was fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and entered Yale in 1866. He belonged to Linonia, received a Dissertation appointment in Senior year, was elected to Phi Beta Kappa, and served as a Class historian. Although too young to serve in the Civil War, he had three brothers engaged on the Union side, J. Norton, George M., and Dennis, the latter of whom served through the entire war.

For a year after graduation, he taught classics and mathematics in the Stamford Military Institute at Stamford, Conn., but in the fall of 1871 he entered the Columbia University Law School. He was graduated there as a Bachelor of Laws in 1873, and soon afterwards was admitted to the New York Bar. He then began the general practice of his profession in New York City, where, from 1875 until about 1885, he was a member of the firm of Norris & Beach. From the dissolution of this partnership until 1913, he continued alone, in that year retiring from practice on account of ill health. He made a special study of corporation law, wills, and trusts, and was counsel for a number of large companies and estates.

His residence was in New York City until 1909, when he removed to Mount Vernon, N. Y., where he died December

27, 1915. His death was due to hardening of the arteries. Interment was in his native town.

Mr. Beach was married in Washington, D. C., July 25, 1907, to Anna Bodell, daughter of Robert Henry and Mary Olivia (Simpson) Yeatman, who survives him. They had no children. Three brothers, none of whom is now living, attended Yale: William, who spent some time with the Class of 1852, Ferdinand, who received the degree of B.A. in 1860 and that of M.D. in 1864, and Dennis, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1869.

Robert Kelly, B.A. 1870

Born December 26, 1848, in New York City

Died January 6, 1916, in Superior, Wis.

Robert Kelly was born December 26, 1848, in New York City, his parents being Robert and Arietta A. (Hutton) Kelly. His father, who was the son of Robert and Margaret (Shannon) Kelly, received the degree of B.A. at Columbia in 1826 and an honorary LL.D. from the University of Rochester in 1852; after his retirement from business he was active in literary pursuits and philanthropic enterprises, at the time of his death being president of the Board of Education of New York City and president of the board of trustees of the University of Rochester, a regent of the University of the State of New York, and chamberlain of New York City. His mother was the daughter of George and Elizabeth (Smedes) Hutton and a descendant of George Hutton, who came to America from England and settled in New York, and of Domini Mancius, who came to Kingston, N. Y., from Holland.

He was fitted for Yale at the Dwight School in New York City, and received Colloquy appointments in Junior and Senior years in college, where he belonged to Brothers in Unity.

He took up the study of law at Columbia in the fall of 1870, at the same time entering the office of his uncle, William Kelly, in New York City. He went abroad in the spring of 1871, returning in the fall with the intention of continuing his law course, but had to return to England

almost at once with an uncle who was in poor health. He completed his work for his degree in 1873, being admitted to the bar in June of that year. He practiced for only a very brief period, giving his attention instead to the development of iron and copper companies in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Arizona. In 1886, when the failure of a number of these companies occurred, he removed to Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y., where he made his home until 1892, during the last four years holding the position of superintendent of industries of the New York House of Refuge. From 1892 until 1896, he was business manager of the West Superior Iron & Steel Company at West Superior, Wis. In the latter year, Mr. Kelly became general manager of the Land & River Improvement Company, and served in that capacity until his death. He was also the resident manager of the United States Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry Company and vice president of the First National Bank. In 1896, he spent six months at Punxsutawney, Pa., supervising the construction of a blast furnace for the Punxsutawney Iron Company. Since 1899, he had been a member of the Superior Park Commission. At the time of his death, he was greatly interested in the construction of a building for the Y. M. C. A. at Superior. He attended the Pilgrim Congregational Church of that city.

Mr. Kelly died at his home in Superior, January 6, 1916, after a week's illness from pneumonia. His body was taken to Rhinebeck, N. Y., for burial.

He was married September 25, 1873, in New Haven, Conn., to Mabel McClellan, daughter of Professor Benjamin Silliman (B.A. 1837) and Susan Huldah (Forbes) Silliman and sister of his classmate, Benjamin Silliman. She survives him with five children: Robert (B.A. 1896); William, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1897 S., who graduated from West Point in 1899; Mabel (Mrs. Philip Glezen Stratton of Superior); Faith, who married James Madison Kennedy, a graduate of the College in 1907, and Eleanor Rogers. Their third son, Trumbull, died in November, 1900, five months after his graduation from the Scientific School, and a daughter, Arietta, at the age of three years. Mr. Kelly was a brother of William Kelly (B.A. 1874, E.M. Columbia 1877) and a brother-in-law of Arthur Williams Wright (B.A. 1859, Ph.D. 1861), a sketch of whose life appears elsewhere in the present volume; of

William R. Belknap, who graduated from the Scientific School in 1869, and of William A. Rogers (Ph.B. 1874). William Belknap and William S. Rogers, graduates of the College in 1908 and 1910, respectively, are his nephews.

Frank Vincent, B.A. 1870

Born April 2, 1848, in Brooklyn, N. Y.
Died June 20, 1916, in Woodstock, N. Y.

Frank Vincent, son of Frank and Harriet (Barns) Vincent, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., April 2, 1848. He received his early education in the Peekskill (N. Y.) Military Academy, and entered Yale with the Class of 1870, but owing to ill health left at the end of the second term of Freshman year. He returned in the fall of 1867, but was again compelled to discontinue his studies after a short period. He was a member of Brothers in Unity. In 1875, Yale conferred the honorary degree of M.A. upon him, and he was later enrolled with his Class.

His life was devoted to travel and to literary pursuits. He is said to be the first man to have made a systematic tour of the world. He made explorations into Indo-China, Lapland, Brazil, the Congo Free State, Micronesia, and Melanesia—the Fiji, Solomon, Gilbert, Marshall, and Ladrone islands,—Papua or New Guinea, and Borneo. Of all his discoveries, that of the ruins of Cambodia attracted the most attention. On his tours, he collected many rare articles of artistic and industrial interest, and some years ago presented to the Metropolitan Museum of Art a valuable collection of Indo-Chinese antiquities. Among the books of which he was the author were: "The Land of the White Elephant" (1874); "Through and Through the Tropics" (1876); "Norsk, Lapp and Finn" (1881); "Actual Africa" (1895), and "The Animal World" (1897). He was widely read, having, in fact, in 1905 fulfilled a resolve made at the age of seventeen to systematically survey the entire field of literature, science, and art in all nations, ancient and modern, confining himself, however, to the famous standard and epoch-making books. In recognition of his work as an explorer and writer, Mr. Vincent had been made an honorary member of twenty-six scientific

and literary societies in this country and abroad, and had received decorations from sovereigns and governments in Europe, Asia, Africa, and South America.

In recent years, Mr. Vincent had made his home in New York City. He died in Woodstock, N. Y., June 20, 1916, after a short illness, and was buried in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery at Tarrytown, N. Y.

He was married June 3, 1909, to a distant cousin, Harriet S. Vincent, who survives him without children.

Edgar David Coonley, B.A. 1871

Born July 12, 1844, in Greenville, N. Y.
Died February 9, 1916, in Port Richmond, N. Y.

Edgar David Coonley, son of Frederick Coonley, a farmer, and Eliza (Griffen) Coonley and grandson of Jacob and Elizabeth (Ham) Coonley, was born in Greenville, N. Y., July 12, 1844. On the paternal side, he was of German descent, his ancestors having settled in Dutchess County, New York, in 1760. His mother's parents were Henry and Mary (Mosher) Griffen. Members of the Griffen family came from England to America in 1653.

In the fall of 1864, having spent the first twenty years of his life on his father's farm, he enlisted in the Ninety-first Regiment, New York Volunteers, and was sent to Baltimore, Md., where he remained until the Civil War ended, doing provost marshal duty, but seeing no actual service. After his discharge, he entered the Hudson River Institute, Claverack, N. Y., where he studied for nearly two years in preparation for his entrance to Yale. He received Dispute appointments in Junior and Senior years in college, where he was for two years a member of the University Crew.

After staying at home for some time following his graduation, Mr. Coonley spent four years in teaching,—during 1871-72 at Coxsackie, N. Y., the next year at Greenville, and from 1873 to 1875 at Claverack. He then took up the study of medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, making his home at Rahway, N. J. After his graduation from Columbia in 1877, he moved to Mariner Harbor, N. Y., where he practiced for thirteen years.

Since that time he had resided at Port Richmond, N. Y., where he died February 9, 1916. His health began to fail in 1902 after an automobile accident resulting in internal injuries and a fracture of his left shoulder and elbow, and in the hope of recovering his customary strength and energy he bought a small place in Greenville, where he spent the summer during the last few years of his life. In the spring of 1913, he contracted pneumonia, principally due to his over-worked condition, and from that illness he never fully recovered. For the last three years of his life, he was obliged to practically retire from the active work of his profession. In the search of health, he spent one summer in Maine, the following winter in the South, and the winter of 1914 in southern California, where he became very ill with heart trouble, and was brought home in the fall entirely unconscious.

Dr. Coonley was a trustee of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church of Port Richmond. He was married January 2, 1873, in Warwick, N. Y., to Amelia, daughter of Thomas E. and Mary Ellen (Booth) Durland. She survives him with three children: Frederick (B.A. 1896, M.D. 1900); Mary Ellen, who graduated from Wellesley in 1899 and who was married in 1906 to William Standish Gaylord, a graduate of Yale with the degree of B.A. in 1896, and Carl, a non-graduate member of the Sheffield Class of 1904. Dr. Coonley was a second cousin of Oscar S. Pulman, Jr. (B.A. 1900, Ph.D. 1903).

Isaac Henry Ford, B.A. 1871

Born October 30, 1845, in North East, Md.
Died February 26, 1916, in Washington, D. C.

Isaac Henry Ford was born at North East, Cecil County, Md., October 30, 1845, being one of the eleven children of John and Elizabeth (Simpers) Ford. His father, a merchant, farmer, and local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church, was descended on the paternal side from Richard Ford, who came to this country from England in the seventeenth century and settled on the Elk River in Cecil County; Charles Ford, the latter's son, served in the militia of Lord Baltimore and of King George III in Cecil County and on

the frontier in the French and Indian wars. On the maternal side, Mr. Ford traced his descent from Francis Mauldin, who came from Wales in 1684, receiving an original land grant of fifteen hundred acres in Maryland, where, in 1721, he was commissioner of Bohemia Manor and justice of the court of Cecil County. Other ancestors were Capt. John Ford, an officer in the Revolution, whose wife was Millicent (Hyland) Ford, great-granddaughter of Col. John Hyland, who resigned his commission in the English Army and emigrated to America about 1664, taking up a large grant in Cecil County, and Charles Tilden Ford, who, with three of his brothers, was in arms against the British in 1812. Isaac Ford's mother was of English origin, her paternal ancestor, John Simpvers, having come about 1697 from Liverpool to Port Deposit, Md. She was the daughter of John Simpvers, 2d, and Margaret (Crouch) Simpvers and the granddaughter of John and Martha (Nash) Simpvers.

He spent his youth at North East, Md., assisting with the work on his father's farms and attending public and private schools. He received his preparatory training at the Fort Edward (N. Y.) Collegiate Institute and at the Connecticut Literary Institution at Suffield. In college, he was commodore of the Yale Navy and a member of the Wooden Spoon Committee. He received the degree of LL.B. from the School of Law in 1873, two years after his graduation from the College, being awarded at the same time the Jewell prize for an essay on Legal Fictions. Throughout his law course, he was on the staff of the *New Haven Palladium*.

From October, 1873, until 1892, he was engaged in the practice of his profession at Washington, D. C., having been admitted to the city courts, and subsequently to the United States Court of Claims and the Supreme Court of the United States. From 1892 to 1899, he resided in North East, superintending and taking part in his farming operations. His brother, Charles, having died in April, 1899, and having made Mr. Ford his executor, he returned to Washington and continued his business,—that of real estate and the manufacturing of bricks,—until 1908, when, after having modernized the family home at North East, he made it his home, residing in Washington only during the winter months.

Among the organizations of which Mr. Ford was a member were the American Academy of Political and Social Science, the Sons of the American Revolution, and the Maryland Historical Society. In *The Patriotic Marylander* for June, 1915, is published an article by him, entitled "Early Cecil." He was a liberal contributor to the Methodist Episcopal Church at North East, but was not a member. In 1896, he served as a member of the Committee of Public Safety of Cecil County. He took part in several political campaigns, being a candidate for the Legislature in 1896, and for twelve years served as president of the Fifth District Republican Club. In 1911, he was again a candidate for the Legislature, and in 1912 a candidate for presidential elector. He was active in the affairs of the Yale Alumni Association of Washington, at one time serving on its executive committee, and was the last surviving charter member.

His death occurred at his residence in Washington, February 26, 1916, after an illness of several months due to cirrhosis of the liver. Burial was in the Methodist Episcopal Cemetery in his native town. To the Maryland Historical Society and the Maryland Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Mr. Ford left legacies.

He was unmarried, and is survived by a sister, Miss Sarah Mauldin Ford, who studied at Wesleyan Female College, Wilmington, Del., in 1865-66. Two of Mr. Ford's brothers, Samuel Ford and Wilbur Fisk Ford, attended Dickinson College.

Cortlandt Wood, B.A. 1871

Born May 17, 1850, in Plainfield, Conn.
Died January 17, 1916, in Boston, Mass.

Cortlandt Wood was born May 17, 1850, in Plainfield, Conn., the son of Darius Wood, whose parents were Levi and Sarah (Randall) Wood. His mother was Clarinda Eleanor, daughter of Samuel and Alice Eleanor (Guild) Burlingame. Receiving his preparatory training at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., he entered Yale in the fall of 1867, and was graduated four years later.

An attack of typhoid fever kept him from taking up the study of the law, which he had decided to enter as a profession, until December, 1871, when he entered the law office of Bacon & Aldrich in Worcester, Mass. He continued there for about a year, completing his studies at Boston University in 1873, when he received the degree of LL.B. He then opened a law office at Webster, Mass., which was his home during his college course and where his father was engaged in business as a merchant. With the exception of six months in Europe in 1876, he practiced there until 1881, when he went to Watertown, S. Dak. In addition to practicing law in that town, he represented a large Scottish loan company.

In 1896, he returned from the Northwest, and had since made his home in Boston, Mass., engaged in the practice of his profession. He died in that city, after a long period of ill health, January 17, 1916, from pneumonia, which followed an attack of grippe. His body was cremated. Mr. Wood had never married.

Clarence Degrand Ashley, B.A. 1873

Born July 4, 1851, in Boston, Mass.

Died January 26, 1916, in New York City

Clarence Degrand Ashley was born in Boston, Mass., July 4, 1851. He was the son of Ossian Doolittle Ashley, who conducted a banking business in New York City and who, when the Civil War broke out, volunteered and became colonel of the Thirty-seventh New York Regiment (now the Seventy-first). After the war, he turned his attention to railroads, and later became president of the Wabash Railway Company. His father was Lucius Doolittle, son of Benjamin Doolittle, who served in the Revolution, and a descendant of Rev. Benjamin Doolittle (B.A. 1716); his mother, Seraph (Ashley) Doolittle, was the daughter of Major Daniel Ashley of the Revolutionary Army, whose father was Col. Samuel Ashley, one of the original grantees of Winchester, N. H., who traced his lineage back to the English family of Ashleys of whom Lord Ashley, later the Earl of Shaftesbury, was a noted

member; by a family arrangement, their children were called by the mother's name. Clarence D. Ashley's mother was Harriet Amelia, daughter of Joseph and Harriet (Pierce) Nash, the latter's parents being Abraham and Lois (Davenport) Pierce.

In 1858, his family removed to New York City, and he attended private schools in that city, entering Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., in 1866. In college, he played on the football team that defeated Columbia, and served on the Senior Promenade Committee.

The first two years after graduation he spent in New York City, gaining business experience in a banker's office and also giving some time to tutoring. He went abroad in the summer of 1875, and after giving his attention to the study of German for a while, studied law and history for two years at the University of Berlin. Mr. Ashley returned to New York in July, 1878, and the following fall entered the Columbia Law School, where he received the degree of LL.B. in 1880. During his course, he was in the law office of Scudder & Carter in New York, and upon his admission to the bar he formed a partnership with William A. Keener (B.A. Emory 1874, LL.B. Harvard 1877), who later became dean of the Columbia Law School. The partnership continued until June, 1883, and then, after four years of independent practice, Mr. Ashley became a member of the firm of Dixon, Williams & Ashley, in which his associates were Edward H. Dixon (LL.B. Columbia 1873) and Mornay Williams, a graduate of that institution with the degrees of B.A. and LL.B. in 1878 and 1880, respectively. Many years later, he became a member of the firm of Ashley, Emley & Rubine.

Mr. Ashley was keenly interested in the problems and methods of legal education, and was himself a teacher of marked ability, bringing to such work his heart-whole interest. He never left any point in doubt, and insisted on clear thinking. When he met Abner C. Thomas (later judge of the Surrogate's Court in New York), and found him eager to establish a night school for the study of law, Mr. Ashley threw himself into the plan with zest, and together he and Judge Thomas organized the Metropolis Law School in 1891, Mr. Ashley becoming a member of the Faculty, and one of its trustees. The School was a pronounced success, and was one of the first institutions

to adopt the so-called Langdell or Case System of teaching law—a method now almost universal. It was at this time that Mr. Ashley began to specialize on the Law of Contracts, and prepared his first book on Cases for the use of his classes. Among the first graduates of the School was Frank H. Sommer, who has been chosen by New York University to succeed Mr. Ashley as dean of its Law School.

In 1895, the Metropolis was consolidated with the New York University Law School, and Mr. Ashley was made professor of law and vice dean of the Faculty in charge of the evening division. The following year, he became dean with full charge of the Law School. At this time, he gave up the practice of law and devoted all his energy to the school and the problem of legal education. To Mr. Ashley must be given the credit of establishing evening legal education in New York City and maintaining it upon a high and permanent basis in spite of much opposition. One of the notable features of the New York University Law School under Mr. Ashley's deanship was the admission of women to all classes on equal terms with men. From 1899 to 1909, he served as non-resident lecturer on law at Bryn Mawr College.

Mr. Ashley made a thorough study of the Law of Contracts, and was a recognized authority on the subject. His book, "The Law of Contracts," published in 1911 was widely reviewed, and has caused much discussion. In some respects his views differed from those of Langdell and other authorities, and he was in constant correspondence with all the best-known students on the subject, such as Pollock of England, one of the authors of Pollock and Maitland's "History of English Law." Mr. Ashley was a constant contributor to the *Harvard Law Review*, the *Yale Law Review*, the *Columbia Law Review* and many others throughout the country. In 1895, New York University conferred an honorary LL.M. upon him and eight years later that of J.D., and he also held the degree of Doctor of Laws, received at Miami in 1898. Dean Ashley was a member of the New York City Bar Association, and for many years served upon its legislative committee. He belonged also to the New York State Bar Association, the New York County Lawyers Association, and the American Bar Association. He was a member of the Century Club and the New England Society.

His death, due to a blood clot which reached the heart, occurred suddenly, January 26, 1916, at his home in New York City. He was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery.

Mr. Ashley was married in Geneva, Switzerland, August 12, 1880, to Isabella Heyward, daughter of Daniel C. Ripley and Sarah (Trumbull) Ripley, a direct descendant of Jonathan Trumbull. She survives him with two children, Edith Heyward and Mabel Pierce. The former is a non-graduate member of the Class of 1905 at Bryn Mawr College, while the latter took the degree of B.A. there in 1910.

Solomon Carrington Minor, B.A. 1873

Born June 4, 1850, in Waterbury, Conn.
Died June 16, 1916, in New York City

Solomon Carrington Minor was born in Waterbury, Conn., June 4, 1850. His father, Solomon Benedict Minor, was interested in various mercantile and manufacturing enterprises in Waterbury, where he served as town clerk from 1841 to 1847; he was descended from Thomas Minor, who came to New England in John Winthrop's company in 1630, and from Capt. John Minor, a man prominent in the early history of Woodbury, Conn. Through his descent from Capt. Matthew Minor of Woodbury, he was related to Matthew Minor (B.A. 1801), whose son, Samuel, graduated from the College in 1844. His mother was Cynthia Adeline, daughter of Solomon and Cynthia (Cook) Carrington.

Before entering Yale in 1868, he attended the Waterbury High School, Williston Academy at Williston, Vt., Parker Academy in Woodbury, and Phillips-Andover. He withdrew from college at the end of Sophomore year on account of ill health, but returned in the fall of 1871, completing his work with the Class of 1873.

Until 1889, Mr. Minor was engaged in teaching, being principal successively of the Naugatuck (Conn.) High School, the grammar school at Union City, a part of the town of Naugatuck, and of the Greeneville Schools of Norwich, Conn., his period of service in the latter place covering twelve and a half years.

In the fall of 1889, he turned his attention to the study of medicine, and in 1892 was graduated from New York University with the degree of M.D. He stood at the head of his Class, and in a competitive contest, was selected to deliver the valedictory address. After serving an internship on the surgical staff of Bellevue Hospital, New York City, he opened offices in that city, where he continued in practice until his death, although in the past few years he had, because of ill health, been compelled to gradually relinquish the more arduous duties of his profession. He was a member of the Charity Organization Society of New York City and of several medical organizations, in 1909 being chosen president of the Bronx Medical Association. In 1899, he was ordained a deacon in the Catholic Apostolic Church, and served in that capacity until his death.

Dr. Minor died at Lincoln Hospital, New York City, June 16, 1916, from a complication of diseases. Burial was in Riverside Cemetery, Waterbury.

He was married June 30, 1877, in Union City to Florence Anna, daughter of William S. and Lurissa Jane (Carlton) Kelly, who died September 22, 1911. They had three children: Arthur Carlton, whose death occurred in 1884; Walter Theodore, who died in 1883, and Mabel Theodora, who survives. He leaves also three sisters, two of whom, Emily Terry Minor and Mary Root Minor, are members of the Mount Holyoke Class of 1880, although the latter did not receive a degree there.

James Adam Robson, B.A. 1873

Born January 1, 1851, in Gorham, N. Y.

Died February 1, 1916, in Gorham, N. Y.

James Adam Robson was born January 1, 1851, in Gorham, N. Y., his father being John Robson, a farmer, who represented Ontario County in the State Assembly of 1879; the latter's parents were James and Anne (Heslope) Robson, and he was descended from John Robson, who came to Gorham from England in 1816. His mother was Isabella, daughter of Adam and Jane (Heslope) Telfer of Telfer, Ontario, Canada.

He was fitted for Yale at the Canandaigua (N. Y.) Academy, and in college received High Oration appointments and an election to Phi Beta Kappa.

Mr. Robson entered the Columbia Law School in 1874, having spent the previous year at his home. He received his LL.B. in 1876, and in October of that year took up practice in Canandaigua, where he followed his profession as a lawyer until his appointment as a justice of the Supreme Court of New York State in 1903. The next year, he was elected to that office, being designated as a justice of the appellate division and assigned to the fourth department, and, by reappointment, continued on the bench until his death at the family home at Gorham, N. Y., February 1, 1916, after a six weeks' illness from cirrhosis of the liver. He was buried in Gorham.

Judge Robson was a trustee of the Clifton Springs (N. Y.) Sanitarium. He was unmarried, and is survived by four sisters.

William Henry Whittaker, B.A. 1873

Born August 11, 1853, in Covington, Ky.
Died November 5, 1915, in Cincinnati, Ohio

William Henry Whittaker was born in Covington, Ky., August 11, 1853, the son of James Whittaker, a merchant. His mother was Olivia, daughter of Dr. James Lyon and Mary Lyon of Frederick City, Md. Receiving his preparatory training at the Hughes High School in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1869 he entered Yale, where he received a Dissertation Junior and a Dispute Senior appointment.

He spent the two years after graduation as a reporter for the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, but in 1875 he went to Chicago, Ill., where, while reading law in the offices of Paddock & Ide and attending the Union College of Law, he worked on the *Evening Post* and the *Times*. He was sent to Europe in July, 1877, as a correspondent for the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, remaining until September of the following year, and during this period he studied law for nine months at the University of Heidelberg, and visited other parts of Germany, as well as Italy and Switzerland. Since his return to Cincinnati in the fall of 1878, he had prac-

ticed in that city. He was appointed assistant corporation counsel in January, 1891, and served in that capacity for the next six years. He was considered an authority on bankruptcy law, and had been referee in bankruptcy for Hamilton County since 1898. His writings on subjects connected with his profession had been numerous, and included "The Annotated Ohio Code of Civil Procedure," "The Annotated Ohio Probate Code," "The Ohio Code of Evidence," and "Forms of Pleading under the Codes of Civil Procedure," the latter being published in two volumes. For a time, he edited the *Weekly Law Bulletin*.

He belonged to the Methodist Church of Avondale, Cincinnati. Since 1910, he had served as professor of torts at the Young Men's Christian Association Law School, and while delivering a lecture to a class on the evening of November 5, 1915, suffered an attack of heart failure, and died almost instantly. He was buried in Spring Grove Cemetery in Cincinnati.

He was married in Camden, Ohio, August 17, 1893, to Carrie A., daughter of Benjamin F. and Nancy M. Gardner, by whom he is survived. They had one son, William Russell, who died on January 19, 1902. Mr. Whittaker's nephews, James M. and Wallace S. Whittaker, are graduates of Yale, the former being a member of the College Class of 1909 and the latter of the Sheffield Class of 1914. They are sons of his brother, James T. Whittaker (B.A. Miami 1863, M.D. University of Pennsylvania 1866). Another brother, Horace S. Whittaker, graduated from Miami in 1868.

Frank Wade Foster, B.A. 1874

Born October 30, 1852, in Bibb County, Ga.

Died November 25, 1914, in Atlanta, Ga.

Frank Wade Foster was born October 30, 1852, in Bibb County, Georgia, the son of Albert Gallatin Foster, an attorney at law, and Caroline (Colbert) Foster. Through his father, whose parents were Arthur and Hannah (Johnson) Foster, he was descended from Revolutionary stock, his earliest American ancestors having settled in North Carolina. His mother was the daughter of Frederick and

Temperance (Powers) Colbert and a descendant of Major John Powers, who emigrated from Ireland to Georgia and served as an officer under Washington.

He was fitted for college at Phillips (Andover) Academy, and at Yale was for two years a member of the University Baseball Team.

Mr. Foster returned to his native state after graduating, and for six months managed a plantation near Macon. In January, 1875, he was appointed a deputy collector of internal revenue, and while serving in this capacity for the next five years made his headquarters successively at Mill-edgeville, Savannah, and at Augusta. On September 1, 1880, he entered the cotton commission business in Augusta under the firm name of McCord & Foster. Three years later, his partner retired, and until April, 1887, Mr. Foster continued the business alone. At that time, he formed, with Mr. Joshua Doughty the firm of Foster & Doughty, which was merged five years afterwards with the Augusta Cotton & Compress Company. On the liquidation of this corporation in 1899, Mr. Foster settled in Buckhead, Ga. For seven years, he was manager of the Buckhead Ginning & Milling Company, but after 1906 gave his whole attention to farming. While living in Augusta, he served as a member of the City Council for one term (1895) and for several years as president of the Commercial Club.

His death occurred November 25, 1914, in Atlanta, Ga., after a prolonged illness due to Bright's disease. He was buried in Madison, Ga.

He was married in Augusta, February 2, 1882, to Mary Clanton, daughter of William J. and Anne (Clanton) Vason, who survives him with their daughter, Annie Clanton (Foster) Leggett, of New York City.

William Nimick Frew, B.A. 1876

Born July 10, 1854, in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Died October 28, 1915, in Pittsburgh, Pa.

William Nimick Frew, son of William Frew, was born July 10, 1854, in Pittsburgh, Pa., being a descendant of Samuel Frew, who came to America from Ireland about 1800 and settled in Western Pennsylvania. His father

was one of the pioneers in the oil business in that part of the country. He served as a major in the Pennsylvania Reserves during the Civil War, and was active in hospital work, the early undertakings of the Young Men's Christian Association, and in the philanthropic movements of his day. William N. Frew's mother, Martha E. (Long) Frew, was of old Quaker stock.

Before entering Yale, he attended Newell's Academy, the Western University of Pennsylvania (now the University of Pittsburgh), and Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. In his Junior year in college, he served on the Class Supper Committee.

He took up the law as a profession after graduation, receiving his preparation in the office of Hampton & Dalzell of Pittsburgh and at Columbia University, where he studied during 1876-77. In April, 1879, he was admitted to the bar of Allegheny County, and immediately began practice in Pittsburgh, where he attained remarkable success.

Through his friendship with Mr. Andrew Carnegie, Mr. Frew became a director of the Pittsburgh, Bessemer & Lake Erie Railroad Company, the Iron City National Bank, the City Deposit Bank, the Union Trust Company, the Mellon National Bank, the Union Savings Bank, and the Western Insurance Company. With Mr. Carnegie's retirement from the steel business, and the inauguration of his philanthropic activities, he prevailed on Mr. Frew practically to surrender his entire law practice, which had then become very lucrative, and to take up his charitable enterprises. In consequence, Mr. Frew was looked upon as one of the founders of the great Carnegie Library and Institute of Pittsburgh, in which he was for many years the president of the board of trustees. He was also a director of the Carnegie Technical School Commission, a trustee of the Carnegie Institution at Washington, the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission, and of the Pennsylvania College for Women, serving for some time as secretary of the board of the latter, and was a member of the Pennsylvania State Library Commission for a long time. For four years, ending with April, 1889, he was a member of the Select Council of the city of Pittsburgh, and from 1897 to 1902 was president of the Pittsburgh Orchestra. He was a member of the East Liberty Presbyterian Church. In 1912, the Uni-

versity of Pittsburgh conferred the honorary degree of LL.D. upon him.

Mr. Frew died at his home in Pittsburgh, October 28, 1915, and was buried in the Allegheny Cemetery in that city. In March, 1914, he sustained a fall, from the effects of which he never fully recovered, and he had been confined to his bed for a year prior to his death.

He was married January 13, 1881, at Pittsburgh, to Emily Wick, daughter of George A. and Sarah Lippincott Berry, who survives him with their three children: William, who was graduated at Yale in the College Class of 1903 and from the University of Pittsburgh with the degree of LL.B. in 1906; Margarita, who was married in December, 1906, to Rufus Story Rowland (B.A. 1906); and Virginia, who is the wife of Mr. Thruston Wright.

Durbin Horne, B.A. 1876

Born July 15, 1854, in Pittsburgh, Pa.
Died May 12, 1916, in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Durbin Horne was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., July 15, 1854, his father being Joseph Horne, son of John and Catherine (Otto) Horne and a descendant of Henry Horne, who came to America in 1779 from Bavaria, settling at Bedford, Pa., and who served as a cavalry officer in Washington's army during the Revolution. His mother was Mary Elizabeth, daughter of John and Susan B. (Wolff) Shea. Through her, he was descended from George Michael Wolff, who came to this country from Germany in 1739.

Durbin Horne was prepared for Yale at Newell's Academy in Pittsburgh and at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, and while in college sang on the University Glee Club, and was a member of the Junior Promenade Committee.

Upon graduating, he entered the dry goods business with his father, who was then head of the firm of Joseph Horne & Company. In 1901, the firm was incorporated as the Joseph Horne Company, and he was made president. He continued in that capacity until November, 1915, when he retired on account of failing health. His death occurred

May 12, 1916, at his home in Pittsburgh as the result of arterio sclerosis, and he was buried in Allegheny Cemetery in that city.

For a number of years, Mr. Horne was a director of the Union National Bank of Pittsburgh and of the Fidelity Title & Trust Company. He was a trustee of the Carnegie Institute of Pittsburgh from 1905 to 1910, and president of the board of trustees of Allegheny College from 1900 to 1908. He was also a trustee of Christ Methodist Episcopal Church of Pittsburgh and a member of the Sons of the American Revolution.

He was married in Cincinnati, Ohio, May 11, 1882, to Mary Tweed, daughter of Alexander Hugh and Laura Clarissa (VanDyke) Andrews and sister of his classmate, Frank VanDyke Andrews. She survives him with one son, Joseph, who received the degree of B.A. at Yale in 1911. Their elder son, Durbin, died in 1892. Mr. Horne's nephews, Joseph H. Holmes and Nathaniel Holmes, 2d, graduated from the College in 1904 and 1908, respectively.

William Waldo Hyde, B.A. 1876

Born March 25, 1854, in Tolland, Conn.
Died October 30, 1915, in Hartford, Conn.

William Waldo Hyde, the son of Alvan Pinney Hyde, who graduated from Yale with the degree of B.A. in 1845, was born in Tolland, Conn., March 25, 1854. His mother was Frances Elizabeth, daughter of Loren Pinckney and Frances Elizabeth (Eldridge) Waldo. He was prepared for college at the Hartford (Conn.) Public High School, and entering Yale in 1872, in his Sophomore year received two second prizes for excellence in English composition, the following year was given a Junior Exhibition prize, and in Senior year was awarded an English composition prize. His appointments were Philosophical Orations, he ranked fourth in his Class at graduation, when he was one of the Commencement speakers, and was a member of Phi Beta Kappa. He sang on the Class Glee Club, and was on the Class Supper Committee, an editor of the *Yale Literary Magazine* in Senior year, and a member of Chi Delta Theta.

After leaving Yale, Mr. Hyde entered upon the study of law in Hartford in the offices of the firm of Waldo, Hubbard & Hyde, of which the members were his grandfather, Judge Waldo, Gov. Richard Dudley Hubbard (B.A. 1839), and his father. He remained there until 1877, and then went to the Boston University Law School for a year's study. Upon his return to Hartford, he became connected with his father's firm, the name of which was changed in 1881, after the death of Judge Waldo and when Mr. Hyde himself was taken into partnership, to Hubbard, Hyde & Gross. Three years later the firm became known as Hyde, Gross & Hyde, but since 1894 its business had been conducted under the name of Gross, Hyde & Shipman, Mr. Hyde's associates being his son, Alvan Waldo (B.A. 1902); Charles E. Gross, of the Class of 1869, Arthur L. Shipman, who received the degrees of B.A. and LL.B. at Yale in 1886 and 1888, respectively, and Charles Welles Gross (B.A. 1898, LL.B. Harvard 1901). For many years, Mr. Hyde had been a member of the Bar Examining Committee of the State of Connecticut, and at the time of his death he was vice president of the State Bar Association.

Although he had attained a position of the first eminence in the Connecticut Bar, the practice of his profession had not absorbed Mr. Hyde's entire interest. From 1885 to 1891, he was a member of the Board of School Visitors of Hartford, and during that period was acting school visitor. He had also served on the Board of Health, and for several years was a member of the Board of Street Commissioners of Hartford, for some time being president of the latter. In May, 1901, he was appointed corporation counsel for the city, a position which he held for two years. On April 4, 1892, he was elected mayor of Hartford on the Democratic ticket, and served in that capacity for two years. At the time of the change in management of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company in 1914, Mr. Hyde was selected as one of the five trustees appointed to manage the trolley systems that had been separated from the railroad company's management, and was acting as such at the time of his death. He was a director of the Mercantile National and the Dime Savings banks of Hartford, and of the American School for the Deaf and Dumb and the Hartford Library Association, and was a trustee of the Connecticut Hospital for the Insane at Middletown. He

was a member of the Society of Mayflower Descendants, the Society of Colonial Wars, and the Sons of the American Revolution. He had taken several trips abroad.

Mr. Hyde's death occurred very suddenly October 30, 1915, in Hartford, after an operation for obstruction of the bowels. He was buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery in Hartford.

He was married in that city, December 1, 1877, to Helen Eliza, daughter of George Wheeler and Eliza Whiting Watson, who survives him. Two children were born to them: Elizabeth and Alvan Waldo. The son, after graduating from Yale College in 1902, entered the Harvard Law School, where he received the degree of LL.B. in 1905. Mr. Hyde's brother, Frank Eldridge, graduated from the College in 1879 and from the School of Law two years later.

Herbert Stanley Young, B.A. 1876

Born December 7, 1853, in Sterling, Conn.

Died January 5, 1916, in Norwich, Conn.

Herbert Stanley Young, son of William Potter and Laura Anthony (Hill) Young, was born in Sterling, Conn., December 7, 1853. His paternal grandparents were William Potter and Mary (Perkins) Young. His mother was the daughter of Sheldon and Mercy (Waterman) Hill. He was prepared for Yale at the Norwich (Conn.) Free Academy, and received Dispute appointments in Junior and Senior years.

During the first three years after his graduation, Mr. Young taught at the Anthon (N. Y.) Grammar School and at the Columbia Grammar School in New York City. In 1879, he entered the employ of a wholesale drug house of New York City, but a year later resumed teaching at Plainfield, N. J. From 1884 until 1889, he was principal of the New Milford (Conn.) High School. He then organized and took charge of the Wheeler School, a private preparatory school at North Stonington, Conn., but resigned that position in June, 1898, to engage in the manufacture of proprietary medicines. From 1898 to 1901, he was town auditor of North Stonington, and he also served as justice

of the peace for several years. He had been a delegate to various state and senatorial conventions. His church membership was begun when he united with the Church of Christ in Yale University, and he later served for a number of years as deacon of the Congregational Church at North Stonington. At the time of his death, he was a member of the Congregational Church of Norwichtown, to which place he had removed in 1903, and where he afterwards conducted a general merchandise business, serving also as postmaster.

He died at his home in Norwich, January 5, 1916, of endocarditis and chronic nephritis. Interment was in Rixtown Cemetery in Griswold, Conn.

Mr. Young's marriage took place December 24, 1884, in Preston, Conn., to Louise J., daughter of William P. and Mary A. (Latham) Witter, who survives him. They had no children.

Webster Merrifield, B.A. 1877

Born July 27, 1852, in Williamsville, Vt.
Died January 22, 1916, in Pasadena, Cal.

Webster Merrifield was born July 27, 1852, in Williamsville, Vt., his parents being John Adams Merrifield, a farmer, and Louisa (Williams) Merrifield. Ancestors of his father, who was the son of Ichabod and Elizabeth (Morse) Merrifield, came to this country from England between 1635 and 1650. His mother's parents were William Hastings and Abigail (Robinson) Williams.

His preparation for Yale, begun at Powers Institute, Bernardston, Mass., was completed in 1872 at Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Mass., and after teaching for a year at Colfax, Ind., he entered Yale in 1873 as a Freshman. Although dependent largely on his own resources throughout his college course, he maintained a high rank in scholarship, receiving several prizes in English composition, Oration appointments, and an election to Phi Beta Kappa. In Senior year, he was on the editorial board of the *Record*, and he was a member of the Class Picture and Class Ivy committees.

After teaching for two years following his graduation at Siglar's Preparatory School, Newburgh, N. Y., he returned to Yale as a tutor, remaining until 1883. In 1879, he had read law for a few months at Grand Forks, N. Dak., serving also for a brief period as justice of the peace and postmaster, and the year of 1883-84 was spent in farming near Jamestown, N. Dak. In 1884, he accepted the professorship of Latin and Greek at the University of North Dakota at Grand Forks, where for a while he also served as secretary of the Faculty, and librarian. Seven years later, he was made professor of political and social science, at the same time being elected president of the University. During his administration of eighteen years, the number of students at the University increased from seventy-nine to upwards of one thousand, and seven separate departments for professional and other studies were established. He became a recognized leader in educational circles in the West, and was an influential member of the National Association of State University Presidents.

In 1909, chiefly on account of his health, he resigned as president of the University, and since that time had made his home on San Rafael Heights in Pasadena, Cal., where he died suddenly, January 22, 1916, as the result of angina pectoris, from which he had suffered for some time. He was buried in Mountain View Cemetery, Pasadena.

During his residence in California, Dr. Merrifield was very active in philanthropic and educational work, being a director of the Pasadena Young Men's Christian Association and first vice president of the California State Young Men's Christian Association, a director of the Pasadena Public Health League, and a trustee of Occidental College in Los Angeles. He was a member of the American Economic Association and the American Academy of Political Science. He had delivered many addresses on educational, economic, sociological, and other subjects, and had written extensively for the press and periodicals. In 1892, Yale conferred the honorary degree of Master of Arts upon him, and in 1909 he received the degree of LL.D. from the University of North Dakota. At his Twenty-five Year Reunion, he spoke for the Class of 1877 at the general meeting of alumni. He had traveled much abroad, and, in recent years, was in the habit of spending several weeks annually at Bad-Neuheim, Germany.

Dr. Merrifield was married in Newburgh, N. Y., on June 26, 1902, to Mrs. Elizabeth McBride Bull, who survives him. He leaves also two step-daughters, Clara Bull (B.A. Vassar 1912) and Mrs. Thomas Donald Campbell (Elizabeth Bull), and a step-son, Daniel F. Bull (M.E. University of North Dakota 1906). A nephew, Samuel A. Merrifield, is a non-graduate member of the College Class of 1914.

Edwin Austin Benton, B.A. 1878

Born January 2, 1857, in Bhamdum, Mount Lebanon, Syria
Died July 6, 1915, in Anoka, Minn.

Edwin Austin Benton was born at Bhamdum, Mount Lebanon, Syria, January 2, 1857, the son of Rev. William Austin Benton, who studied at Williams College for two years, entering Yale as a Junior in 1841. After taking his degree in 1843, he served for a long time in Syria as a missionary under the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. His parents were Azariah and Presenda (Ladd) Benton, and he was descended from Andrew Benton, who came to this country from England in 1639. The maiden name of his wife was Loanza Goulding; she was the daughter of Joel and Anna (Howe) Goulding.

His family coming to this country from Syria in 1869, Edwin Benton lived until he was sixteen years of age at Tolland, Conn., and was prepared for college at Monson Academy. At Yale, he belonged to Linonia.

During part of the year after taking his degree, he was at the Harvard Divinity School, and he later studied theology at Union Theological Seminary. Not long after leaving the Seminary, a mental disorder developed, probably as a result of a fall from a horse in his childhood, and he had passed the remainder of his life in sanitariums. For more than thirty years he had been an inmate of the Anoka State Asylum at Anoka, Minn., where he died July 6, 1915. Burial was in the Anoka Cemetery.

Mr. Benton was not married. He is survived by two sisters, one of whom, Mary Lathrop Benton, is dean of women at Carleton College. His brothers, Charles William

and George Henry Benton, graduates of the College in 1874 and 1875, respectively, are both deceased. In 1897, the elder received the honorary degree of M.A. from Yale and that of Litt.D. from the University of Pittsburgh.

James Briggs McEwan, B.A. 1878

Born February 7, 1855, in Albany, N. Y.
Died December 27, 1915, in Albany, N. Y.

James Briggs McEwan was the son of John McEwan, and was born February 7, 1855, in Albany, N. Y. His mother was Agnes Gordon, daughter of James and Janet (Stevens) Lauder. He received his early education in Albany, and, after spending two years as a bookkeeper for his brother, William, graduated from the local high school. Entering Yale in 1874, he received Dispute appointments in Junior and Senior years, was a member of the Senior Class Supper Committee, and took second place in the Senior race in the spring games.

Immediately after graduation, he entered business with his brother in Albany as a member of the firm of the William McEwan Coal Company. He was a Republican, and since 1897 had taken an active part in politics. From 1897 until 1902, he was a member of the State Assembly, and for the next four years served as a state senator. He devoted his attention to private affairs from 1906 to 1908, but, being appointed postmaster of Albany by President Roosevelt in the latter year, served in that capacity until his nomination for mayor in the fall of 1909. He was elected, and during his two terms as mayor directed the start of the river front development and many other important public works.

Failing health necessitated his retirement to private life at the expiration of his second term, and since then he had been confined to his home, where he died December 27, 1915. He was buried in the Rural Cemetery, Albany.

Mr. McEwan was at the head of several Masonic bodies, and had served as president of the Albany County and City Republican clubs. In 1905, he spent six months in Hartford, Conn., devoting his time to the study of medicine.

He was married April 21, 1898, in Albany to Emma Smith, daughter of Charles and Anna L. (Borst) McClure. She died on June 12, 1901, and on December 6, 1902, his marriage took place in Albany to her sister, Mrs. Jennie (McClure) Manning, widow of Nathaniel Manning, who survives him.

Charles Herbert Shaw, B.A. 1878

Born November 28, 1855, in Portland, Maine
Died August 16, 1915, in New Haven, Conn.

Charles Herbert Shaw was born in Portland, Maine, November 28, 1855, the son of Joseph Sargent Shaw, who was later engaged as a merchant in New York City. His mother was Margaret Ann, daughter of John and Jane (Ewing) Sloan. His father's parents were Rev. Sargent Shaw, whose ancestors came to this country from England about 1634, settling in Cambridge, Mass., and Susanna (Swett) Shaw. Before coming to Yale, he studied at the Mount Washington Collegiate Institute in New York City, at the College of the City of New York, and under a private tutor. In college he was a member of Linonia, and contributed several articles to the *Yale Literary Magazine*.

As the W. W. DeForest Scholar, he spent the year following his graduation in post-graduate work at Yale. He went abroad in 1880, and studied during the next three years at the Universities of Berlin and Heidelberg. Upon his return to the United States, he entered the Columbia Law School, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1885. He then began practice in New York City, being associated with Frank Cunningham (B.A. 1883, LL.B. Columbia 1885) until 1909, when he entered the law division of the Customs House, remaining there for five years.

In September, 1914, he suffered a stroke of paralysis, and his health was very poor up to the time of his death, which occurred August 16, 1915, in New Haven, Conn., where he had come a few weeks before with the intention of undertaking work at the University Library. His body was taken to New York for burial in Woodlawn Cemetery. Mr.

Shaw made a bequest of five thousand dollars to Yale in his will.

He had traveled extensively, both in this country and abroad, and belonged to the Association of the Bar of the City of New York and the New York Zoölogical Society. He was much interested in the work of the Boys' Club, and had served as a director in several manufacturing companies. He assisted in editing the Decennial Record of the Class of 1878. He had never married.

Edwin Cooper Haynie, B.A. 1879

Born June 27, 1856, in Salem, Ill.

Died March 16, 1916, in St. Paul, Minn.

Edwin Cooper Haynie was born June 27, 1856, in Salem, Ill. His father, Isham Nicholas Haynie, was the son of William and Elizabeth (Bailey) Haynie. A graduate of the University of Louisville, he served as a lieutenant in the Mexican War and as colonel of the Forty-eighth Illinois Infantry in the Civil War, at the close of which he ranked as a brigadier general; for several years, he held office as judge of the District Court for southern Illinois, was adjutant general of Illinois from 1865 to 1868, and was also at one time a state senator. His people came to Salem, Ill., from Norfolk, Va. Edwin Haynie's mother was Elizabeth Ann, daughter of Thomas and Josephine (Fils) Cooper. She was of English descent, her earliest American ancestors having settled in Fairfield, Ill.

He entered Yale from Phillips (Andover) Academy, and in college belonged to Linonia, and served on the Class Ivy Committee.

He was graduated from the Yale School of Law in 1881, and after spending the next year in practice in Springfield, Ill., removed to St. Paul, Minn., which had since been his home. From 1883 to 1893, he was engaged as a wholesale dealer in fur, being a member of the firm of Matheny, Haynie & Company. In the latter year, he entered the casualty insurance business, and continued in that line until illness compelled his retirement in 1914, having been for a long time general agent for Minnesota of the Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., the Union Casualty

Company of St. Louis, and the Metropolitan Casualty Insurance Company of New York. He was also a director of the First National Bank of Springfield, Ill., and was a member of the Church of the Messiah (Protestant Episcopal) of St. Paul.

Mr. Haynie's death occurred at his home in that city, March 16, 1916, after a lingering illness due to Bright's disease. Burial was in Oakridge Cemetery at Springfield, where he lived during his boyhood.

He was married in New Haven, Conn., September 14, 1881, to Minnie Pierpont, daughter of Lucius Willoughby and Elizabeth (Shepard) Hall, who survives him with their four children: Ethel Corinth (Mrs. Arthur Hobart Warner of Denver, Colo.); Donald Parker, a graduate of the College in 1906; Elizabeth Mercedes, who married Mr. Frederic Harry of Denver, and Marguerite Pierpont.

Edwin Carrington Ward, B.A. 1880

Born January 9, 1858, in Farmington, Conn.
Died July 28, 1915, in Bay Shore, N. Y.

Edwin Carrington Ward was born in Farmington, Conn., January 9, 1858, the son of Augustus Ward, a merchant and farmer, and Susan (Cowles) Ward. On the paternal side, he was descended from Andrew Ward, who came about 1635 from England to Fairfield, Conn., as Lord High Commissioner, and who was one of the founders of Stamford and Wethersfield, Conn. Other ancestors of his father were the Shepards, a Connecticut family prominent in the eighteenth century; Amos Shepard, his great-grandfather, was in one of the companies that participated in the siege of Yorktown. His mother, who was the daughter of Seth and Susan (Whitman) Cowles, was a descendant of Elijah Cowles (B.A. 1826) whose ancestors settled in Farmington in 1638, and of John Whitman, who settled in Weymouth, Mass., sometime prior to 1638, and of William Whitman, who is credited with having saved Oregon, Washington, and the Northwest Territory to the United States, and after whom Whitman College was named.

He received his preparatory training at the Hartford (Conn.) Public High School, and in college was given Dis-

pute appointments. After taking his B.A. in 1880, he entered the Yale School of Law, from which he was graduated in 1882.

Since the fall of that year, he had practiced law in New York City and Brooklyn, making his home in Brooklyn. He was for a time associated with his older brother and later with his classmate, John A. Amundson, but since 1891 he had practiced alone. In 1882 and 1883, Mr. Ward pursued special courses in law at Columbia. He published "A Book of 1,500 Legal Questions" in 1885, and two years later, in conjunction with Robert W. Bonyng (B.A. College of the City of New York 1882, LL.B. Columbia 1885), he wrote "1,500 Questions Answered."

He belonged to the First Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn, and always took an active part in all movements for the welfare of the community in which he lived. For several years, he served as secretary of the board of directors of the old Brooklyn Academy of Music, and was afterwards, until his death, secretary of the new Academy. He was a member of the Sons of the Revolution.

Mr. Ward's death occurred July 28, 1915, at his summer home at Bay Shore, Long Island, of arterio sclerosis, after an illness of a year. He was buried in Greenwood Cemetery in Brooklyn.

On December 23, 1895, he was married in Brooklyn to Marion Louette, daughter of Rev. Lewis Emmons Matson (B. A. 1857) and Helen Maria (Flanders) Matson. She survives him with their four children: Helen, Kenneth, Winifred, and Frederic Augustus. His sons are preparing for Yale. Mr. Ward was a brother of Frederic Augustus Ward (B.A. 1862, LL.B. Columbia 1864) and of Hubert Cowles Ward, a graduate of the Scientific School in 1862.

John Clarke Smith, B.A. 1881

Born August 4, 1858, in Waterbury, Conn.

Died July 31, 1915, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

John Clarke Smith was born in Waterbury, Conn., August 4, 1858, the son of John Edward and Lucy Ann (Clarke) Smith and a descendant of John Smith, who came from England in 1640 and settled in Milford, Conn. His

father was president and a director of the Smith & Griggs Manufacturing Company of Waterbury, and served also as a director in several other manufacturing concerns. The son entered Yale in 1877 from the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, and took his degree with the Class.

From graduation, Mr. Smith had been connected with the Waterbury Button Company, at first in Waterbury, but since 1883 in New York City, where he held the position of manager of the company's store. He was unmarried, and made his home in Brooklyn. In 1883, he spent several months abroad.

His death occurred in the Long Island College Hospital, Brooklyn, July 31, 1915, being due to typhoid fever. He was buried in River Side Cemetery, Waterbury.

His brother, Ralph Hebert, graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1888, and his only sister married Carl E. Munger (Ph.B. 1880, M.D. Columbia 1883).

George Martin Wallace, B.A. 1881

Born April 11, 1855, in North Haven, Conn.

Died June 19, 1916, in New Haven, Conn.

George Martin Wallace was born in North Haven, Conn., April 11, 1855, the son of Robert Wallace, a manufacturer and inventor of Wallingford, Conn., where he established the firm of R. Wallace & Sons Company. He was the grandson of James and Urania (Williams) Wallace and the great-grandson of James Wallace, who came from Scotland in 1730 and settled at Blandford, Mass. In that town, the latter set up the first silk loom brought to this country; a valuable collection of books which he also brought to America with him was divided at his death among several towns in Massachusetts. The mother of George Wallace was Harriet Louisa (Moulthrop) Wallace. She was also of an old North Haven family, her parents being Martin and Unice (Jacobs) Moulthrop.

Before entering Yale in 1877, he studied in the public schools of Wallingford, at Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, and at the Hudson River Institute at Claverack, N. Y. His scholarship appointments in college were Orations.

In the fall of 1882, after a year of foreign travel and study, he began his preparation for a legal career in the Yale School of Law. He received the degree of LL.B. in 1884, and for the next six years practiced in New Haven and Wallingford. During this period, he was a member of the Connecticut Legislature, and prosecuting attorney for the borough of Wallingford. In January, 1891, he temporarily gave up practice, and went to Chicago, Ill., as manager for the R. Wallace & Sons Manufacturing Company, continuing in that position for four years. He returned to New Haven in 1896, and had since followed his profession as a lawyer in that city. He frequently wrote articles on political subjects for newspapers and periodicals, and, in 1906, was a candidate for Congress on the Democratic ticket, but was defeated. He was a Congregationalist, being a member of Center Church, New Haven, and belonged to the New Haven Chamber of Commerce, the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences, and the American Economic Society. He had traveled extensively in this country and in Europe, Mexico, Central America, and Canada.

Mr. Wallace died, by his own hand, at his home in New Haven, June 19, 1916. Burial was in In Memoriam Cemetery in Wallingford.

His marriage took place December 27, 1882, in Flushing, N. Y., to Annie Jane, daughter of John and Margaret Lee, who survives him with four children: Margaret Lee, who studied in the Yale School of Music during 1906-07; Katharine Lee; Malcolm Lee, a graduate of the College in 1915, and Donald Lee. Another son, Robert Lee, died in infancy. Mr. Wallace was the uncle of Charles D. and Robert W. Morris, both members of the College Class of 1892; of Clifford W. and John W. Leavenworth, graduates of the Scientific School in 1891 and 1905, respectively, and of Robert and Floyd Wallace, the former of whom received the degree of Ph.B. at Yale in 1907 and the latter that of B.A. in 1909.

Carlton Alexander Foote, B.A. 1882

Born January 10, 1859, in New Haven, Conn.

Died June 9, 1916, in New York City

Carlton Alexander Foote was born in New Haven, Conn., January 10, 1859, the son of Alexander Foote, a merchant, whose parents were Warham Williams and Lucinda (Harrison) Foote, and a descendant of Nathaniel Foote, who married Elizabeth Deming in England about 1615 and became one of the first settlers of Wethersfield, Conn. His mother was Sarah Amelia, daughter of Stephen and Catherine (Wright) Kelsey. She was descended from Benjamin Wright, who came from England to Madison, Conn., in 1660. Another ancestor on the paternal side was Rev. Warham Williams (B.A. 1745), who served as a Fellow of Yale from 1769 until 1788 and as secretary of the Corporation from 1770 to 1776.

He received his preparatory training in New Haven, in the high school and under a private tutor. In Freshman year at Yale, he was awarded a Berkeley premium of the first grade in Latin composition. His scholarship appointments were Dissertations.

Mr. Foote taught at the Bishop Scott Grammar School in Portland, Ore., from 1882 to 1884, and then returned to Yale for two years of post-graduate study as the Larned Scholar. In 1887, he went to Atchison, Kans., to take charge of the Atchison Latin School. He continued there until June, 1896, and then taught for two years at the Irving School in New York City. He was afterwards engaged in private tutoring for several years, but since 1902, had been an instructor in Latin at the DeWitt Clinton High School in New York City. The degree of M.A. in course was given to him by Yale in 1902.

His death occurred suddenly June 9, 1916, at his residence in New York, as the result of heart disease. Burial was in Evergreen Cemetery, New Haven.

Mr. Foote was unmarried. Surviving him are a sister and a brother.

Charles Burnell Hawkes, B.A. 1882

Born April 24, 1859, in Portland, Maine
Died March 13, 1916, in New York City

Charles Burnell Hawkes, who was born April 24, 1859, in Portland, Maine, was the son of Charles Morrell Hawkes. Adams Hawkes, the founder of the family in this country, was an English Quaker, who first settled in Saugus, Mass., in 1630. The mother of Charles B. Hawkes was Susan Annette, daughter of William Whitney and granddaughter of Sir Thomas Whitehead, of Wellington's staff at Waterloo. She was of Puritan ancestry, being a descendant of John and Eleanor Whitney, who came to Watertown, Mass., in June, 1635.

He received his preparatory training at the Portland High School and at Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, and before joining the Class of 1882 as a Junior, spent some time with the Class of 1881.

Mr. Hawkes was graduated from the Yale School of Law the year after receiving his B.A. From 1883 to 1886, he was engaged in practice at Topeka, Kans., but in the latter year returned to New Haven, where he followed his profession for three years. He opened an office in New York City in 1889, and spent the rest of his life in practice there. In 1887, after a year of graduate work, he was granted the degree of M.L. at Yale.

Mr. Hawkes had suffered from a nervous disorder for some time, as a result of which he lost his life at his home in New York City on March 13, 1916. Interment was in Evergreen Cemetery, New Haven.

He was married in New York City, January 21, 1890, to Julia A. Burrell, who survives him without children. He was a brother of William Whitney Hawkes, a graduate of the College in 1879 and of the School of Medicine in 1881, Samuel Newhall Hawkes (B.A. 1883, LL.B. 1885), and of the late George Pickard Hawkes, who received the degrees of B.A. and LL.B. at Yale in 1891 and 1894, respectively. A sister, Susanna Whitney Hawkes (B.A. Wellesley 1887), also survives.

Charles Rogers Corwith, B.A. 1883

Born February 13, 1860, in Galena, Ill.

Died December 8, 1915, in Chicago, Ill.

Charles Rogers Corwith, son of Henry Corwith, a pioneer in the lead industry in Galena, Ill., and Isabelle (Soulard) Corwith, was born in Galena, February 13, 1860. He prepared for Yale at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and in college played on the Freshman Football Team, took part in track athletics, served as secretary and treasurer of the Athletic Association in Junior year, and received a Colloquy appointment at Commencement.

Since graduation, he had been in the real estate and loan business in Chicago, Ill., and after his father's death in 1888, managed his estate. He was an associate member of the Chicago Real Estate Board and the Stock Exchange. He belonged to the First Presbyterian Church of Chicago, and had served since 1896 as a trustee of the Chicago Orphan Asylum.

Mr. Corwith's death, which was due to hemorrhage of the brain, occurred, after a brief illness, at his home in Chicago, December 8, 1915. He was buried in Greenwood Cemetery in his native town. He had never married. Surviving him are his mother, three sisters, and a brother. The latter, John White Corwith, graduated from Yale with the degree of B.A. in 1890.

Charles William Harkness, B.A. 1883

Born December 17, 1860, in Monroeville, Ohio

Died May 1, 1916, in New York City

Charles William Harkness was born in Monroeville, Ohio, December 17, 1860, the son of Stephen Vanderburg and Anna M. (Richardson) Harkness. His father, a descendant of William Harkness, who came to America from Scotland in 1710, was the son of David and Martha (Cook) Harkness. His maternal grandparents were James and Anna M. (Rauck) Richardson.

Charles Harkness received his preparation for college at the Brooks School at Cleveland, and first entered Yale.

in 1878. He joined the Class with which he was graduated in its Freshman year.

For two and a half years after taking his degree, he studied in the Columbia Law School. He lived in Cleveland for the next three years, but since 1891 his home had been in New York. In addition to the management of the Harkness estate, with which he had been occupied since the death of his father, who was associated with the Standard Oil Company from its early inception, he was a director in the Southern Pacific Company, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and the Tilden Iron Mining Company. He took an active interest in St. Bartholomew's Clinic of New York. Mr. Harkness usually spent the summer near Madison, N. J., where he had a large country estate. He had been greatly interested in yachting for a number of years, and was the owner of the ocean-going steam yacht, *Agawa*.

Mr. Harkness had been seriously ill since the fall of 1915, when he suffered an attack of auto-intoxication, followed by the grippe. After spending part of the winter at St. Augustine, Fla., he returned to his home in New York City, where he died May 1, 1916. Burial was in Woodlawn Cemetery in New York. The sum of \$500,000 is left to the University by the will of Mr. Harkness.

He was married May 27, 1896, in Philadelphia, Pa., to Mary, daughter of William Grey and Sarah Wells (Bushnell) Warden and sister of Clarence Arthur Warden (Ph.B. 1899, LL.B. University of Pennsylvania 1902). She survives him without children. His mother and a brother, Edward Stephen Harkness (B.A. 1897), are also living. He was a cousin of William L. Harkness, a graduate of the College in 1881.

Jonathan Barnes, B.A. 1885

Born July 31, 1864, in Darien, Conn.
Died March 4, 1916, in Springfield, Mass.

Jonathan Barnes, son of Jonathan Ebenezer and Emily Hart (Wells) Barnes, was born July 31, 1864, in Darien, Conn., where his father, who died two years later, was at the time serving as pastor of the Congregational Church.

Mr. Barnes received the degree of B.A. at Wesleyan in 1848, and studied theology at Yale from 1850 to 1853.

Jonathan Barnes entered college from the high school in Springfield, Mass., where he passed his boyhood. In his Freshman year at Yale, he was awarded a Berkeley premium of the first grade, and as a Senior was given the Scott prize in German. He was elected to Phi Beta Kappa, received Philosophical Oration appointments, and ranked fifth in his Class at graduation. He was a member of the Class Day Committee.

After taking his degree, he returned to Springfield, and began the study of law in the office of his uncle, Gideon Wells (B.A. 1858). He was admitted to the bar of Hampden County in March, 1888, and entered the Yale School of Law the next fall, but left three months later to accept a partnership with his uncle and William Wallace McClench (B.A. Tufts 1875). That connection was continued until 1893, since which time Mr. Barnes had practiced independently. He was ranked among the leading attorneys of Springfield, and was especially in demand as an auditor and special master in difficult cases. He was trustee of several large estates, and at one time was attorney for the Springfield Street Railway Company. He had served as a director of the Springfield Board of Trade and of the Y. M. C. A.; was at one time president of the Yale Alumni Association of Central and Western Massachusetts and its representative on the Alumni Advisory Board, and, since 1889, had been clerk of the South Congregational Church, in whose Sunday school work he had once taken an active part. He was especially interested in the proposed dredging of the Connecticut River and the possibilities of the commercial use of the river if made navigable. For twenty years, he had been president of the Springfield Canoe Club. During 1895-96, he was a member of the Republican City Committee, and he had also served as a delegate to one of the state conventions.

Mr. Barnes died in Springfield on March 4, 1916, after a month's illness due to Bright's disease. His body was cremated. He made a bequest of \$1,000 to Yale in his will to be reckoned as a contribution to the principal of the Alumni University Fund from the Class of 1885.

He had not married. His Yale relatives included Jonathan Barnes, a graduate of the College in 1784, the

latter's three sons, Jonathan (B.A. 1810), Julius Steele (B.A. 1815, M.D. 1818), and Josiah (B.A. 1825, M.D. University of Pennsylvania 1829), and his grandsons, Lewis Barnes, who received the degree of B.A. from Yale in 1847 and that of M.D. from the University of Buffalo in 1850, and Edwin Randolph Barnes (B.A. 1860, M.D. Long Island College Hospital 1865).

Ernest Howard Hunter, B.A. 1885

Born September 1, 1864, in London, England
Died January 22, 1916, in Philadelphia, Pa.

Ernest Howard Hunter was born in London, England, September 1, 1864, the son of Robert and Sarah (Barton) Hunter. His father, whose parents were James and Elizabeth Hunter, studied from 1842 to 1845 in the Medical College of Geneva, N. Y., and after taking his medical degree from New York University in 1846, continued his work abroad. He practiced in London and Chicago, acquiring a world-wide reputation, and, as the result of exhaustive study, formulated the theory of the local origin of consumption. James Hunter, whose ancestry was derived from the Long Calderwood branch of Hunters of Hunters-ton, to which also belonged John and William Hunter, two of the most famous surgeons and anatomists of their century, was an English Army surgeon, who, subsequent to his retirement from service in 1827, removed to Canada, where he became prominent both in his profession and in politics; he settled in New York City after 1837. An ancestor was Robert Hunter, colonial governor of Virginia from 1707 to 1710, of New York and East and West Jersey for the next nine years, and of Jamaica from 1727 until his death in 1734.

Ernest Hunter was fitted for Yale at the South Division and Central High schools in Chicago, and received a Colloquy appointment in Junior year, at the end of which he withdrew from college. The degree of B.A. as of the Class of 1885 was conferred upon him by the University in 1910.

His training for the law, first taken up in Chicago in 1884 in the office of Mr. Emory A. Storrs, was completed at the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania in

1887, when he received an LL.B. He was admitted to the bar in Philadelphia in that year, and from the beginning of his legal career specialized in patent cases. During his course at the University of Pennsylvania, he studied in the office of his brother, Rudolph Melville Hunter (M.E. Polytechnic College of the State of Pennsylvania 1878), a patent solicitor and expert, and an inventor, and from 1887 to 1913 was associated in practice with him. In July, 1913, he withdrew from this association, and continued his practice alone. He was a member of the Law Association of Philadelphia, and an Episcopalian, being a communicant of St. Clement's Church.

Mr. Hunter had suffered from tuberculosis since 1908, but was able to attend to his professional affairs until within a few weeks of his death, which occurred January 22, 1916, at his home in Philadelphia. He was buried in West Laurel Hill Cemetery in that city.

He was married in Phoenixville, Pa., June 24, 1891, to Mary Scull, daughter of Paul Scull and Keturah (Kraemer) Reeves. She survives him with six children: Robert, a graduate of the College in 1915; Paul Reeves Howard; Katherine Reeves; Alfred Reeves; Barton Howard, and Mary. Three other children,—Ernest Howard, Jr.; Sarah, and Morgan Edwin Orby,—died in infancy.

Edward Bunnell Phelps, B.A. 1885

Born July 26, 1863, in New Haven, Conn.

Died July 24, 1915, in New York City

Edward Bunnell Phelps was born July 26, 1863, in New Haven, Conn., and was prepared for Yale at the Hill-house High School in that city. His parents were Alfred William Phelps, a builder, who represented New Haven in the State Legislature of 1867-68, and Mary A. (Bunnell) Phelps. He was seventh in descent from William Phelps, who, coming from England in 1630, became prominent in the affairs of Connecticut Colony, being one of the magistrates who in 1639 drafted the constitution for Windsor, Wethersfield, and Hartford.

At Yale, he had been college reporter for the *Morning News*, and after taking his degree he spent nine years in

newspaper work, at first on the staff of the New Haven *Palladium* and then in New York City, where he served in various capacities on several papers. In 1894, he established a magazine known as *Thrift*, a monthly publication devoted to the interests of insurance. The name of this magazine was in 1902 changed to *The American Underwriter*, becoming in 1902 *The American Underwriter Magazine and Insurance Review*. As the editor of this magazine and the head of the Thrift Publishing Company, Mr. Phelps became widely known as an authority on insurance subjects, and was often called upon to speak before organizations or to prepare articles and reports for publication in magazines. He was the author of "War Risks" (1898), "A Decade without a Parallel in the History of American Insurance" (1905), "American Mortality Statistics for the Nine Years, 1900-1908" (1910), "The Relation of Women's Work and Infant Mortality" (1910), "The Mortality of Alcohol" (1911), "Workmen's Compensation; A Study of Its Probable Cost to the Community" (1912), and many others. For a number of years, he was engaged in compiling a cyclopædia dealing with the world's best clubs. In 1909, he ran for a short time the insurance section of *The Financier* of New York. During 1892-93, he served as corresponding secretary of the New York Press Club, and in 1892 was one of its delegates to the convention of the International League of Press Clubs. In January, 1912, he was the delegate of the American Statistical Association to the convention of the National Civic Federation at Washington. Mr. Phelps belonged to the Empire State Society, the Sons of the American Revolution, the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, and the Sons of Colonial Wars. He was a Fellow of the American Statistical Association and the Royal Statistical Association of London and a member of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, the American Economic Association, the American Sociological Society, and the American Association for the Study and Prevention of Infant Mortality. In 1902, he took the degree of M.A. in course at Yale.

He died, as the result of an attack of acute indigestion, July 24, 1915, at his home in New York City, and was buried in Maple Grove Cemetery at Kew Gardens, Long Island.

His marriage took place in New York City, April 12, 1897, to Mrs. Blanche Louise Lewis (Norton) Dey, daughter of William Condon and Sarah (Milne) Norton and widow of C. W. Dey. She survives him, as does a stepson, Howard Norton Dey.

Joseph Hendley Townsend, B.A. 1885

Born January 18, 1862, in New Haven, Conn.

Died January 7, 1916, in New Haven, Conn.

Joseph Hendley Townsend, the son of John and Harriet Esther (Sears) Townsend, was born on January 18, 1862, in New Haven, Conn., where members of his family have lived since 1739. His father was the son of James Webster and Rachel (Mansfield) Townsend and a descendant of Thomas Townsend, who emigrated from London, England, in 1637 and settled in Lynn, Mass. His mother was the daughter of Elisha and Esther (Hendley) Sears of Middletown, Conn.

At the Hillhouse High School in New Haven, he obtained his preparation for college, and graduated from Yale in 1885 with a Colloquy appointment. The following fall, he entered the Medical Department of Yale University, from which he graduated in 1887, receiving the Campbell prize for the best examination in obstetrics.

After serving for a year and a half on the house staff of the New Haven Hospital, he commenced practice in New Haven, where he continued to reside until his death. He served on the staff of the New Haven Dispensary from 1891 to 1894, and was also connected with the teaching staff of the Medical Department of the University,—first in 1891 and 1892 as assistant in clinical medicine, from 1892 to 1894 as demonstrator of obstetrics, being the first to receive that appointment, and from 1911 to 1915 as lecturer on hygiene.

After serving for several years on the Board of Health of the city of New Haven, he was appointed by Governor McLean, in 1901, a member of the State Board of Health of Connecticut, of which he was elected secretary and executive officer in March, 1906, an office which he held at his death. He enlisted as a private in "The Grays," Com-

pany F, Second Connecticut Infantry, July 1, 1891; was appointed first lieutenant, assistant surgeon, September 15, 1892; major, surgeon, Second Connecticut Infantry, June 11, 1896; and chief surgeon, Sanitary Troops, Connecticut National Guard, March 25, 1911. In token of respect to his memory, the Adjutant General, by order of the Governor, ordered that the national flag be displayed at half mast on all state armories until 2:00 P. M. on the day of his funeral. Dr. Townsend served for many years as a member of the Board of United States Examining Surgeons for pensions. He was a member of the New Haven Medical Association, of which he was secretary for four years (1893-1896) and president for the two years of 1897 and 1898; of the New Haven County Medical Association, of which he was clerk for nine years, 1892-1901, and president in 1903; of the Connecticut State Medical Society, of which, at his death, he was treasurer, having been elected annually since 1905; of the American Medical Association; the American Public Health Association, and the Association of Military Surgeons. He was also a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. He was a Congregationalist, having been a member of United Church in New Haven for many years. In politics he was a loyal Republican.

Dr. Townsend died at his home on January 7, 1916, of pneumonia, following influenza, after an illness of a week, and was buried in the Grove Street Cemetery, New Haven.

He was married in New York City, April 28, 1896, to Mrs. Bertha (Goodyear) Bradley, the daughter of General Ellsworth D. S. Goodyear and Sarah A. (Bishop) Goodyear, of North Haven, Conn. He is survived by Mrs. Townsend and a step-daughter, Barbara Bradley (B.A. Mt. Holyoke 1912).

Henry Semple Ames, B.A. 1886

Born March 4, 1863, in St. Louis, Mo.
Died January 16, 1916, in St. Louis, Mo.

Henry Semple Ames was born in St. Louis, Mo., March 4, 1863, being the son of Edgar Ames, a graduate of the University of Cincinnati, and Lucy Virginia (Semple) Ames. His preparation for Yale, begun at Smith Academy

in St. Louis, was completed by four years of study abroad—in Hanover, Germany, and Paris, France. He received an Oration appointment in Junior year and a Dissertation at Commencement, and in Junior year served as secretary of the University Boat Club and of the University Club.

He entered the St. Louis Law School after graduation, and in 1888, on receiving his LL.B., delivered the Commencement oration. The next year was spent in graduate work in law there, and at the same time he was engaged in the management of his father's estate. In 1898, he became connected with the Mississippi Valley Trust Company as assistant trust officer, nine years later was made assistant executive officer, and at the time of his death was a vice president and a director and member of its executive committee. He was an expert in railroad finance and construction, and rendered important services of this nature to the company. He also held the position of manager of the Ames Realty Company from 1889 until his death, which occurred January 16, 1916, at his home in St. Louis, as the result of a brief illness from bronchial pneumonia, complicated by heart trouble.

Mr. Ames, who was unmarried, resided with his mother, by whom he is survived. He also leaves a brother, Edgar (B.A. 1890), and two sisters.

John Christopher Schwab, B.A. 1886

Born April 1, 1865, in New York City
Died January 12, 1916, in New Haven, Conn.

John Christopher Schwab, son of Gustav Schwab, of the firm of Oelrichs & Company, was born April 1, 1865, in New York City, being named for his great-grandfather, a privy counsellor of Stuttgart, Germany. His paternal grandparents were Gustav Schwab, a German poet of note, and Sophie (Gmelin) Schwab. His mother was Catherine Elizabeth, daughter of Laurence Henry and Henrietta Margaretta (Meier) vonPost. Through her, he was descended from Heinrich Melchior Mühlenberg, the chief founder of the Lutheran Church in America.

He was fitted for Yale under private tutors and at Gibbons' and Beach's School in New York City. He received

several prizes in English and Latin composition, High Oration appointments, and was a member of Phi Beta Kappa in college. As a Sophomore, he sang on his Class Glee Club, and the next year he was a member of the Second Glee Club. He was an editor of the *Courant* in Senior year.

He remained at Yale for a year of post-graduate study in political economy after taking the degree of B.A. in 1886, and during this period was also an instructor in German at the Hopkins Grammar School. In July, 1887, he went to Europe, and after spending the summer in travel, entered the University of Berlin. His studies for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy were completed at the University of Göttingen in 1889, and he then returned to the United States and spent some time in historical research in the libraries of New York City. He had received an M.A. in course at Yale in 1888. In the fall of 1890, he took up his work as lecturer in political economy at the University, being made an instructor in that department in the following year. He was promoted to an assistant professorship in 1893, and to a full professorship five years afterwards.

In 1905, after seven years of service in that capacity, Professor Schwab was chosen University librarian, and the remainder of his life was devoted to the upbuilding of the Library. A member of the University Council since his appointment as librarian, he had served for some years on the Council's Committee on Publications, in connection with the work of the University Press.

In 1901, he supervised the arrangements for the Yale Bicentennial as chairman of the committee in charge of the celebration. He was a frequent contributor to historical journals and magazines, and at one time was editor of the *Yale Review*. "The Finances of the Confederate States of America," published by Professor Schwab in 1901, is considered a valuable addition in the field of economic history. He was elected Secretary of the Yale Class of 1886 in 1905, and held that office until his death. To the work of civic betterment in New Haven, Professor Schwab gave much of his attention, and at the time of his death he was serving as secretary and treasurer of the social settlement known as Lowell House. He was also president of the Model Hous-

ing Association of New Haven. He was on the board of trustees of the New Haven Public Library and a member of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, of whose Sunday school he was at one time superintendent, and for several years served in Company F, Second Regiment, Connecticut National Guard. He was a trustee of Mount Holyoke College, and in 1913 was on the committee which arranged the pageant held in celebration of the seventy-fifth anniversary of its founding. He was a member of the American and British Economic associations, the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences, the American Library Association, and of the Century Club of New York. In 1911, he received from Mühlenberg College the honorary degree of LL.D.

Professor Schwab's death occurred unexpectedly at his home in New Haven, January 12, 1916, after a brief illness from pneumonia. He was buried in Grove Street Cemetery in that city.

On October 5, 1893, he was married in New Haven to Edith Aurelia, daughter of Samuel Sparks Fisher, upon whom Yale conferred an honorary degree in 1851, and Aurelia Safford (Crossette) Fisher. She survives him with their two children: Katharine Fisher, a student at Vassar, and Norman vonPost. He leaves also two brothers and three sisters, one of the latter being the widow of Henry Charles White (B.A. 1881, LL.B. 1883, M.L. 1884). Another brother, Laurence Henry, graduated from the College in 1878. Gustav Schwab (B.A. 1902) and Laurence vonPost Schwab (B.A. 1913) are nephews.

Victor Bush Caldwell, B.A. 1887

Born February 14, 1864, in Omaha, Nebr.
Died December 26, 1915, in Omaha, Nebr.

Victor Bush Caldwell, one of the four children of Smith Samuel and Henrietta McGrath (Bush) Caldwell, was born in Omaha, Nebr., February 14, 1864. His father, the son of Joseph Caldwell, who was graduated from the University of North Carolina, and the grandson of Samuel Harker Caldwell, was a graduate of Union College and of the

Albany Law School, and for many years was senior partner in the banking house of Caldwell, Hamilton & Company, which subsequently became the United States National Bank of Omaha. The earliest member of the Caldwell family to settle in this country was John Caldwell, who came from Ireland to Pennsylvania in 1760, later going to North Carolina. Victor Caldwell's mother was the daughter of Jabin Strong and Eliza (DePui) Bush, her ancestors being among the first white settlers in the Chenango Valley in New York, having emigrated from Holland. He attended the Racine (Wis.) Grammar School and Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., before entering Yale in 1883.

Since graduating, he had been connected with the United States National Bank of Omaha, and at the time of his death was serving as its president, having been elected to that office in 1915. He was also vice president of the United States Trust Company, a director of the Union Stock Yards Company and the Douglas Hotel Company, of Omaha, and president of J. W. Hugus & Company, a mercantile and banking house of Colorado. From 1911 to 1913, he was a member of the executive council of the American Bankers Association, and he had also held the office of president of the Omaha Clearing House Association. For several years previous to his death, Mr. Caldwell represented the Yale Alumni Association of Nebraska on the Alumni Advisory Board. He had served on several charitable and public boards, and, since 1905, had been junior warden of All Saints' Protestant Episcopal Church.

His death, which was due to an attack of acute Bright's disease, complicated by asthma and heart trouble, occurred in Omaha, December 26, 1915. He was buried in Prospect Hill Cemetery, that city.

He was married in Pasadena, Cal., October 10, 1888, to Nellie Rees, daughter of John W. and Annetta Olivia (Rees) Hugus. She survives him with their four sons: John Hugus (B.A. 1912, LL.B. Creighton University 1913); Victor Bush, Jr., a member of the Class of 1916; Jabin Bush, and David Rees.

Sanford Ellsworth Cobb, B.A. 1887

Born February 11, 1866, in Tarrytown, N. Y.
Died July 11, 1915, in Pasadena, Cal.

Sanford Ellsworth Cobb was born at Tarrytown, N. Y., February 11, 1866, the son of Rev. Henry Nitchie Cobb (B.A. 1855, D.D. Rutgers 1878), who served for several years after his graduation from Union Theological Seminary in 1857 as a missionary in Persia, and, from 1883 to 1910, as corresponding secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in America. Dr. Cobb was the son of Sanford and Sophia Lewis (Nitchie) Cobb and a descendant of Henry Cobb, who came from England in 1629 and was for many years deputy to the general court of Plymouth Colony; his ancestors also included John Howland and John Tilley, signers of the *Mayflower* compact, and Rev. James Noyes, one of the founders of Yale College. Sanford E. Cobb's mother, who was Matilda Emeline, daughter of Matthew Thomas and Maria (Suydam) VanZandt, for twenty-three years edited the *Mission Gleaner*. Through her, he was descended from Jan VanSanten, who settled in Albany in 1693, having emigrated from Holland.

He was fitted for Yale at the Seymour Smith Institute, Pine Plains, N. Y., and at Phillips (Andover) Academy. He received a Dispute appointment in Junior year and a Colloquy at Commencement.

For twenty-three years following his graduation, Mr. Cobb was connected with the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company of New York, a marine insurance company, but in 1910 he was compelled by ill health to resign his office as second vice president of the company and retire from active work.

The remainder of his life was spent at Lamanda Park, near Pasadena, Cal., and his death occurred in Pasadena, July 11, 1915, after a brief illness from pneumonia. Interment was in Mountain View Cemetery in that city.

While in the East, he lived at East Orange, N. J., where he was a trustee of the Central Presbyterian Church and a member of the Young Men's Christian Association. He belonged to the New England Society, the American Geographical Society, and the Life Saving Benevolent Asso-

ciation, and had held various offices in the Yale Alumni Association of Essex County. For four years, he served in the First Battalion, New York Naval Militia, which he assisted in organizing.

On September 6, 1905, he was married in Los Angeles, Cal., to Margaret Brown, daughter of Dr. Archibald Lyle MacLeish and Grace Helen (Peppers) MacLeish, who survives him with four children: Sanford, Henry VanZandt, Helen Evertson, and Margaret MacLeish. His uncles, Oliver Ellsworth Cobb and Sanford Hoadley Cobb, graduated from the College in 1853 and 1858, respectively.

Francis Cochrane, B.A. 1887

Born January 13, 1863, in Coxsackie, N. Y.

Died February 14, 1916, in New York City

Francis Cochrane was born January 13, 1863, in Cocksackie, N. Y., where his father, Francis Cochrane, was engaged in farming for over sixty years. The latter was the son of John R. Cochrane, who came to this country from Ireland in 1824, and settled in Vermont. His mother was Barbara, daughter of Aaron I. and Helena (Whitbeck) VanSchaick; her ancestors came from Holland to Cocksackie two hundred years ago.

The son attended Claverack Academy and the Hudson River Institute at Claverack, N. Y., and entered Yale from Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. In his Sophomore year, he received a first prize for declamation.

During the first two years after graduation, while taking up the study of law, he taught at Hudson Academy. He was admitted to the bar of New York State in 1889, and then served for two years as a clerk in the law office of Waldo Grant Morse, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1881 at the University of Rochester, in New York City. In 1898, after teaching at the Episcopal Academy at Cheshire, Conn., and at the Drisler School in New York and being for a time engaged in private tutoring, he again became associated with Mr. Morse in practice, and had since followed his profession in New York City. For some years, his summer home had been at Hudson, N. Y. In 1895, he took a short trip through the Netherlands. He

was a member of the Dutch Reformed Church. In 1899 and 1900, he served as vice president of the Republican Club of the thirteenth assembly district of New York. He belonged to the New York County Lawyers Association and the New York State Bar Association.

Mr. Cochrane died February 14, 1916, at the Roosevelt Hospital in New York City, after an illness of about a week which followed an operation for appendicitis. Burial was in Hudson City Cemetery at Hudson.

On October 30, 1902, he was married in Hudson to Frances Rice, daughter of James Charles and Cornelia (Moseley) Rogerson. Mrs. Cochrane, who survives her husband, graduated from Smith College in 1891. Two daughters, Cornelia Rogerson and Frances Barbara, are also living. Mr. Cochrane was a brother of Aaron Van-Schaick Cochrane (B.A. 1879) whose son, Francis Aaron, graduated from the Scientific School in 1914.

Thomas Norwood Penrose, B.A. 1887

Born March 26, 1864, in Philadelphia, Pa.

Died December 17, 1915, in Bryn Mawr, Pa.

Thomas Norwood Penrose was born in Philadelphia, Pa., March 26, 1864, the son of Thomas Neall Penrose and a descendant of Thomas Penrose, who came to America from England in 1698 and settled at Philadelphia. His father attended the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, received the degree of M.D. from the University of Pennsylvania in 1858, later taking that of Ph.D.; he served as an officer in the Medical Corps of the United States Navy from the outbreak of the Civil War until his death.

He was fitted for Yale at the Episcopal Academy in Philadelphia, and received Dispute scholarship appointments in Junior and Senior years.

Two years after his graduation from Yale, he received the degree of LL.B. from Columbia, and was admitted to the New York Bar. Subsequently, he took a course covering one year in the School of Mines at Columbia, and later, after a number of years during which he was not engaged in any business, he became connected with the law department of the Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Company of

New York. His home was at Wayne, Pa., during the latter part of his life. For some years, he had suffered severely from rheumatism, and he died at the Bryn Mawr (Pa.) Hospital, December 17, 1915. Mr. Penrose was not married.

George Barber Fowler, B.A. 1888

Born June 25, 1867, in Thompsonville, Conn.
Died November 23, 1915, in Detroit, Mich.

George Barber Fowler was born in Thompsonville, Conn., June 25, 1867, his father being Royal Augustus Fowler, a merchant, who served as a quartermaster during the Civil War and, in 1867, as a member of the Connecticut Legislature. His mother was Ellen Hannah, daughter of George Harvey and Silena (Henry) Barber. He entered Yale from the Hartford (Conn.) Public High School in 1884, sang on the Glee Club, and, in his Senior year, was financial manager of the *Record*. He received Dispute appointments, and spoke at Junior Exhibition.

After serving during the summer of 1888 as a reporter on the staff of the Springfield (Mass.) *Union*, he entered the law office of Briscoe & Andrews in Hartford. In the autumn of 1889, he returned to New Haven to continue his studies in the School of Law, from which he was graduated with the degree of LL.B. *cum laude* the next summer. Upon his admission to the bar, he began to practice in Hartford as junior member of the firm of Briscoe & Fowler. His home at that time was at Thompsonville, where he served during a part of 1891 and 1892 as town clerk and treasurer, filling a vacancy caused by death. In 1899, he moved to Detroit, Mich., and the next year became a member of the law firm of McDonald & Fowler, being associated with Charles S. McDonald, a non-graduate of the University of Michigan. This connection was discontinued in 1911, and since that time Mr. Fowler had practiced alone. He was a director in the McCreery Engineering Company of Detroit and Toledo (of which he had also served as president from 1906 to May, 1908), the Scotten-Dillon Company, the Woodbridge Building Company, and the Lenawee County Gas & Electric Company, being also secre-

tary and treasurer of the last-named company. With James P. Andrews (B.A. 1877, LL.B. 1879), he was the author of the "Revised Index Digest of the Connecticut Law Reports."

His death occurred at his home in Detroit, November 23, 1915, after an illness of several months resulting from cancer. Burial was in Woodlawn Cemetery in that city.

He was married in Detroit, May 18, 1899, to Grace Mary, daughter of Delos Louis and Mary M. Filer. She died on June 5, 1912. Of their two children, the daughter, Barbara, died at the age of six months, while the son, Delos Royal, survives.

Otis King Hutchinson, B.A. 1890

Born October 25, 1868, in Chicago, Ill.

Died March 26, 1916

It has been impossible to secure the desired information for an obituary sketch of Mr. Hutchinson in time for publication in this volume. A sketch will appear in a subsequent issue of the Obituary Record.

John Howard Sherwood, B.A. 1890

Born September 1, 1869, at Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y.

Died January 25, 1915, in Englewood, N. J.

John Howard Sherwood, one of the four children of John D. and Emmeline Catherine (Zimmerman née Dunn) Sherwood, was born September 1, 1869, at Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y., being the grandson of Thomas and Ruth (DuBois) Sherwood. His father, a graduate of the College in 1839, practiced law for a number of years, and served as a colonel on the staff of Gen. James S. Wadsworth during the Civil War. His mother's parents were Charles and Polly Dunn.

He entered Yale from the Englewood (N. J.) Classical School, and in Junior year was given an Oration appointment, receiving a Dissertation at Commencement.

Soon after graduation, Mr. Sherwood took a position in the publishing department of the New York *Evening Post*, with which he was connected until September, 1897. He was then for ten years employed in the business department of the New York *Commercial Advertiser* (later *The Globe*). In 1907, he entered the banking and brokerage business in New York as cashier with the firm of Jewett Brothers, retaining that connection until May, 1913. In the fall of 1914, after spending the intervening period at his home in Englewood, he began work for the Crowell Publishing Company in New York, where he was until his death, which occurred January 25, 1915, at his mother's home in Englewood, as the result of heart trouble, from which he had suffered for some little time. Interment was in Brookside Cemetery, Englewood.

Mr. Sherwood was not married. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church in Englewood.

Gouverneur Calhoun, B.A. 1891

Born September 11, 1868, in Chicago, Ill.
Died May 15, 1916, in St. Louis, Mo.

Gouverneur Calhoun was born September 11, 1868, in Chicago, Ill., the son of John B. Calhoun, the first treasurer in Illinois of the Illinois Central Railroad Company. He entered Yale from the Hyde Park High School, Chicago, in 1886, but left the Class of 1890 at the end of Sophomore year, joining the Class with which he was graduated the next fall. He was captain of the University Baseball Team for two years in succession, each year winning the championship, and an editor of the *Record* in Senior year.

From November, 1891, to June, 1893, Mr. Calhoun had a position in the superintendent's office of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway, and for the next five months was in charge of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company's exhibit at the World's Fair. He was then appointed district superintendent of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company at Cincinnati, Ohio, later being transferred to Indianapolis, Ind. Since 1898, he had made his headquarters in St. Louis, Mo., at first holding the position of district superintendent and afterwards, until

his death, that of commercial representative. Mr. Calhoun enjoyed a wide reputation as an after-dinner speaker at college and other social gatherings, and, upon the opening of new telephone exchanges in various cities, often made addresses over the long-distance telephone to the guests assembled at the dedication. He served a few years ago as president of the Yale Alumni Association of St. Louis, having always taken a prominent part in the affairs of that organization.

His death occurred at his home in St. Louis, May 15, 1916, after an illness of two weeks due to acute rheumatism, complicated by heart trouble.

Mr. Calhoun was married in St. Louis, April 30, 1902, to Felicia Eakin, daughter of Frederick Newton Judson (B.A. 1866, LL.B. Washington University 1871) and Jane W. (Eakin) Judson and granddaughter of Frederick Joseph Judson, a graduate of the College in 1824 and of the School of Medicine in 1829. She survives him without children. Mr. Calhoun is also survived by his sister, the wife of Henry Burrall Mason (B.A. 1870, LL.B. Columbia 1874).

Ernest Chadwick, B.A. 1891

Born March 21, 1868, in Old Lyme, Conn.

Died May 4, 1916, in Old Lyme, Conn.

Ernest Chadwick was born March 21, 1868, in Old Lyme, Conn., his father being Daniel Chadwick (B.A. 1845), one of the foremost lawyers of his day in Connecticut, where he served as United States district attorney, state senator, and, *ex officio*, as a member of the Yale Corporation. He was the grandson of Daniel and Nancy (Waite) Chadwick, the latter being the sister of Henry Matson Waite (B.A. 1809, LL.D. 1855), a chief justice of the Supreme Court of Connecticut, and a descendant of Thomas Waite, who emigrated to America from Sudbury, England. The founder of the Chadwick family in this country was Charles Chadwick, who came from England in 1630 to Watertown, Mass., and was a member of the Colonial Legislature from 1657 to 1659; the family home has been at Old Lyme since 1681. Ernest Chadwick's mother was Ellen, daughter of Enoch and Clarissa (Dutton) Noyes. She was a direct

descendant of Rev. James Noyes of Choulderton, Wiltshire, England, the first minister at Newbury, Mass., whose son, Rev. Moses Noyes, first pastor of the Congregational Church in Lyme (1666-1726), was a trustee of Yale College from 1703 to 1729, and who was a brother of Rev. James Noyes, one of the founders of Yale. Elder William Brewster of the *Mayflower* and Nathaniel Lynde, first treasurer of the College, were also ancestors. Among his many Yale relatives were his cousins, Morrison Remick Waite (B.A. 1837), chief justice of the United States Supreme Court, and Judge Richard Waite (B.A. 1853); an uncle by marriage, Rev. David S. Brainerd (B.A. 1834), a Fellow of the Corporation, and Dr. John Noyes (B.A. 1753), a surgeon in the Revolutionary Army and a member of the Order of the Cincinnati.

He entered Yale in 1887 from the Black Hall School in his native town, being graduated four years later. In 1893, he received the degree of LL.B. from the New York Law School, and was then admitted to the New York Bar. For a time, he was in the office of Platt & Bowers in New York City, but since 1895 he had followed his profession in New London, Conn. In December, 1899, he was appointed prosecuting agent for New London County, and since then had practiced quite extensively in the state courts. He was a member of the First Church of Christ (Congregational) of Old Lyme.

His home had been at Old Lyme since birth, and he died there May 4, 1916, after an illness of three months, due to septic endocarditis. Burial was in the local cemetery.

On April 18, 1899, he was married in Brooklyn, N. Y., to Gertrude E., daughter of Albert Baxter and Mary (Rowden) King and sister of A. Rowden King, a graduate of the College in 1906. She survives him with two sons, Guy Mavesyn and Daniel. His brother, Charles Noyes Chadwick (B.A. 1870), received the honorary degree of M.A. from Yale in 1897. The latter's sons, Charles and George Brewster, graduated from the University with the degrees of B.A. in 1897 and 1903, respectively. Mr. Chadwick's only surviving sister is the wife of Elford Parry Trowbridge (B.A. 1887).

Rufus Macqueen Gibbs, B.A. 1893

Born December 1, 1871, in New Orleans, La.

Died February 5, 1916, in Baltimore, Md.

Rufus Macqueen Gibbs, son of John Sears and Helen (Macqueen) Gibbs, was born in New Orleans, La., December 1, 1871. His father's parents were Rufus and Adeline (Sears) Gibbs, and his mother was the daughter of Peter and Sara (Sullivan) Macqueen. He prepared for Yale at the Carey School in Baltimore and at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H. In Freshman year at Yale, he was awarded one of the Berkeley premiums; he contributed numerous poems to the College papers, and in Senior year served on the *Courant* board and was elected to Chi Delta Theta; he was chosen Class Poet, and wrote the Class Day poem and later others for the various Class reunions.

After spending the first year following his graduation on the staff of the *University Magazine* of New York City, Mr. Gibbs returned to Baltimore, and entered his father's business, the Gibbs Preserving Company, as vice president. Eight years later, he was made president, and served in that capacity until his death. He had also been president of the Canned Goods Exchange of Baltimore, and was a director of the Maryland Trust Company. From 1913 to 1915, he served as president of the Board of Trade of Baltimore. He was a vestryman of Christ Protestant Episcopal Church, and shortly before his death had been instrumental in organizing a men's club in connection with it. He had taken an active part in public affairs, being vice president of the Maryland League for Defense and a member of the board of managers of the Maryland School for Boys.

His death, which was unexpected, occurred in Baltimore, February 5, 1916, and followed an operation for the removal of a tumor at the base of the brain. He was buried in Loudon Park Cemetery at Baltimore.

He was married in New York City, April 20, 1898, to Cornelia Noyes, daughter of James F. and Harriet (Noyes) Andrews, who survives him with four children: Helen Macqueen, Harriet Constance, Frederick Andrews, and Marian Hungerford.

Ralph Longenecker, B.A. 1894

Born October 6, 1873, in Bedford, Pa.
Died March 1, 1916, in Philadelphia, Pa.

Ralph Longenecker was born October 6, 1873, in Bedford, Pa., being one of three children of Jacob H. Longenecker, a graduate of the Albany Law School in 1866, who served as adjutant in the One Hundred and First Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, during the Civil War and later was judge of the sixteenth judicial district of Pennsylvania, and Rebecca (Russell) Longenecker. The founder of the American branch of the Longenecker family, Ulrich Longenecker, came to Chester County, Pennsylvania, in 1733 from Switzerland. Through his mother, who was the daughter of Samuel Lyon and Nancy (Reamer) Russell, Ralph Longenecker was of Scotch-Irish descent, an ancestor being James Russell, who settled in Menallen Township, York County (now Adams County), Pennsylvania.

He was prepared for Yale at the Blair Presbyterian Academy, Blairstown, N. J., and in his Junior year received a Dispute appointment, being given a Colloquy at Commencement.

After studying law for a while in his native town following his graduation, he completed his course at the Pittsburgh Law School in 1897. He was honor man in his Class there, and in June, 1897, was admitted to the bar of Allegheny County, having the highest standing of any of the candidates admitted at that time. From 1897 until 1902, he served as an instructor at the Pittsburgh Law School. His first professional connection was with the firm of McClung & Evans, and after its dissolution, by the election of Mr. John A. Evans to the bench, he was for a time associated with the senior partner, Mr. William H. McClung. Later, he had offices with Messrs. Edwin S. Craig, L. M. Plumer, and Edward B. Scull, practicing on his own account. In 1903, he became solicitor for the Iron City Trust Company, giving up that connection in 1906 to enter the firm of Gordon & Smith, which was organized at that time and with which he continued until his death, his associates being George Breed Gordon (LL.B. Columbia 1883); William Watson Smith (B.A. Princeton 1892,

LL.B. Pittsburgh 1896); Allen T. C. Gordon (LL.B. George Washington 1901), and Alexander Black (B.S. Princeton 1902, LL.B. Pittsburgh 1905).

Mr. Longenecker was an active member of the Shadyside Presbyterian Church. He died March 1, 1916, at the Orthopædic Hospital in Philadelphia, where he had gone for treatment for congestion of the arteries of the brain, which followed a severe attack of the grippe. Burial was in the Homewood Cemetery at Pittsburgh.

On October 30, 1902, he was married in that city to Grace Chambers, daughter of James Smith and Emma (Chambers) Humbird and sister of John C. Humbird, a non-graduate member of the Sheffield Class of 1901. Mrs. Longenecker's sister is the wife of Southard Hay (Ph.B. 1901). Besides his wife, Mr. Longenecker is survived by four children—Catherine, Eleanor, Ralph, Jr., and John Russell—his parents, and two brothers, one of the latter being Samuel Russell Longenecker, who studied in the College during 1890-1891.

Daniel O'Day, B.A. 1894

Born March 11, 1870, in Titusville, Pa.

Died May 31, 1916, in Rye, N. Y.

Daniel O'Day, one of the eleven children of Daniel and Louise (Newell) O'Day, was born March 11, 1870, in Titusville, Pa. His father came to this country from Ireland in 1842, and became vice president of the National Transit Company of the Standard Oil Company. His mother was the daughter of Anthony and Mary (Burke) Newell; her family also came to America from Ireland in 1842, settling at Boston, Mass.

His preparatory training was received at Canisius College in Buffalo, N. Y., and before entering Yale in 1890 he spent five years at Georgetown University, Washington, D. C. He left the Yale Class of 1894 at the end of Junior year, but in 1906 was given his degree and enrolled with the Class.

Until 1909, Mr. O'Day was employed by the Standard Oil Company, and since that time he had been associated with his brother, Charles O'Day, as a producer of crude oil,

at the time of his death being treasurer of the Venango Oil & Land Company. He was interested in many corporations operating in West Virginia and Pennsylvania. Mr. O'Day was a member of the Church of the Resurrection, Rye, N. Y.

He had lived in Rye for about fifteen years, and died there at his home, May 31, 1916. He had been ill for several months following an attack of pneumonia, but was believed to be recovering, when heart trouble developed, causing his death. Burial was in Kensico Cemetery at Kensico, N. Y.

He was married in New York City, May 1, 1900, to Caroline Love, daughter of J. and Elia Goodwin of Savannah, Ga. She survives him with their daughter, Elia Warren, and their two sons, Daniel, Jr., and Charles.

Arthur Bumstead, B.A. 1895

Born February 9, 1873, in Minneapolis, Minn.

Died August 18, 1915, in Rochester, Minn.

Arthur Bumstead was born in Minneapolis, Minn., February 9, 1873, being the oldest child of Rev. Horace Bumstead (B.A. 1863, D.D. New York University 1881), who served as a major in the Civil War; was from 1875 professor in, and from 1888 to 1907 president of, Atlanta University, and is now engaged in religious and philanthropic work, and Anna (Hoit) Bumstead. His paternal grandparents were Josiah Freeman and Lucy Douglas (Willis) Bumstead, and through them he was a descendant of Thomas Bumstead and George Willis, both of whom settled in New England in the seventeenth century. His mother was the daughter of Albert Gallatin Hoit (B.A. Dartmouth 1829), a portrait painter of Boston, and Susan Ann (Hanson) Hoit and a descendant of John Hoyt and Thomas Hanson, both of whom, also, settled in New England in the seventeenth century.

Before entering Yale as a Freshman in 1891, he studied at Atlanta University and at Phillips (Andover) Academy. In Sophomore year, he was awarded a second prize in English composition, the next year was given a Dissertation

appointment, and at Commencement received an Oration appointment and two-year honors in ancient languages.

During the five years following his graduation, interrupted somewhat by teaching engagements, he studied Biblical literature and languages in the Graduate Schools of the University of Chicago and Yale, and in 1900 received the degree of Ph.D. from Yale. From 1896 to 1898, Mr. Bumstead served as an instructor in Greek, Biblical literature, and philosophy at Atlanta University. In 1901, he became an instructor in classics at the Mercersburg (Pa.) Academy, and the next year accepted a position as principal of the high school at Sterling, Mass.

Owing to impaired health, he spent the summer of 1905 in England. On his return to America, he entered the advertising field, after a thorough preparation for this work by private study and through several correspondence schools. From 1906 to 1911, he was located in Kansas City, Mo. His first connection was with the editorial staff of the *Advertiser's Magazine*, and he afterwards held a position on the Board of Public Welfare under the Kansas City municipal government. He removed to Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, in 1911, and until the outbreak of the European War was engaged in publicity work for the International Securities Company in their affiliation with the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway and in editorial work for the *Dominion Magazine*. He was a frequent contributor to other periodicals on general topics of the day.

He was originally a Congregationalist, but after his removal to the West connected himself with the Disciples of Christ, and was active in the churches of that order in the cities of his later residence. He was a member of the Society of Biblical Literature and Exegesis and of the Religious Education Association.

In March, 1915, Mr. Bumstead went to Minneapolis, Minn. His health had been for some time declining, and he sought relief at the Mayo Brothers' Hospital in Rochester, Minn. A serious surgical operation was promising good results, when pneumonia developed, and he died on August 18, 1915. Burial was in the family lot in Forest Hills Cemetery, Boston.

He was married on July 19, 1902, in Hoboken, N. J., to Miss Alice Ward. They had two children: Donald Douglas, born in New York City, May 7, 1903, and Marion,

born December 13, 1907, in Kansas City, Mo., where she died November 19, 1909. One of Mr. Bumstead's two surviving brothers, Albert Hoit, studied at the Worcester Polytechnic Institute and at Harvard, and the other, Ralph Willis, took his B.A. at Yale in 1903. His great-uncles, Nathaniel Parker Willis and Richard Storrs Willis, and his uncle, Nathaniel Willis Bumstead, graduated from the College in 1827, 1841, and 1855, respectively. His second cousin, Henry A. Bumstead (B.A. Johns Hopkins 1891), of the present Yale Faculty, received the degree of Ph.D. from Yale in 1897. Mr. Bumstead's only sister (wife of Lieut. H. R. Jarvis of the Royal Field Artillery, now serving with the British Army in France) is a graduate, in 1913, of the Massachusetts Normal Art School.

George Eli Butler, B.A. 1895

Born December 10, 1871, in Worthington, Mass.
Died January 31, 1916, in Meriden, Conn.

George Eli Butler, son of Edwin Howell Butler, a farmer, and Maria L. (Brown) Butler, was born December 10, 1871, in Worthington, Mass. He entered Yale from the Meriden (Conn.) High School in 1891, his home at that time being at Kensington, Conn., and in his Senior year was given a Dispute appointment.

Since graduation, with the exception of the winter of 1899, during which he worked in the cost department of the Russell & Erwin Manufacturing Company of New Britain, Conn., Mr. Butler had been engaged in farming. For about five years, he lived on the home farm at Kensington, which he had purchased in 1900. In 1905, he removed to Meriden, where he had since made his home, his farm being known as "Fircrest," and where he died January 31, 1916.

His marriage took place in Philadelphia, Pa., June 18, 1898, to Margaret Amelia, daughter of John Lewis and Amelia VanTine. She survives him with five children: Helen VanTine, Margaret Juliet, Edwin Stewart, Ruth Isabel, and Marion Charlotte. Their third daughter, Dorothy Marie, died November 5, 1906. Mr. Butler was a half-brother of Joel Ives Butler (Ph.B. 1897, M.D. Johns Hopkins 1901) and of Albert Norton Butler (B.A. 1900).

(A sketch of the latter's life is given elsewhere in this volume.) His cousin, Eli Ives Butler, and his brother-in-law, Walter E. Crittenden, graduated from the College in 1898 and 1900, respectively.

Benjamin Stickney Cable, B.A. 1895

Born September 24, 1872, in Rock Island, Ill.

Died September 27, 1915, near Ipswich, Mass.

Benjamin Stickney Cable, son of Ransom Read Cable, for many years president of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway, and Josephine (Stickney) Cable, was born September 24, 1872, in Rock Island, Ill. His father was the son of Hiram and Rachael (Henry) Cable, and was descended from John Cable (or Cabell), who came to this country from Buckfastleigh, England, in 1631 and settled in Massachusetts. Through his mother, whose parents were Benjamin and Sarah Jane (Powers) Stickney, he was a descendant, in the tenth generation, of William Stickney, who emigrated to Massachusetts from England in 1638.

He was prepared for Yale at the Harvard School, Chicago, and at Phillips Exeter Academy, and in college was a member of the University Club, secretary and treasurer of the Intercollegiate Football Association in 1894, and president of the University Football Association in Senior year.

Mr. Cable spent the summer after graduation abroad, upon his return to America entering the Columbia Law School, where he received the degree of LL.B. in 1898. In November, 1899, after a brief connection with the firm of Lowden, Estabrook & Davis of Chicago, he joined the law department of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway. He was made general attorney for the road in 1907, and held that position for the next two years. On November 30, 1909, he was appointed assistant secretary of commerce and labor, and served in that capacity until the close of President Taft's administration. After a period of foreign travel, he resumed the practice of his profession in Chicago in October, 1914.

Mr. Cable died near Ipswich, Mass., September 27, 1915, as the result of injuries received in an automobile accident.

His ashes were buried in Chippianock Cemetery at Rock Island. In his memory, there has been established at Yale a fund of \$20,000, the income of which is to be used for the care and beautifying of the College Campus and of the surrounding streets.

At the time of his death, he was president of the United Charities of Chicago, having been elected to that office in April, 1915. He was unmarried.

Fred Sylvester Tyler, B.A. 1895

Born June 15, 1868, in Hammonton, N. J.
Died March 15, 1916, in Framingham, Mass.

Fred Sylvester Tyler was born June 15, 1868, in Hammonton, N. J., where his father, Samuel H. Tyler, a farmer, served as a trustee of the public schools for some years. His mother was Elizabeth A., daughter of Charles A. Sylvester. He was fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H., and in Junior and Senior years at Yale received Colloquy appointments.

He spent the first year after his graduation at the Harvard Medical School, holding at this time the David Williams Cheever Scholarship. He was obliged to give up his course there in 1896, but eight years later, after being engaged in various lines of work in Massachusetts, returned to Harvard, and spent two additional years in the study of medicine. Since that time, Mr. Tyler had given his attention to the stock market at Boston, making his home in Roxbury.

He died in Framingham, Mass., March 15, 1916, after an illness of a year due to an apoplectic shock and Bright's disease, and was buried in Pine Grove Cemetery at Westboro, Mass.

Mr. Tyler was not married. His cousin, Walter Alden Barrows, graduated from the College in 1891. He is survived by two brothers and a sister.

Estey Fuller Dayton, B.A. 1896

Born March 7, 1873, in Torrington, Conn.
Died December 13, 1915, in New York City

Estey Fuller Dayton, one of the four children of Arvid Dayton, an organ builder and inventor, and Urania Hannah (Marsh) Dayton, was born in Torrington, Conn., March 7, 1873. The first of the Dayton family to emigrate to this country settled in Southampton, Long Island, in 1639, coming from England. His father was the son of Jonah and Mary Polley (Flint) Dayton. His mother's parents were Riverius Chauncy and Eunice (Camp) Marsh. Her earliest American ancestors came from England in the seventeenth century.

He was fitted for Yale at the Torrington High School, and in college was vice president of the Yale Chess Club, and received a First Colloquy appointment and two-year honors in philosophy at Commencement.

Mr. Dayton had planned to continue his studies at Yale after taking his Bachelor's degree, but an attack of typhoid fever which kept him at his home in Torrington for many months following his graduation caused him to abandon the idea. In the spring of 1897, he took a position as an architectural draftsman with the firm of Ackerman & Ross in New York City, where he had since made his home. In 1899, he became a teacher in one of the city public schools, but in January, 1900, resigned to enter the New York office of the Fred Macey Company, manufacturers of office and library furniture, of Grand Rapids, Mich. About sixteen months later, he formed a connection with the Library Bureau, with which he continued until January, 1907, when he was made assistant manager of the Wabash Cabinet Company of New York. After serving in that capacity for two years, he opened a business of his own,—the Dayton Manufacturing Company (the name was afterwards changed to the Dayton Index & Manufacturing Company),—and had since been interested in the manufacture of business systems and equipment. In 1913, Mr. Dayton patented a card index system known as "Visindex," which was put into use by many concerns in New York and elsewhere, and is now being handled by the Library Bureau,

and shortly before his death he perfected another form of card index.

He died in St. Luke's Hospital, New York, December 13, 1915, after a brief illness from pneumonia, and was buried in Hillside Cemetery at Torrington.

On December 30, 1900, Mr. Dayton was married in New York City to Lucie Pinckney, daughter of William Benjamin and Charlotte Ellen (Pinckney) Lodge. She survives him with six children: Cedric Lodge; Helen Marsh; Urania Bartlett; Laura Pendleton; Alfred Camp, and Esther Latimer. Their second son, Malcolm Pinckney, died on December 19, 1908.

Carlos Clayton Heard, B.A. 1896

Born July 5, 1875, in Biddeford, Maine

Died January 31, 1915, in Biddeford, Maine

Carlos Clayton Heard was born July 5, 1875, in Biddeford, Maine, the son of Carlos Heard, a merchant, who has taken a prominent part in the affairs of that city, having been an alderman in 1868, representative in the Legislature of 1879-80, street commissioner from 1887 to 1889, mayor in 1896 and 1897, and city treasurer during 1898-99. His earliest American ancestor on the side of his father, whose parents were James and Eunice (McKenney) Heard, was John Heard, who came from England in 1636 and settled in what is now Dover, N. H. His mother was Harriet Alberta, daughter of Cyrus K. and Harriet (Graves) Lunt.

The first two years after his graduation from Yale, which he had entered from the Biddeford High School, were spent in the wholesale and retail hardware business in his native town. In 1898, he took up the study of law with Nathaniel B. Walker (LL.B. 1877), and was admitted to the bar three years later. He was for a long time associated with Mr. Walker in practice, under the name of Heard & Walker, but for several years had practiced independently. He was counsel for the Biddeford Savings Bank, of which his father is president, and local counsel for several large companies. He belonged to the York County Bar Association, and received the degree of LL.M. from the University of Maine in 1908. In 1914, he was elected city

solicitor of Biddeford on the Democratic ticket, and held that office until his death. He served for nearly sixteen years, beginning March, 1899, as a member of the Board of Assessors of Taxes, for ten years being chairman of the board. In 1900, he was chosen secretary of the Citizens' Executive Committee, and served in that capacity for a year. He was prominent in Masonry, was president of the Association of the Descendants of John Heard, and attended the Foss Street Methodist Church of Biddeford.

His death occurred at his home in that city, January 31, 1915, after an illness of five months due to lung trouble and complications. He was buried in Laurel Hill Cemetery at Saco, Maine.

He was married in Biddeford, July 15, 1903, to Mrs. Isabella Falconer (Paterson) Bardsley of Saco, daughter of George F. and Jeannette MacGregor Paterson and widow of William T. Bardsley. They had no children. Mr. Heard is survived by his father, his widow, and two sisters.

John Chamberlain Hollister, B.A. 1896

Born March 27, 1873, in Grand Rapids, Mich.
Died May 6, 1916, in Pasadena, Cal.

John Chamberlain Hollister, son of Harvey James and Martha (Clay) Hollister, was born in Grand Rapids, Mich., March 27, 1873. His father, who for a number of years was connected with the First National Bank of Grand Rapids, was the son of John Bentley and Mary (Chamberlain) Hollister. In 1642, members of the family came from Glastonbury, England, and settled in Wethersfield, Conn. His mother's parents were George and Sarah B. (Goodhue) Clay.

He was fitted for Yale at the Boston (Mass.) Latin School, and in college sang on the Freshman Glee Club and on the Apollo Glee and Banjo Club, was treasurer of the Y. M. C. A. in Senior year, and received Dispute appointments.

He had chosen medicine as his life work, and after his graduation from Yale began his preparation at Northwestern University, taking his medical degree there in 1900. He then spent an internship of two years in St. Luke's

Hospital, Chicago, Ill., and afterwards traveled in Japan and China. On his return to Chicago, he became assistant to Lewis L. McArthur (M.D. Rush Medical College 1880), and was thereafter engaged in surgical work. Individually, and in collaboration with Dr. McArthur, he published a number of articles showing the results of experiments made by them in the direction of opsonins and the value of vaccines in surgery. He served as an associate surgeon at St. Luke's Hospital, and taught in the Medical School of Northwestern University during this period. He went to Europe in 1906, and studied for several months in Berlin and London. In 1909, he began an independent practice in Chicago, but soon afterwards his health broke down, largely through overwork, and he went to California, where the remainder of his life was spent. In December, 1910, after a period of rest in Pasadena, he established offices in Los Angeles, and became an instructor in the Medical School of the University of Southern California, also having charge of a gynecological dispensary and a college clinic at the County Hospital.

Early in 1914, he became associated with a Dr. McBride as a specialist in medical gynecology and andrology. His health completely failed not long afterwards, and he died May 6, 1916, at his home in Pasadena, following an attack of pneumonia.

Dr. Hollister was married in St. Paul, Minn., May 17, 1902, to Jane, daughter of Capt. Edgar Campbell Bowen, U. S. A., now retired, and Minerva Lydia (Simpson) Bowen, who survives him with their two children: Isabel and John Chamberlain, Jr. A brother, George Clay Hollister, was also a member of the Class of 1896, and another brother, Clay Harvey Hollister, graduated from Amherst in 1886.

Clarence Winter, B.A. 1897

Born February 19, 1874, in Columbus, Ind.
Died December 14, 1915, in Philadelphia, Pa.

Clarence Winter, son of Ferdinand and Mary (Keyes) Winter, was born in Columbus, Ind., February 19, 1874. His father was the son of Charles H. and Elizabeth (Cobb)

Winter and a descendent of Samuel C. West. His maternal grandfather was John Lane Keyes. He was fitted for college at the Boys' Classical School in Indianapolis, Ind., and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He entered Yale in 1893, and received a Second Colloquy appointment at Commencement.

After graduation, he took up the study of law with his father in Indianapolis, and, being admitted to the bar in 1898, practiced in partnership with him until 1902. He moved to New York City in that year, and had since been associated with his brother, Keyes Winter (B.A. 1900), as a member of the law firm of Winter & Winter.

Mr. Winter died by his own hand, December 14, 1915, in Philadelphia, Pa., where he had gone on a business trip. His body was taken to Indianapolis for burial in Crown Hill Cemetery.

He was married in that city, November 21, 1900, to Margaret, daughter of Jason and Ada (Smith) Carey. She survives him with their two children, Margaret Carey and Ferdinand, 2d.

Jacob Burnet Burnet, B.A. 1898

Born November 10, 1876, in Cincinnati, Ohio
Died June 4, 1915, in New York City

Jacob Burnet Burnet was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, November 10, 1876. His father, Jacob Staats Burnet, graduated from Yale College in 1857, and, after studying in the Cincinnati Law School, practiced his profession in Cincinnati for many years; he was the son of Robert Wallace and Margaret (Groesbeck) Burnet, the grandson of Jacob Burnet, a United States senator and justice of the Supreme Court of Ohio, and the great-grandson of William Burnet, surgeon general of the Continental Army in the Revolution and an original member of the Order of the Cincinnati. Jacob B. Burnet's mother was Annie, daughter of William and Mary (Payne) Stubbs of Chester, England.

He was fitted for college at the Franklin School in Cincinnati, and in Sophomore year at Yale was a member of the Gymnastic Team. He was given a Colloquy appoint-

ment in Junior year and at Commencement, receiving also one-year honors in political science and law.

In 1901, after three years of study, Mr. Burnet was graduated from the Harvard Law School with the degree of LL.B. He was admitted to the New York Bar in the spring of 1902, and until 1905 was in the law office of Dittenhoefer, Gerber & James of New York City. From that time until his death, he conducted an independent practice in New York. He was a member of Mount Auburn Church (Presbyterian) of Cincinnati.

He died June 4, 1915, in New York City, and was buried in River Bend Cemetery at Watch Hill, R. I.

Mr. Burnet was unmarried. Surviving him are two brothers, Robert Wallace (B.A. 1897) and Harold, a graduate of Harvard in 1902, and two sisters, one of whom is the wife of Dudley Phelps (B.A. 1883, LL.B. Columbia 1885).

Henry Baldwin Cogswell, B.A. 1898

Born January 11, 1877, in Windsor, Conn.
Died July 28, 1915, in Bridgeport, Conn.

Henry Baldwin Cogswell was born in Windsor, Conn., January 11, 1877, the son of Richard Baldwin and Lucy Maria (Alexander) Cogswell. His father, a clerk with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, was the son of Edwin Lawrence and Sarah Clark (Lawrence) Cogswell and a descendant of John Cogswell, who came to America from England in 1635 and settled at Ipswich, Mass. Through his mother, whose parents were Henry and Clarissa Maria (Breckenridge) Alexander, he was descended from Samuel Alexander, who was living in Stoughton, Mass., as early as 1732. His Revolutionary ancestors included Benjamin Cogswell, Josiah Lawrence, and Samuel Patchin.

He was fitted for college at the high school in Bridgeport, Conn., to which place his family had moved in 1880, and in Junior year at Yale received a Dissertation appointment, obtaining a First Dispute at Commencement.

Mr. Cogswell spent the first year after graduation as a clerk in the employ of the American Graphophone Company of Bridgeport, in 1899 becoming a traveling salesman for

R. G. Dun & Company. At first, he made his headquarters in Worcester, and afterwards in Boston, his territory being Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Vermont.

In January, 1912, his health failed, and from that time he was unable to engage in any business. The remainder of his life was spent in Bridgeport and Boston. He died in Bridgeport, July 28, 1915, the immediate cause of his death being an abscess of the lung. Burial was in Mountain Grove Cemetery in that city.

Mr. Cogswell was married May 4, 1909, in Allston, Mass., to Freda Louise, daughter of Fred Howard Stone. They had no children. Besides his wife, he is survived by his father, a brother, and a sister.

Horace Byron Warner, B.A. 1899

Born March 24, 1876, in Penfield, N. Y.

Died October 21, 1915, in Rochester, N. Y.

Horace Byron Warner was the son of Henry Warner, a farmer and fruit grower of Penfield, N. Y., and Maria Lucy (Strowger) Warner, and was born in Penfield, March 24, 1876. He received his early education in the schools of the neighboring town of Fairport, and in 1895 entered Yale. He received Colloquy scholarship appointments in Junior year and at Commencement.

In the fall after his graduation from the College, he returned to New Haven to take up the study of law, but the death of his brother called him home in a short time, and soon afterwards he went to Newton, Ill., to look after the fruit evaporating business in which his brother had been engaged. Early in 1901, he resumed the study of law in the office of John VanVoorhis & Sons in Rochester, N. Y. In April, 1905, he became managing clerk for the law firm of Barhite & Bly in that city, two months later being admitted to the New York Bar. In February, 1907, he opened an office in Rochester for the general practice of the law, but after about two months he was compelled by illness to give up his practice until the following year. In 1903, he was appointed justice of the peace of the town of Penfield, in 1904 being elected for a term of two years, and in 1913 he was elected to the New York Assembly from

Monroe County on the Progressive ticket. The next year he was defeated for reelection. Mr. Warner had been an officer in several fraternal organizations. He attended the Methodist Church, but was not a member.

His death, which was due to septic poisoning, occurred October 21, 1915, in Rochester. His body was taken to Penfield for burial in Oakland Cemetery.

Mr. Warner was not married. He is survived by his parents and two sisters, all of whom live in Penfield. His cousin, Irving H. Warner, graduated from Yale with the degree of B.A. in 1903.

Albert Norton Butler, B.A. 1900

Born April 7, 1877, in Berlin, Conn.
Died September 28, 1915, in Monterey, Mass.

Albert Norton Butler was born on April 7, 1877, in Berlin, Conn., the son of Edwin Howell Butler, a farmer, and Harriet Isabel (Norton) Butler. His preparation for college was received in the schools of Meriden, Conn., and at the Hillhouse High School in New Haven. He entered Yale with the College Class of 1899, but left in Freshman year on account of illness, joining the Class with which he took his degree the next fall. He was a member of the Track Team, being one of the last men to win his Y in the mile walk, and received Oration appointments in Junior and Senior years.

For a few months after graduation, he worked for the New Haven Dairy Company, but in the fall of 1900 returned to Meriden, where he had since been engaged in the lumber and real estate business, and in farming. At the time of his death, he was head of the Butler & Klein Company, real estate dealers. He was active in various movements for the public welfare, and belonged to the First Congregational Church of Meriden.

On September 28, 1915, Mr. Butler was drowned in Lake Garfield at Monterey, Mass. He had started alone to row across the lake, and, being heavily clothed, was unable to cope with the heavy wind and thick weeds, and was thrown into the water. Burial was in Walnut Grove Cemetery in Meriden.

He was married in Waterbury, Conn., May 20, 1903, to Amy Louise, daughter of Jay Hiscox and Bertha (Platt) Hart. Mrs. Butler survives her husband without children. His brother, Joel Ives Butler, graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1897 and from the Johns Hopkins Medical School in 1901. An account of the life of his half-brother, George Eli Butler (B.A. 1895), appears elsewhere in this volume. Mr. Butler was a cousin of Eli Ives Butler (B.A. 1898) and a brother-in-law of Walter E. Crittenden (B.A. 1900).

• Norman George Conner, B.A. 1900

Born December 18, 1879, in West Bradford Township, Pa.
Died March 24, 1916, in San Francisco, Cal.

Norman George Conner, son of Hayes Conner, a farmer, whose parents were Banner and Katharine (McCorkle) Conner, was born in West Bradford Township, Pa., December 18, 1879. His mother was Elizabeth Benner, daughter of Aquila and Jeannette (Benner) Thomas and sister of Isaac Thomas, a graduate of the College in 1881. Her ancestors came from Wales to America in the latter part of the seventeenth century, and settled in Queen Anne County, Maryland. His maternal uncle, Leonard R. Thomas, was a member of the Ninety-seventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, from September, 1861, until August, 1865, being mustered out of service as a brevet major.

His preparation for Yale, which he entered in 1896, was received in the public schools of Marshallton, Pa., and at the Hillhouse High School in New Haven. He received Oration appointments in Junior year and at Commencement. During the Spanish War, he served with the First Regiment, Connecticut National Guard.

He spent about a year at home after leaving college, engaged in farming, but left this country in the early fall of 1901 to enter the service of the Philippine Government as a teacher in the Bureau of Education. He taught English for one or two years, and then served as a supervisor of teachers in various places until June, 1904, when he was promoted to a division superintendency and assigned to the

province of Nueva Vizcaya on the island of Luzon. He was later made acting governor of that province. In 1910, he was appointed lieutenant governor of the sub-province of Apayao, Northern District of the Philippine Islands, and served in that capacity until the summer of 1915, when he suffered a severe attack of pyæmia. When his condition had somewhat improved, he was sent home on sick leave. On reaching San Francisco in October, he had a relapse, and died in the Letterman General Hospital in that city, March 24, 1916. Burial was in Bradford Cemetery at Marshallton.

Before he left the Philippines, Mr. Conner had brought peace conditions to such a point in the province of Apayao that they now compare favorably with those obtaining in any part of the Islands. Almost single-handed, he introduced order into a very wild and disturbed province, and did much in the way of introducing civilization among the mountain people and promoting their welfare.

Mr. Conner, who was unmarried, is survived by a sister and three brothers, one of whom served in Company T, Sixth Regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania, in the Spanish-American War. A cousin, Walter Scott Thomas, graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1899.

William Evarts Tracy, B.A. 1900

Born September 24, 1878, in Plainfield, N. J.
Died February 19, 1916, in Helena, Mont.

William Evarts Tracy was born September 24, 1878, in Plainfield, N. J., the son of Jeremiah Evarts Tracy, a retired lawyer, who received the degree of LL.B. at Yale in 1857. Mr. Tracy served for two terms as president of the Plainfield Common Council and for twenty-five years as a director of the Plainfield Public Library. He is a descendant of Stephen Tracy, who in 1663 came to Plymouth from England, later moving to Duxbury, Mass., and the son of Ebenezer Carter Tracy (B.A. Dartmouth 1819, Andover Theological Seminary 1822) and Martha Sherman (Evarts) Tracy. The latter's parents were Jeremiah Evarts (B.A. 1802) and Mehitabel, daughter of Roger Sherman,

treasurer of Yale College from 1765 to 1776, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and a member of the Continental Congress. William Evarts Tracy's mother was Martha Sherman, daughter of Rev. David Greene (B.A. 1821, Andover Theological Seminary 1826) and Mary (Evarts) Greene, the latter being the eldest daughter of Jeremiah Evarts, whose mother was the daughter of Timothy Todd (B.A. 1747) and whose sons, John Jay Evarts and William Maxwell Evarts, graduated from the College in 1832 and 1837, respectively.

Preparing for college at Leal's School for Boys in Plainfield, he entered Yale in 1896. He divided the prize for the best examination for admission of candidates from Plainfield, and in both Junior and Senior years was given Dispute appointments.

In 1904, he received the degree of E.M. from Columbia University, and was then for about ten years connected with the Liberty Bell Mining Company of Telluride, Colo. His death occurred suddenly February 19, 1916, in Helena, Mont., where he had gone two weeks before to take a position with the Anaconda Copper Company.

Mr. Tracy was not married. Besides his father, he is survived by five sisters and two brothers,—Howard Crosby (B.A. 1887, LL.B. Columbia 1889) and Evarts, who graduated from the College in 1890. Another brother, Robert Storer, who received the degree of B.A. at Yale in 1893 and that of M.D. at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1896, was drowned at Saranac Lake in 1899. Mr. Tracy was a nephew of Dr. Roger Sherman Tracy, who graduated from the College in 1862 and from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia in 1868, and of Jeremiah Evarts Greene (B.A. 1853) and a second cousin of Charles Butler Evarts, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1866; Allen W. Evarts (B.A. 1869); Sherman Evarts, who received his B.A. at Yale in 1881, and of Maxwell Evarts, a graduate of Yale in the College Class of 1884.

Harold Chappell, B.A. 1901

Born September 27, 1879, in New London, Conn.

Died September 30, 1915, in Sierra Madre, Cal.

Harold Chappell was born in New London, Conn., September 27, 1879, being one of the seven children of Frank Huntington Chappell, president of the Thames Tow Boat Company of that city, and Catherine Gertrude (Bishop) Chappell. His great-great-grandfather was Gen. Jedediah Huntington, who served as aide-de-camp to Washington during the War of the Revolution. He was fitted for Yale at the Bulkeley School in New London, and in college served on the Junior Promenade Committee, and played on the University Banjo and Mandolin Clubs in his Junior and Senior years.

Not long after his graduation, he entered the employ of the Thames Tow Boat Company, of which in 1902 he became superintendent. In 1904, it was found that he had developed tuberculosis, and in April of that year he was forced to go West. For about two years, he cared for his health, and in the spring of 1906 he returned to New London, being for a time in the office of his father's firm. The following February, Mr. Chappell was again compelled to seek a more favorable climate, and since then he had lived in the West. He worked for the Colorado Automobile Company in Denver for a while and later for Mr. F. W. Berger, the superintendent of an ore mine. Since 1912, he had been in California, and he died at Sierra Madre, that state, September 30, 1915. His body was brought to New London, and buried in Cedar Grove Cemetery.

He served as Secretary of the Class of 1901 for a time after graduation. He belonged to St. James' Protestant Episcopal Church of New London. He was not married. One of his brothers, Donald Chappell, graduated from the College in 1900, and Frank V. Chappell (Ph.B. 1898) and George S. Chappell (B.A. 1899) are cousins. A sister is the wife of Carl R. Schultz (Ph.B. 1897).

Barton Talcott Doudge, B.A. 1901

Born September 20, 1879, in New York City

Died February 24, 1916, in New York City

It has been impossible to secure the desired information for an obituary sketch of Mr. Doudge in time for publication in this volume. A sketch will appear in a subsequent issue of the Obituary Record.

Henry Sayrs McAuley, B.A. 1901

Born November 20, 1879, in Chicago, Ill.

Died June, 1916, in Missoula, Mont.

It has been impossible to secure the desired information for an obituary sketch of Mr. McAuley in time for publication in this volume. A sketch will appear in a subsequent issue of the Obituary Record.

Charles Hitchcock, Jr., B.A. 1903

Born August 25, 1881, at Narragansett Pier, R. I.

Died February 17, 1916, in New York City

Charles Hitchcock, Jr., was born August 25, 1881, at Narragansett Pier, R. I., the son of Charles Hitchcock (Ph.B. Brown 1869, M.D. Columbia 1872), now a practicing physician in New York City. He was a descendant of Matthias Hitchcock, who came to this country from England in 1635, settling at New Haven, Conn., four years later, and the grandson of Charles and Olivia George (Cowell) Hitchcock. Judge Samuel J. Hitchcock, his great-grandfather, graduated from the College in 1809, receiving the degree of LL.D. in 1842; he was one of the

founders of the Yale School of Law. The mother of Charles Hitchcock, Jr., was Frances, daughter of David and Anna (Welsh) Lapsley. Through her, he was descended from David Lapsley, who came to America from Ireland in 1750 and settled in Pennsylvania. Another ancestor was David Howell (B.A. Princeton 1766), who was given honorary degrees by Yale, Princeton, and Brown. He was a professor in the latter institution, a member of the Continental Congress, and a judge of the Supreme Court and of the United States District Court of Rhode Island.

Charles Hitchcock, Jr., was fitted for Yale at the Pomfret (Conn.) School. He was a member of the Freshman Football Team until disabled, and throughout his college course was a member of the University Golf Team, captaining it for two years. He won his Y, was the University golf champion three times and the winner of the Intercollegiate Golf Tournament in Junior year. He played on the University Hockey Team in Junior and Senior years, and was captain in 1902-03. His Junior appointment was a Second Colloquy.

On graduating, he became a broker in New York City. His first connection was with Lohrke, Rosen & Company, but in 1906 he left their office, and went on the curb. In 1907, he formed the firm of Hitchcock, Cameron & Company in the New York Curb Association. That partnership being dissolved in 1909, Mr. Hitchcock was for the next five years a partner in Pendergast, Hale & Company, as floor member of the New York Stock Exchange. From 1914 until his death, he conducted an independent brokerage business.

Mr. Hitchcock's ability as an amateur golf-player was recognized throughout the country by his success in many matches on Eastern and Middle Western links. He was a member of the Episcopal Church.

He died February 17, 1916, at his home in New York City, after a brief illness from pneumonia, and was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery.

He was married in February, 1909, in New York to Mrs. Helena Caroline (Janssen) Walker. She survives him with their son, Charles, 3d.

Bronson Mills Warren, B.A. 1904

Born January 8, 1883, in Bridgeport, Conn.
Died December 17, 1915, in Bridgeport, Conn.

Bronson Mills Warren, son of Tracy Bronson and Clara Arabella (Mills) Warren, was born in Bridgeport, Conn., January 8, 1883. His father was the son of David Hard and Louisa (Bronson) Warren and a descendant of Richard Warren, who came to this country with the *Mayflower* company; he is at present an insurance agent in Bridgeport, where he served as alderman during 1883 and 1884 and as city treasurer in 1885. His mother's parents were John Franklin and Sarah Rumsey (Dudley) Mills. He was fitted for Yale at the Taft School, Watertown, Conn., and in college was a member of the Cross-Country and Track squads in Freshman year and of the University Football Squad in Junior year. He received High Oration appointments and an election to Phi Beta Kappa.

Two months after graduation, he began work for the International Silver Company in Bridgeport, but in October left them to enter the employ of the American Tube & Stamping Company. The following April, he became connected with the B. D. Pierce, Jr., Company, with which he continued as superintendent until June, 1906, when he accepted a similar position at the plant of the Derby Rubber Company at Derby, Conn. At the time of his death, he had been for several years business manager of the Connecticut Trap Rock Quarries, Inc., of New Haven. He was a veteran of the New Haven Grays, and belonged to St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church of Bridgeport.

Mr. Warren's death occurred, from pneumonia, after an illness of only four days, on December 17, 1915, at his home in Bridgeport. He was buried in Brooklawn Cemetery in that city.

He was married in Bridgeport, April 20, 1909, to Pauline Benedict, daughter of Edward Wallace and Alice Martha (Benedict) Downs. She survives him with their two daughters, Alice Mills and Dorothy Downs. He leaves also his father, a sister, and two brothers, John Mills (Ph.B. 1896), and Harvey Tracy, who graduated from the College in 1910. Charles H. Warren, a member of the Sheffield Class of 1896, was a cousin.

Thomas Leonard Shevlin, B.A. 1906

Born March 1, 1883, in Muskegon, Mich.
Died December 29, 1915, in Minneapolis, Minn.

Thomas Leonard Shevlin was born in Muskegon, Mich., March 1, 1883, the son of Thomas H. Shevlin. His mother was the daughter of Stephen C. Hall. He was fitted for Yale at The Hill School in Pottstown, Pa., and in the first term of his Freshman year made a first division stand. He received First Colloquy appointments in Junior year and at Commencement. In Senior year, he was captain of the University Football Team, of which he had been a member throughout his course. While a Freshman, he played on the University Baseball Team, and he was a member of the Track Team for all four years, winning a number of events in the hammer-throw in the various intercollegiate meets. He belonged to the University Club.

After a year spent in the woods of the Northwest studying lumber methods, Mr. Shevlin went into the office of Shevlin, Carpenter & Company in Minneapolis as his father's assistant. The name of the company was later changed to the Shevlin, Carpenter & Clarke Company, and of this company he became secretary in 1909. He was later made vice president, and about 1912 succeeded his father as head of his various lumber interests in the Northwest, which were then organized under the name of the Shevlin Company as a holding company for the family. Among the companies of which he thus became president were the Shevlin-Hixon Company of Bend, Ore., the Crookston Lumber Company, the Tremont Land Company, the Land, Log & Lumber Company, the Libby Lumber Company, the Corona Lumber Company, and the Fargo Lumber Company. He was a director in the First & Security National Bank of Minneapolis.

Twice since graduation—in 1910 and 1915—Mr. Shevlin returned to New Haven as emergency coach to reorganize the Football Team. In 1910, he was successful in making the Team the winner of the Yale-Harvard-Princeton series, and in the fall of 1915 succeeded in building up a team which, although defeated by Harvard, won the Princeton game. Mr. Shevlin went to California for a short rest at the close of the football season in 1915, and shortly after

returning to his home in Minneapolis was taken ill with pneumonia, from which he died on December 29. He was buried in the family mausoleum in Lakewood Cemetery in Minneapolis. A small volume in his memory has been published by the members of the University Football Team of 1915 and friends.

He was married February 1, 1909, in Louisville, Ky., to Elizabeth Brannin, daughter of Brannin and Brite (McDonald) Sherley, who survives him with a daughter, Elizabeth Brite, and a son, Thomas Henry. One of his sisters is the wife of David D. Tenney, a non-graduate member of the College Class of 1900. Mr. Shevlin was a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

John Elbert Shirk, B.A. 1907

Born February 17, 1884, in Tipton, Ind.
Died December 10, 1915, in Chicago, Ill.

John Elbert Shirk, son of Elbert Hamilton and Nannie (Roberts) Shirk, was born in Tipton, Ind., February 17, 1884. He received his preparatory education at Worcester Academy, and spent the year of 1902-03 at the University of Michigan, entering Yale as a Freshman in 1903. His scholarship appointments were a First Colloquy in Junior year and a First Dispute at Commencement.

Mr. Shirk returned to his home in Tipton upon graduation, and took up the business interests of his father, who had been president of the First National Bank of Tipton, besides holding a large acreage in farm lands. He was for a time connected with the First National Bank, serving as its assistant cashier from 1909 to 1911. Since that time, he had given his attention to the affairs of the Royal Canning Company in Tipton, of which he was president and owner. He did a great deal for charity, without its being publicly known.

Mr. Shirk died December 10, 1915, in St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago, Ill., where he had gone to receive treatment for stomach trouble. A few days before, an operation was performed with apparent success, but a sudden relapse necessitating a second operation was more than his condi-

tion could stand, and heart failure caused his death. Interment was in Crown Hill Cemetery, Indianapolis.

He was married in Richmond, Ind., April 17, 1912, to Juliet Robinson, daughter of Samuel Edward and Sue (Robinson) Swayne. She survives him, as do his mother and a sister.

Charles Patrick McKiernan, B.A. 1909

Born February 13, 1887, in Naugatuck, Conn.

Died May 28, 1916, in Chung-king, China

Charles Patrick McKiernan was born February 13, 1887, in Naugatuck, Conn., the son of Thomas F. McKiernan, a policeman, and Bridget (Braziel) McKiernan. His paternal grandparents were Peter McKiernan, who settled in Connecticut about 1840, and Elizabeth (McLoughlin) McKiernan, and his mother was the daughter of Patrick and Mary Agnes (Murray) Braziel. His grand-uncle, Thomas McKiernan, and two cousins of his father's, Thomas McKiernan and Thomas Tracy, served as Union soldiers in the Civil War, the latter being killed at the battle of Gettysburg.

He was prepared for college at the Naugatuck High School, and in Freshman year at Yale received a Berkeley premium of the second grade in Latin composition. He was given a Second Colloquy appointment at Commencement.

While teaching in Public School 81 in New York City during the first year after his graduation, Mr. McKiernan took examinations for the Civil Service, and in September, 1910, received an appointment as clerk. He resigned that position March 14, 1911, and entered the Diplomatic Service as a student interpreter in China. In May of that year, he sailed for China, where he began to study Chinese, soon becoming interpreter in the American Legation at Peking. From June, 1913, to December 1, 1914, he was stationed at Shanghai as deputy consul general and interpreter, then being transferred to Mukden, Manchuria. He was, however, detained at Shanghai for several weeks, then being sent to Tientsin, where the following month he was promoted to be vice consul. On December 18, 1915, he was

made vice consul and interpreter at Chung-king, where he died May 28, 1916, from smallpox. His death prevented him from entering upon his duties as vice consul and interpreter at Canton, to which post he had been appointed on April 17.

Mr. McKiernan was unmarried. Surviving him are his mother, two sisters, and two brothers. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

Karl Eugene Murchey, B.A. 1909

Born November 20, 1886, in Beloit, Wis.
Died February 27, 1916, in Detroit, Mich.

Karl Eugene Murchey, son of David Lawrence and Mary J. (Nestor) Murchey, was born November 20, 1886, in Beloit, Wis. He entered Yale from the Central High School in Detroit, Mich., which had been his home since 1894, and in Freshman year was awarded a McLaughlin prize, a Benjamin F. Barge mathematical prize, and a Berkeley premium for excellence in Latin composition, all of the first grade. The next year, he was given honors in English composition and the first Lucius F. Robinson Latin prize. He held a Learned Scholarship for three years, and was one of the Woolsey Scholars for two, received Philosophical Oration appointments, and was a member of Phi Beta Kappa. He had contributed to the *Lit* and *Courant*.

He spent the first year after graduation on the staff of the *News-Herald*, a mining journal of Cobalt, Ontario, Canada. In 1910, he returned to Detroit to accept the position of financial editor of the *Times*; while serving in this capacity, he was made secretary of the National Vigilance Committee of the Associated Advertising Clubs of America, and compiled his experiences with fraudulent advertisers into a lecture in the campaign against fraudulent advertising, which resulted in fraudulent advertising laws in a number of states. In 1912 and 1913, he was a reporter on special assignments for the *Detroit Free Press*. Since January, 1914, he had taught English in the Cass Technical High School in Detroit, at the same time acting as advertising and office manager for the real estate firm of Paterson Brothers & Company.

He died February 27, 1916, in Detroit, as the result of injuries received in an automobile accident the previous evening, and was buried in Evergreen Cemetery. The accident followed a dinner given at Grosse Pointe by Mr. Benjamin F. Mortensen in honor of Mr. Murchey, who had accepted the managership of Mr. Mortensen's real estate and insurance business.

During the three years of his newspaper work in Detroit, Mr. Murchey served as executive secretary of the Detroit Stock Exchange. He wrote a series of essays for *Detroit Saturday Night* and several lectures for the publication of the National School Association. Mr. Murchey's lectures were used in the text books of the University of Wisconsin. He also wrote the chapters on English in the new text books prepared by the head of the Northwestern High Schools, Detroit. His last lecture was given on the day of his death, on "City Influence on High School English." He belonged to the First Congregational Church of Detroit, and was an honorary member of the Board of Commerce.

On September 25, 1912, he was married in Detroit to Hope, daughter of Mrs. Harry Grantier Neville of Los Angeles, Cal., who survives him. He had no children. He leaves one brother.

Roland Adelbert Spitzer, B.A. 1909

Born September 21, 1885, in Toledo, Ohio

Died May 20, 1916, in Toledo, Ohio

Roland Adelbert Spitzer, who was the youngest son of Adelbert L. and Sarah E. (Strong) Spitzer, was born in Toledo, Ohio, September 21, 1885. He was the grandson of Garrett and Mary (Branch) Spitzer and a descendant of Ernestus DeSpitzer, who came to this country in 1709 from France, where he had spent four years after leaving Germany; in France, the latter had adopted the prefix "De," but his children later dropped it. Through his mother, whose parents were Lyman W. and Ruth (Dix) Strong, Roland Spitzer was descended from Elder John Strong, who emigrated to America in 1630 from England, settling at Dorchester, Mass.

He was fitted for college at the Toledo Central High School and at the Hotchkiss School at Lakeville, Conn., and first entered Yale in 1904, joining the Class of 1909 at the beginning of its Freshman year. He was a member of the University Track and Cross-Country teams, being captain of the latter for three years; in 1908, he went to England as a member of the Olympic team, and he was also on the University Relay Team in 1908 and 1909. He belonged to the University Club, and served on the Class Picture Committee.

Returning to Toledo after graduation, he became a clerk in the bond house of Spitzer, Rorich & Company, composed of his father, his older brother, and Mr. N. C. Rorich. He was made assistant sales manager in 1913, and served in that capacity until his death. Since 1914, he had also been treasurer of the Spitzer Building Company, of which his father is president.

Mr. Spitzer was a junior vestryman of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, and was actively identified with the Boy Scout movement in Toledo, holding the office of deputy scout commissioner. He also held the office of assistant treasurer of the Toledo Country Club.

He died at his home in that city, May 20, 1916, after an illness of several months due to stomach and intestinal trouble. Burial was in the family mausoleum in Woodlawn Cemetery, Toledo.

On June 7, 1911, Mr. Spitzer was married in Toledo to Natalie, daughter of Frederick J. and Ida (Stone) Reynolds, who survives him with their two children, Philip Adelbert and Frederick Reynolds. His two brothers, Carl Bovee and Lyman, graduated from the College in 1899 and 1902, respectively.

Walter Grant Dickey, B.A. 1914

Born December 13, 1891, in Independence, Mo.
Died November 9, 1915, in Colorado Springs, Colo.

Walter Grant Dickey, one of the five children of Walter Simpson and Katherine Letitia (McMullen) Dickey, was born in Independence, Mo., December 13, 1891. His forbears on the paternal side came from Ireland, where his

great-great-grandfather, Nathaniel Dickey, was a convert and contemporary of John Wesley, the founder of Methodism. Nathaniel Dickey was one of the famous thirty-two stewards and leaders who were expelled from the Society because they twice petitioned the Conference for lay representation and the right to have the sacrament and baptism administered by their own preachers. His father's maternal ancestors came over in the *Mayflower*, some of their descendants serving in the Revolution. His mother's father, James McMullen, came from Ireland to America, and was a senator in Canada for several years, having served as a member of Parliament for more than a quarter of a century.

After attending the Central High School in Kansas City, Mo., for three years, he entered Phillips Academy at Andover, Mass., from which he was graduated in 1910. Entering Yale the same year, he completed the four-year course in three years, taking his B.A. in 1913, but being enrolled with the Class of 1914. He received honors in Freshman year, and was given High Oration appointments and Senior honors in French. He was a member of the Freshman Glee Club, and was secretary of the Bethany Mission in 1912-13, a work in which he was active throughout his college course. He took an active interest in athletics, playing right fullback on the University Soccer Team, of which he was captain in 1913, and was also a member of the Class Hockey Team.

After leaving college, he visited a number of clay manufacturing plants in England and on the Continent, as well as in this country, after which he became connected with the W. S. Dickey Clay Manufacturing Company of Kansas City, of which his father is the owner.

He was married to Belle Hartman, daughter of James White Waddell of Higginsville, Mo., on June 11, 1913. A son, Grant Waddell, died at the age of three months, on October 2, 1915, and as the result of his death, Mr. Dickey suffered a nervous breakdown. This, with other complications, caused his death on November 9, 1915, in Colorado Springs, Colo., where he had gone to recuperate. Burial was in Forest Hill Cemetery in Kansas City. Besides his wife, he leaves his parents, two brothers, and two sisters. One of the brothers, William Laurence Dickey, graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School with the Class of 1916.

Geoffrey Lee Safford, B.A. 1914

Born April 4, 1893, in Brooklyn, N. Y.
Died February 6, 1916, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Geoffrey Lee Safford was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., April 4, 1893, the son of Philo Perry Safford (B.A. Oberlin 1885, LL.B. Columbia 1888), who was for a long time previous to his death in February, 1914, engaged in the practice of law in New York City. His mother is Christabel, daughter of Samuel Henry Lee, who took the degree of B.A. at Yale in 1858, and Emma Chloe (Carter) Lee and sister of Gerald Stanley Lee (B.A. Middlebury 1885), a non-graduate member of the Class of 1888 in the Yale School of Religion; after studying for several years at Oberlin College, she entered Wellesley, where she received the degree of B.A. in 1888. The son was fitted for Yale at St. Bernard's School, New York City, and at the Hotchkiss School, Lakeville, Conn. In college, he was on the Track and Cross-Country teams in Junior year, and received honors Freshman year and Oration appointments in Junior year and at Commencement.

In the fall after his graduation, he became a member of the faculty at Lake Forest Academy, Lake Forest, Ill., and taught Latin and Greek there until the latter part of January, 1916. At that time he came East, owing to the condition of his health, and died in Brooklyn on February 6, 1916, as the result of serious abdominal complications. He was buried in Riverside Cemetery at Pleasant Valley, Conn.

Mr. Safford was not married. He was a member of the South Congregational Church of Springfield, Mass. Surviving him are his mother, sister, and two younger brothers. He was a second cousin of Walter F. Carter (B.A. 1895, LL.B. Columbia 1898), and of John H. Safford, who graduated from the College in 1904.

SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL

Louis Peck Morehouse, Ph.B. 1856

Born March 30, 1835, in New Haven, Conn.

Died March 18, 1916, in Los Angeles, Cal.

Louis Peck Morehouse was born in New Haven, Conn., March 30, 1835, the son of Louis Peck Morehouse, a sign painter, whose parents were Daniel and Sarah (Peck) Morehouse. He was a descendant of Thomas Morehouse, who came to this country in 1640 from England and settled at Stamford, Conn., and of Gershom Morehouse, Jr., who served as a captain in the First Connecticut Battalion during the Revolutionary War. His mother was Harriet Augusta, daughter of Jabez and Catherine (Lord) Brown. Her earliest American ancestor was Francis Brown, one of the prospecting company which came with Governor Eaton to Quinnipiac about 1637.

He received his early schooling in public and private schools in New Haven, and before entering Yale in 1854, taught in Mr. Lovell's School in that city and also at Stamford, Conn.

In 1857, after taking part in the preliminary survey for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Shore Line Railway, he entered the service of the Illinois Central Railroad Company in Chicago as an assistant engineer. He was later made assistant chief engineer, and several years afterwards appointed land commissioner. For many years, he occupied the position of tax commissioner, and at the time of his retirement in 1905, was acting as custodian of deeds. From 1878 to 1912, his home was in Kenwood, a suburb of Chicago, and since then he had lived in California. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and for many years served as a warden and vestryman of St. Paul's Church of Kenwood. He was an honorary member of the Western Society of Engineers, of which he was one of the founders and, for many years, secretary.

Mr. Morehouse died in Los Angeles, Cal., March 18, 1916, after an illness of several months due to neuritis. His body was cremated.

On October 15, 1861, he was married in Chicago to Fredrika, daughter of Christian and Maria (Hagal) Gerhardt, who survives him. He leaves also three children: Clara, George Gerhardt, and Frederick Ballard.

Albert Hiller Roffe, Ph.B. 1864

Born September 12, 1844, in Boston, Mass.
Died June 3, 1916, in Newton Center, Mass.

Albert Hiller Roffe was born in Boston, Mass., September 12, 1844, the son of Matthew Roffe, an Englishman, who came to this country and was engaged in business as a last-maker at Boston. His mother was Catharine, daughter of Thomas and Catharine (Martin) Hiller and a descendant of Mary Chilton, who came to America with the *Mayflower* company in 1620.

He received his early schooling in the public schools of Newton, Mass., and entered the Scientific School from the Newton High School in 1862. He completed the work of the civil engineering course in 1864, receiving the degree of Ph.B.

After leaving Yale, Mr. Roffe was for a time engaged in engineering work for the Government, after which he managed a subscription agency in Boston for some years. He then entered the lumber and grain business at Newton Center, and for many years was active in matters connected with the government of the town of Newton. Since 1900, he had given most of his attention to his real estate interests.

Mr. Roffe died at his home in Newton Center, June 3, 1916, after a prolonged illness, and was buried in the Newton Cemetery.

On March 23, 1876, he was married in Boston to Gertrude Maria, daughter of William and Lydia Ann (Drew) Guild of Newton. Her death occurred on December 26, 1909. Their two daughters, Gertrude Hiller (the wife of Arthur Lester Brayton of Newton Center) and Helen Elizabeth, survive. Charles A. Hiller, a graduate of the College in 1864, and A. Maxcy Hiller (B.A. 1866, LL.B. 1897) were cousins of Mr. Roffe.

Augustus Jay DuBois, Ph.B. 1869

Born April 25, 1849, at Newton Falls, Ohio
Died October 19, 1915, in New Haven, Conn.

Augustus Jay DuBois was the son of Dr. Henry Augustus DuBois and Catherine Helena (Jay) DuBois, and was born at Newton Falls, Ohio, April 25, 1849. His father, whose parents were Cornelius and Sarah Platt (Ogden) DuBois, graduated from Columbia with the degree of B.A. in 1827 and that of M.D. in 1830; in 1864 the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon him by Yale University. Cornelius DuBois was the fifth of the name in America and fourth in descent from Jacques DuBois, a French Huguenot refugee from Artois, who fled to Leyden, Holland, and emigrated to Esopus, N. Y. Augustus DuBois' mother was a daughter of Peter Augustus Jay, a graduate of Columbia in 1794, who received an honorary degree from Yale in 1798, and the granddaughter of Chief Justice John Jay and Sarah VanBrugh (Livingston) Jay, the latter being the daughter of William Livingston (B.A. 1741), a member of the Continental Congress, governor of New Jersey, and a member of the United States Constitutional Convention. She was descended from Augustus Jay, a French Huguenot.

Augustus DuBois was fitted for Yale at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, and in the Scientific School took the course in civil engineering. After graduating in 1869, he spent some time in engineering work in New Haven and California, although giving the greater part of his attention to study in this country and abroad, spending eighteen months at the Royal Mining Academy in Freiberg, Saxony. He took the degree of C.E. at Yale in 1870 and that of Ph.D. in 1873.

In 1875, he was made professor of civil engineering at Lehigh University, but after two years returned to New Haven to take up his work as professor of mechanical engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School. In 1884, he received an appointment to the professorship of civil engineering, which he held until his death. For a long time, Professor DuBois served on the Governing Board of the Scientific School, and he was also a member of the University Council.

He was widely known as a writer on engineering subjects. He published several works on Graphical Statics, and was the author of a book on Stresses in Framed Structures, which is regarded as one of the most valuable books ever written in any branch of engineering. As one of the Yale Bicentennial publications he issued a volume on Mechanics. At the time of his death, Professor DuBois had nearly completed a new book on Stresses upon which he had been at work for nearly ten years. He had translated a number of German works, and had also written articles on Science and Faith and kindred subjects which were published in different magazines. He held membership in many learned societies, including the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers, and the American Society for the Advancement of Science. He belonged to the Church of Christ in Yale University.

Professor DuBois died suddenly at his home in New Haven, October 19, 1915. His death was due to an attack of heart trouble. He was buried in the Jay Cemetery at Harrison, N. Y.

His marriage took place in New Haven, June 23, 1883, to Adeline, daughter of Arthur and Kate (Ives) Blakesley, who died seven months after her husband. They had no children. Four of his brothers have graduated from Yale: Henry Augustus, a member of the Class of 1859 S.; Cornelius Jay, who graduated from the School of Medicine in 1866, five years after taking an LL.B. at Columbia; John Jay, who received the degree of B.A. in 1867, graduating from the Columbia Law School in 1869, and Robert Ogden (Ph.B. 1883, M.D. 1886). Professor DuBois was a distant cousin of John C. DuBois (B.A. 1852, M.D. New York University 1857), whose son, Julian, graduated from the Scientific School in 1890.

Henry Correll Humphrey, Ph.B. 1870

Born June 10, 1848, at East Windsor Hill, Conn.

Died January 9, 1916

Henry Correll Humphrey was the son of Henry Moore Humphrey, a graduate of Rush Medical College, and Anna

O. Humphrey, and was born at East Windsor Hill, Conn., June 10, 1848. He received his early education in Stamford, Conn., and before joining the Class of 1870 S. as a Junior, spent two years at Amherst College. In the Scientific School, he took the course in chemistry, receiving a prize for excellence in that subject in Senior year.

For some years previous to his death on January 9, 1916, Mr. Humphrey held a position as chemist for the Corn Products Refining Company of New York City, his home being at Hackensack, N. J. He belonged to the American Philosophical Society.

He was twice married, the maiden name of his first wife being Florence Barnes Thurston. His second marriage took place in July, 1892, to Ada Eugenie Stout. By his first marriage, Mr. Humphrey had a daughter, Mary, and by his second, a son, Henry Correll, Jr. His nephew, Henry J. C. Humphrey, took the degree of Ph.B. at Yale in 1908.

Thomas Hubbard Russell, Ph.B. 1872

Born December 14, 1852, in New Haven, Conn.
Died February 2, 1916, in New Haven, Conn.

Thomas Hubbard Russell was born December 14, 1852, in New Haven, Conn., his parents being William Huntington and Mary Elizabeth (Hubbard) Russell. His father, a graduate of Yale College in 1833 and of the School of Medicine in 1838, for many years conducted a preparatory school in New Haven under the name of The Collegiate and Commercial Institute; throughout the Civil War and for some years afterwards, he held an appointment as major general in the State Militia, being assigned to the work of organizing and forwarding troops during the war. General Russell was the son of Matthew Talcott Russell (B.A. 1779) and Mary (Huntington) Russell, the latter being the daughter of Rev. Enoch Huntington, a graduate of the College in 1759, who served as a member of the Yale Corporation for twenty-eight years and as its secretary from 1788 to 1793, and a niece of Samuel Huntington, who received honorary degrees from Yale in 1779 and 1787, was

a signer of the Declaration of Independence, president of the Continental Congress in 1779, 1780, and 1781, a chief justice of the Superior Court, and governor of Connecticut. His wife was the daughter of Thomas Hubbard, from 1829 until his death in 1838 professor of surgery at Yale, where he had received an honorary M.D. in 1818. Among his ancestors were many other graduates of Yale and men prominent in the early history of New England, including Rev. Thomas Hooker and Joseph Talcott, one of the early proprietors of Hartford.

The greater part of his preparatory training was received at his father's school, although he spent the year before his entrance to Yale in Clinton, N. Y., studying under a private tutor at the home of his uncle, Rev. Simeon North (B.A. 1825), ex-president of Hamilton College. He entered the Scientific School in 1869, and in his Senior year he was awarded a prize for excellence in zoölogy.

Soon after his graduation, he went on a paleontological expedition conducted by Professor Othniel C. Marsh (B.A. 1860). He took up the study of medicine at Yale upon his return to New Haven, and received his medical degree in 1875. During his course, he gave some time to teaching, and also served as an assistant to Professor Francis Bacon (M.D. 1853). In 1875, he was resident physician and surgeon to the New Haven Hospital. Since that time he had practiced in New Haven, and, from 1877, when he became an assistant in surgery under Professor David P. Smith, was a member of the University Faculty. During 1880-1881, he served as lecturer on clinical surgery, after which he was for two years lecturer on genito-urinary and venereal diseases. He was appointed professor of materia medica and therapeutics in 1883, and held that chair until his appointment in 1891 to the professorship of clinical surgery and the lectureship on surgical anatomy. For a number of years, Professor Russell was physician to the New Haven Dispensary, and, from 1878 until 1908, when he was appointed consulting surgeon, served as attending surgeon on the visiting staff of the New Haven Hospital. He was a member of Center Church (Congregational) of New Haven, and belonged to the American Association for the Advancement of Science, several medical societies, the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences, and the New Haven Colony Historical Society. For some years, he had

been Secretary of his Class in the School of Medicine. He had written many articles for medical journals.

He died at his home in New Haven, February 2, 1916, after a brief illness from pneumonia, and was buried in Grove Street Cemetery.

Professor Russell's marriage took place in New Haven, December 21, 1882, to Mary, daughter of Judge Lyman Ezra Munson (LL.B. 1851) and Lucy A. (Sanford) Munson and sister of Edward Lyman Munson, a graduate of the College in 1890 and of the School of Medicine in 1892. She survives him with their five children: Mary Talcott, Thomas Hubbard, Jr. (Ph.B. 1906, M.D. 1910), William Huntington (B.A. 1912 and LL.B. 1914), Eleanor Woodbridge, now the wife of Hewette Elwell Joyce, who received the degree of B.A. at Yale in 1912, and Edward Stanton, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1916 S. Professor Russell's brothers were Talcott Huntington Russell (B.A. 1869, LL.B. Columbia 1871), Philip Gray Russell, who received from Yale the degree of B.A. in 1876 and that of LL.B. two years later, Edward Hubbard Russell, a graduate of the Sheffield Scientific School in 1878, and Robert Gray Russell, who died in 1881, while in his Sophomore year at Yale.

Franklin Edwards, Ph.B. 1874

Born April 10, 1855, in Northampton, Mass.

Died February 13, 1916, in Springfield, Mass.

Franklin Edwards was born April 10, 1855, in Northampton, Mass., being the son of Oscar Edwards, president of a bank in that city, and a direct descendant of Alexander Edwards, who came to this country from Wales about 1640. Through his mother, whose maiden name was Katharine Wendell, he was descended from Oliver Wendell, an early settler in Albany, N. Y. He was fitted for Yale at the Northampton High School. In the Scientific School, he pursued the course in civil engineering, and served on the Class Supper Committee in Junior year.

His death occurred at the Nauheim Sanitarium in Springfield, Mass., February 13, 1916, from a complication of diseases. Burial was in Bridge Street Cemetery in that

city. In 1890, Mr. Edwards became office manager for the Collins Manufacturing Company of North Wilbraham, Mass., and continued in their employ for a long time.

He was married in Northampton, February 12, 1880, to Anna M., daughter of George P. Dickinson of Brooklyn, N. Y., by whom he had two sons, Gilbert and Pomeroy.

Charles William Fenn, Ph.B. 1875

Born October 1, 1854, in Jersey City, N. J.

Died May 2, 1916, in Portland, Maine

Charles William Fenn was born October 1, 1854, in Jersey City, N. J. His father, Dr. Thomas Legaré Fenn, graduated from Amherst with the degree of B.A. in 1850, and practiced as a physician for a number of years in Wilmington, Del. His grandparents were Joel William and Mary Burden (Legaré) Fenn, and he was descended from Benjamin Fenn, who came to Dorchester, Mass., from England in 1630, and from Solomon Legaré, a French Huguenot, who settled in South Carolina in 1696. He was related to John Bassnett Legaré and to John Berwick Legaré, both graduates of Yale in 1815. The maiden name of his mother was Helen Marr.

He passed his boyhood in Portland, Maine, and entered the Scientific School from the Portland High School. He took the course in civil engineering, receiving several German prizes, served as secretary of the Class of 1875 S. in Junior year, was a member of the Class Crew, and sang on the Sheffield Glee Club.

Mr. Fenn went into the Government service at Boston harbor after graduation, and in a short time was placed in charge of improvements in the Hingham division. He was then employed in the Portland Locomotive Machine Works for two years and afterwards in a large paper mill near Portland. After serving for two years as assistant principal of the Gorham Normal School at Gorham, Maine, he held for a time the position of assistant division engineer of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad at Cleveland, Ohio. He later became assistant to the president of the United States Rolling Stock Company, and lived in Chicago until 1893, when he was made secretary of the Missouri Car

& Foundry Company of St. Louis. He returned East in 1894, and for the next two years made his headquarters in New York City, being connected with Jaffrey & Company as traveling auditor. Since 1897, he had practiced independently as a civil and hydraulic engineer in Portland. During this period, he was engaged on the construction of a number of large buildings, and had served as chief engineer for the Portland Water District, as manager of the Mechanic Water Falls Company, and as treasurer of the North Berwick Water Company. He was a member of the High Street Congregational Church of Portland, of which his uncle, Rev. William Henry Fenn (B.A. 1854), a sketch of whose life appears elsewhere in this volume, was for many years pastor.

His death occurred at his home in Portland, May 2, 1916. Three years before, he had suffered a slight shock, from the effects of which he had never recovered, and had since been confined to his home. Interment was in Evergreen Cemetery in that city.

Mr. Fenn was married January 3, 1883, in Portland to Emily Augusta, daughter of Charles and Sarah Small, who died December 2, 1894. Their two sons, Charles Henry, who received the degree of B.S. from the University of Maine in 1910, and Herbert Keaney, a graduate of the United States Naval Academy in 1913, survive. Mr. Fenn also leaves his second wife, who was Marion, daughter of Philip Cahill and Bertha (McGowan) Silver and to whom he was married in Portland, January 8, 1912. His brother, Thomas Legaré Fenn, Jr., received the degree of M.D. from Columbia in 1882.

Sidney Williams Clark, Ph.B. 1876

Born October 24, 1855, in Waterbury, Conn.

Died July 22, 1915, in Hartford, Conn.

Sidney Williams Clark, son of Sidney Lyman and Nancy (Parsons) Clark, was born in Waterbury, Conn., October 24, 1855, being a descendant, on the paternal side, of Rev. Elisha Williams, rector of Yale College from 1726 to 1739, and of Rev. Eliphalet Williams (B.A. 1743, D.D. 1782),

for thirty-two years a member of the Yale Corporation. His mother, the daughter of Samuel and Caroline (Russell) Parsons, was descended from Cornet Joseph Parsons, upon whom an original Northampton land grant was bestowed.

He entered Yale from the Hartford (Conn.) Public High School, his family having removed to Hartford when he was about eleven years of age, and took the select course in the Scientific School.

In the fall after graduation, he became connected with the firm of W. N. Pelton & Company of that city, wholesale dealers in drygoods, in which he became a partner a number of years later. Since the disorganization of that firm in 1897, he had been in the brokerage business, for some years being associated with Francis R. Cooley (B.A. 1886). Mr. Clark had been active in the work of the Asylum Hill Congregational Church of Hartford, serving as deacon for six years.

He died July 22, 1915, at his home in that city, of chronic nephritis, from which he had suffered since 1913. Interment was in Northampton, Mass.

His marriage took place in New York City, April 24, 1894, to Amelia S., daughter of James Dean and Sarah (McCrosky) Ray, who survives him. Their only child, Sidney Ray, died in infancy.

Solomon Samuel Kohn, Ph.B. 1876

Born December 25, 1848, in Galsage, Austria-Hungary

Died April 7, 1916, in Boerne, Texas

Solomon Samuel Kohn was born in Galsage, Austria-Hungary, December 25, 1848. He was of a family of whom many had for generations been rabbies. Under his father's tutorship in Hungary, he studied until thirteen years of age. He then left home, and, traveling through the country, officiated at different congregations as cantor, and was considered at that time the youngest cantor in Hungary. At the age of sixteen, he studied under Chief Rabbi Hirsh, of Prague, and in 1869 graduated there as rabbi. After filling several engagements in Europe, he accepted a call to New Haven, Conn., where he remained

until 1876. During this period he studied at Yale, and in 1876 received the degree of Ph.B.

The next year, he served as a rabbi in Louisville, Ky. In 1881, he was admitted to the bar and practiced law for a year. He responded to a call at Boston, Mass., in 1882, and for seven years officiated as rabbi in that city. At this time, he also gave private instruction in Oriental languages, and prepared and issued a prospectus on Mishna. His term expiring in Boston, he answered a call at Buffalo, N. Y., where, although elected for three years, he resigned after serving only six months. He was then for a short time at Paterson, N. J., after which he devoted his attention entirely to the study of medicine, and in 1892 graduated at Dartmouth College with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He took a post-graduate course at the New York Polyclinic Hospital the next year, and then settled in Norwich, Conn., where he practiced medicine for several years, afterwards going to London, England, to further his scientific studies. For five years, he assisted Dr. Lister in the Children's Hospital in that city, and on his return to America resumed the practice of medicine at St. Louis, Mo., where, in 1907, he was appointed professor of anatomy at the Hippocratean College of Medicine and Surgery.

After instructing there for three years, he was compelled, on account of ill health, to resign and go to San Antonio, Texas. He conducted a sanitarium there for several years, and later moved to Boerne, Texas, where he died April 7, 1916.

In every city in which Dr. Kohn had resided, he helped in organizing different institutions beneficial to Jewish life, and was active in various movements for improving the conditions of his people. The honorary degree of LL.D. was conferred upon him by Odessa University in 1909, and he had previously received that of D.D.

Dr. Kohn's wife died some years ago in Paterson, N. J. Seven children survive, one of whom, David Kohn, is preparing for publication a biography of his father's life, combined with many of his interesting sermons.

Francis Rawlinson Read, Ph.B. 1877

Born March 10, 1856, in New York City
Died October 1, 1915, in San Francisco, Cal.

Francis Rawlinson Read was born March 10, 1856, in New York City, where his father, Frederick William Read, lived until about 1865, at that time going to New Orleans, La., and later settling in Texas. His paternal grandparents were English, and settled in New York City about 1815, his grandfather, Thomas Read, becoming president of the Chambers Street Bank. Through his mother, who was Maria Louise, daughter of Benjamin and Harriet (Jones) Brooks, he was descended from Theophilus Eaton, first governor of the colony of New Haven.

He was prepared for Yale in Hartford, Conn., and entered the Scientific School in 1874. After his graduation, he became an assayer for the Union Construction Mines at Cerro Gordo, and while there was appointed United States deputy surveyor. During 1880-81, he served as assistant geologist in the United States Geological Survey on the Comstock Mines at Virginia City, Nev. The next four years were spent as a civil and mining engineer for the New Almaden Quicksilver Mines, and he was afterwards engaged in the general practice of civil and mining engineering. For a time, he was engineer of the Golden Gate Park, where he laid out the speedway, later being superintendent or manager of various mines. He was one of the engineers engaged in furnishing the Vallejo water supply, and was an assistant engineer for the city of San Francisco, being engaged for a time on the Tuolumne water supply on the Tuolumne River. As a consulting engineer, he was frequently called upon to make examinations of mines and engineering works and to report as an expert in many suits before the courts and the United States Land Department. The greater part of his life since graduation had been spent in San Francisco, Cal., where he died October 1, 1915, from tuberculosis of the throat and lungs. Burial was in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

Mr. Read was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He was unmarried, and is survived by one sister.

Frank Hanson Harrison, Ph.B. 1879

Born August 30, 1856, in Indianapolis, Ind.

Died July 23, 1915, in New York City

Frank Hanson Harrison, son of J. C. S. Harrison, was born in Indianapolis, Ind., August 30, 1856. He received his early education in the public schools in Indianapolis and in General Russell's Collegiate and Commercial Institute and the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, Conn. He entered the Sheffield Scientific School in the fall of 1876, taking the course in biology, and was graduated with the Class of 1879.

After leaving Yale, he studied medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York, and received the degree of M.D. there in 1882. He later practiced his profession in Salt Lake City, Indianapolis, and in New York City. His death occurred at a hospital in New York City, July 23, 1915, from cirrhosis of the liver. Burial was in Indianapolis.

Dr. Harrison married a daughter of Brigham Young, and had several children. He had for some years been separated from his wife. He was a cousin of Louis Howland (B.A. 1879).

Frederick Wallace Paramore, Ph.B. 1879

Born July 14, 1855, in Cleveland, Ohio

Died October 28, 1915, in Pasadena, Cal.

Frederick Wallace Paramore was born July 14, 1855, in Cleveland, Ohio, the son of James Wallace and N. Helen (Klöch) Paramore. He received his preliminary training under private tutors, and before entering Yale attended Washington University in St. Louis, Mo. He took the select course in the Scientific School.

His father, a graduate of Granville College and of the Albany Law School, was president of the St. Louis & Southwestern Railroad (Cotton Belt Route), and after graduating from Yale, his son became his private secretary. After serving in that capacity for some time, he was made purchasing agent for the road. In 1884, he went abroad,

and upon his return to this country, entered the square timber business in Arkansas. Since the death of his father in May, 1887, he had served, with his brother, Edward Everett Paramore (Ph.B. 1882), as administrator of his estate. They formed the firm of Paramore Brothers & Company to deal in investment securities in St. Louis in 1889, and of this company Frederick Paramore was president until his retirement from business in 1911.

At that time, he removed to California, and had since made his home in Pasadena, where he died, of diabetes, October 28, 1915. His body was taken to St. Louis for burial in Bellefontaine Cemetery.

Mr. Paramore was twice married, his first wife being Nellie, daughter of George Hazeltine of St. Louis. She died in 1884, three years after their marriage, and on March 17, 1888, he married in Philadelphia, Pa., Harriet Howell, daughter of Howell Atwater, a non-graduate member of the Yale Class of 1863; and Harriet S. (Chase) Atwater and a niece of Mr. Paramore's classmate, William M. Atwater. She survives him with their only child, Helen Montgomery. Mr. Paramore's brother, Edward, is also living, and has two sons who have attended Yale: James Wallace (Ph.B. 1911) and Edward Everett, Jr., a member of the Class of 1917 S. Another brother, James Allen Paramore, of the Class of 1891 S., died during his college course.

Nathan Gross Bozeman, Ph.B. 1882

Born February 13, 1856, in Montgomery, Ala.

Died March 17, 1916, in New York City

Nathan Gross Bozeman was born at Montgomery, Ala., February 13, 1856, the son of Nathan and Fannie (Lamar) Bozeman. His father, who received the degree of M.D. at the University of Louisville in 1848 and the honorary degree of LL.D. at the University of Alabama in 1891 and who served during the Civil War on the Board of Army Surgeons of the Confederate States of America, having the rank of major, was the son of Nathan and Harriet (Knotts) Bozeman, grandson of Joseph Bozeman, who fought in the Revolutionary War, and a descendant of Nathan Bozeman,

who emigrated to Maryland from Holland in 1672. His mother was of Huguenot descent, being the daughter of Rev. B. B. Lamar, one of the founders of Macon, Ga., and Eliza (Thurman) Lamar. She was descended in the fifth generation from Thomas Lamar, who came from France to America in 1685 and settled in Maryland. Her grandfather, John Lamar, served in the Revolution.

On her death in 1861, Dr. Bozeman took up practice in New York City, and his son attended Manhattan College in that city, Seton Hall College at South Orange, N. J., Wright's School in Morristown, N. J., and the New Jersey School at Baltimore, Md. He also studied abroad for three years under private tutors—in Germany, Switzerland, and France, visiting also the hospitals where his father demonstrated. He spent the year of 1876-77 at the University of Virginia and the next year at Coburg, Germany, Vevey, Switzerland, and Paris, France, entering Yale in the fall of 1879. He took the biology course in the Sheffield Scientific School, and was one of the highstand men in the Freshman Class, receiving a second prize for excellence in English composition. He took the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1882.

He was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia University in 1885, and shortly afterwards passed a competitive examination, through which he received an appointment as surgeon on the house staff of the Woman's Hospital in New York City. He took up regular practice in that city in 1885, and in 1888 was made assistant attending surgeon and physician to the Woman's Hospital, as well as to the French Hospital. From 1886 to 1889, he served as an instructor at the Post-Graduate Medical School. He had become well known as a gynecologist, and at the time of his death was on the staffs of several hospitals in New Jersey, including those at Bayonne and Hackensack, St. Francis' at Jersey City, and St. Mary's at Newark. He had written many papers for medical journals, and belonged to the New York County Medical Society, the New York Medical Society, the Society of the Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York, and the Southern Society. He was an Episcopalian, being a communicant of St. Margaret's Church, New York.

Dr. Bozeman's death occurred at his home in New York City, March 17, 1916, after an illness of six days due to

pneumonia. His body was taken to Macon, Ga., for burial in the family plot in Rosehill Cemetery.

He was married on June 8, 1889, in New York City to Marion, daughter of Col. John G. McHenry of Madison, Ga., a graduate of Princeton in 1839. They were divorced in 1891, and on September 19, 1899, Dr. Bozeman was married to Celeste, daughter of Dr. Heinrich Malten and Selma (Werner) Malten, who survives him. He had no children.

Howard Greer, Jr., Ph.B. 1888

Born May 31, 1865, in Cleveland, Ohio
Died August 10, 1915, in Detroit, Mich.

Howard Greer, Jr., son of Howard Greer, a graduate of Allegheny College at Meadville, Pa., and Abrilla (Ecoff) Greer, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, May 31, 1865. His boyhood was spent in Rochester, Pa., Marietta, Ohio, and Chicago, Ill., and he received his preparatory training at the Lake View (Ill.) High School. Entering the Scientific School in 1885, he took the course in mechanical engineering, and was for two years a member of the University Orchestra.

After his graduation, he took a position as draftsman for Morris Sellers & Company in Chicago, and later, while still in their employ, was sent to Canada and to England and France to introduce patents controlled by the company. In 1894, he became mechanical superintendent for the Heywood & Merrill Chain Factory of Chicago, but the next year gave up that position, and was employed by the National Contracting Company of New York on the work on the Erie Canal for some time. Removing to Syracuse, N. Y., in 1897, he was for two years superintendent of motive power for the Syracuse Rapid Transit Company. Later, he was chief engineer of the Lake Shore Engine Works in Marquette, Mich., and afterwards was located in Chicago as general manager of the Thompson-Greer Company. He then held for two years the position of works manager for the Bucyrus Company at Evansville, Ind.

Since January, 1914, he had lived in Detroit, Mich., where he was connected with the McCord Manufacturing

Company as chief engineer. His death occurred at the Harper Hospital in that city, August 10, 1915, three days after he had undergone an operation for tumor of the brain. Burial was in Rosehill Cemetery, Chicago.

Mr. Greer was married October 11, 1892, in Chicago to Helen Cossett, daughter of Henry Munson Lyman (B.A. Williams 1858, M.D. Columbia 1861) and Sarah (Clark) Lyman, who survives him. Four children, all of whom survive, were born to them: Howard Clark; Margaret Lyman; Henry Lyman, and Helen Barbara. Mr. Greer's brother, Paul Ecoff Greer, graduated from the College in 1891 and from the Harvard Law School in 1908. Rev. William H. Day, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1892 in the School of Religion, is a brother-in-law.

Louis LeSassier, Ph.B. 1888

Born October 15, 1866, in New Orleans, La.
Died December 13, 1915, in New Orleans, La.

Louis LeSassier was born in New Orleans, La., October 15, 1866, his parents being Henry Alexander and Margaret Emma (Pritchard) LeSassier. His father, the son of Louis and Carmelite (Bohan) LeSassier and the nephew of Charles LeSassier, one of the three commissioners sent to England to prevent the sale of Louisiana to Spain in 1768, graduated from Jefferson College, Covington, La., and for many years was engaged in business as a stock broker and sugar planter, and served as president of the New Orleans Stock Exchange and the Citizens Bank. His mother was the daughter of Richard Owen Pritchard, who fought in the battle of New Orleans, and Mary (Ross) Pritchard. He was fitted for Yale at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, and entered in 1885, taking the civil engineering course in the Scientific School. He served on the Class Supper Committee.

In July, 1888, he entered the employ of the Charleston, Cincinnati & Chicago Railroad, as an engineer at Yorkville, but six months later left them to become an observer for the Mississippi River Commission at Carrollton, La. In September, 1889, he was made supervisor of the Mobile and New Orleans division of the Louisville & Nashville

Railroad, and continued in that position until May, 1891. He then spent a year and a half at New Orleans, as assistant engineer in the construction department of the American Sugar Refining Company. In 1893, he became connected with the General Contracting Company of New Orleans. This company, of which he was general manager during the last twenty years of his life, liquidated at his death, which occurred suddenly December 13, 1915, at his home in New Orleans. He had been ill for several months, and his recovery was almost complete, when an attack of heart trouble caused his death. Burial was in Metairie Cemetery, New Orleans.

He was married in that city, November 21, 1893, to Marie Louise, daughter of John Williams and Johanna (Chadwick) Dwyer. She survives him with their daughter, Emily.

William Bartlett Beckley, Ph.B. 1889

Born June 16, 1867, in New Haven, Conn.
Died March 24, 1916, in Stamford, Conn.

William Bartlett Beckley, son of Elihu Atwater and Elizabeth J. (Bartlett) Beckley, was born June 16, 1867, in New Haven, Conn. His father, a lumber merchant, was the son of Silas A. and Amelia (Atwater) Beckley, the latter being the daughter of Jared and Eunice (Dickerman) Atwater and a descendant of David Atwater, one of the early settlers of New Haven. His mother's parents were Buckley Howe and Henrietta (Richardson) Bartlett.

He was fitted for Yale at the Hillhouse High School and at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, and spent three years in the Scientific School, where he took the mechanical engineering course.

Among the companies with which he had been connected since his graduation in 1889 were the following shipbuilding concerns: the Harlan & Hollingsworth Company, the New York Launch & Engine Company (of which he was secretary and treasurer), the Holland Submarine Torpedo Boat Company, and the New York Shipbuilding Company. He was also interested in the lumber business, being for some years associated with The Crosby & Beckley Company and the Douglas Lumber Company of New Haven. Later, he

served as secretary of the firm of Halstead & Harmount, and from about 1904 until his death he was president and manager of the Stamford Lumber Company, his home having been at Stamford, Conn., since that time. In 1912, Mr. Beckley was elected president of the Stamford Board of Trade, and served in that capacity for two years.

His death occurred March 24, 1916, in the Stamford Hospital, after a brief illness due to mastoiditis which necessitated an operation. Burial was in Springdale, Conn.

He was married in New Haven, December 10, 1890, to Beulah E., daughter of George C. and Emily Pettis, from whom he was divorced in 1915. He was married a second time September 23, 1915, in Reno, Nev., to Gertrude, daughter of Martin Gill of Stamford, who survives him. He also leaves two daughters by his first marriage, Gertrude Huntington and Margaret Enella.

Walter Abbott Wood, Ph.B. 1892

Born June 2, 1871, at Hoosick Falls, N. Y.
Died October 8, 1915, at Hoosick Falls, N. Y.

Walter Abbott Wood was born June 2, 1871, at Hoosick Falls, N. Y., the son of Walter Abbott and Elizabeth (Nichols) Wood. His father's parents were Aaron and Rebecca (Wright) Wood, and his mother was the daughter of George H. and Julia (Phelps) Nichols. He entered the Sheffield Scientific School from St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., and took the course in mechanical engineering.

After graduation, he became connected with the Wood Mower & Reaper Company, of which his father was the founder and in which he was made a director. He was one of the founders of the Noble & Wood Machine Company at Hoosick Falls, and since 1896 he had also been a director of the First National Bank. In late years, he had been much interested in farming, and operated on his farm a modern dairy that attracted much attention, while his herd of blooded cattle was one of the largest in the state.

Mr. Wood had always taken an active part in local and state affairs. In 1893, he was made a second lieutenant in the Thirty-second Separate Company of the State Militia, and served for several months in the Spanish-American

War, and he afterwards became an officer in the National Guard of New York. He was a vestryman of St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Church of Hoosick Falls. He served as a village trustee in 1893-94 and again in 1900-01, and in 1902 was elected supervisor of the town of Hoosick, and served two terms, being made chairman of the board in 1905. He received election to the State Senate from the Rensselaer County district in November, 1914, on the Republican ticket. His period of service was terminated by illness just before the adjournment of the Legislature that winter, and from that time his health gradually failed, his death occurring at his home at Hoosick Falls on October 8, 1915. He was buried in the family plot in Maple Grove Cemetery, Hoosick Falls.

He was married in Radnor, Pa., October 6, 1906, to Dorothy Leib, daughter of Charles Custis Harrison, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania in 1862 and until 1912 provost of the University, who was honored with the degree of LL.D. by Yale in 1901, having previously received it at Columbia and Princeton, and Ellen Nixon (Waln) Harrison. She survives him with two sons, Walter Abbott, 3d, and Harrison.

Elmer Arthur Lawbaugh, Ph.B. 1893

Born October 2, 1873, in Phoenix, Mich.
Died August 31, 1915, in Chicago, Ill.

Elmer Arthur Lawbaugh was born in Phoenix, Mich., October 2, 1873, the son of Albert I. Lawbaugh, who received the degree of M.D. from the Long Island College Hospital in 1870 and who later practiced medicine in Michigan, serving as surgeon to various hospitals, railroads, and mines. His mother was Margaret, daughter of William and Caroline (Emmert) Smith. He spent his boyhood in Calumet, Mich., and attended the high school in that place, the Peekskill (N. Y.) Military Academy, Racine College, and the University of Michigan before coming to Yale. Taking the biology course in the Sheffield Scientific School, upon graduation he entered the Yale School of Medicine, from which he received the degree of M.D. in 1895.

He then went abroad, and devoted the next five years to the study of diseases of the eye, spending the year of 1895-96 at King's College, London, and later taking courses at medical colleges and hospitals at Berlin, Vienna, Prague, and Paris. In 1900, he returned to this country, and opened offices as an oculist in Chicago, Ill., where, in addition to his regular practice, he served as instructor in ophthalmology and chief of the clinic at Rush Medical College and as oculist to the Chicago Orphan Asylum, the North Star Dispensary, and the Central Free Dispensary. Two years later, after spending some time in Oregon for his health, he decided to give up his practice and enter business at Portland, as a dealer in timber lands. In 1906, he formed, with Mr. J. P. Brayton, the firm of Brayton & Lawbaugh, Ltd., with offices in Portland and Chicago, and, upon the death of Mr. Brayton in 1913, he became president of the company. In its interests, he had traveled extensively, both abroad and in this country, and he was considered an authority on the value of timber and timber lands.

His death occurred, as the result of an attack of blood poisoning which had developed some months before, in St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago, on August 31, 1915. Burial was in Lakeview Cemetery in Calumet, Mich., the home of his parents, and in their family mausoleum.

He was married on May 9, 1908, in Meriden, Conn., to Etta Lyman, daughter of Henry and Josephine Griswold (Lyman) Warren. She survives him with a daughter, Marjorie Warren.

Mitchell Campbell Lilley, Ph.B. 1894

Born November 26, 1869, in Columbus, Ohio
Died November 21, 1915, in Okeechobee, Fla.

Mitchell Campbell Lilley was the son of Mitchell Campbell Lilley, of the M. C. Lilley Company, and Amanda Catherine (Brooks) Lilley, and was born in Columbus, Ohio, November 26, 1869. He entered Yale from the Lawrenceville School, taking the select course in the Scientific School.

Soon after graduation, he became secretary and treasurer of the C. T. Nelson Lumber Company of Columbus. In 1898, he was made general manager of the Kinnear Calk Company of that city, but in 1902 moved to Chicago, Ill., to take charge of the Western plant of the Pullman Automatic Ventilator Company. While in that city, he also organized the Fischer & Gesch Manufacturing Company, and served for two years as its president. Since 1909, Mr. Lilley had lived at Fort Myers, Fla., engaged in farming and the cultivation of eucalyptus trees. At the time of his death, he was president of the Southern Fisheries Company of Okeechobee, Fla., where he died suddenly, from heart failure, November 21, 1915. Interment was in Green Lawn Cemetery in Columbus.

He was married in that city, January 3, 1895, to Fanny Clarke, daughter of Granville Moody and Sarah (Jackson) White. She survives him with three children: Elise Campbell; Emily Doak, and Mitchell Campbell, 3d. A third daughter, Frances Clarke, died shortly after birth.

Mr. Lilley had done much for the development of the town of Okeechobee, and was vice president of its Board of Trade and a member of the City Council.

Abram Nave Ranney, Ph.B. 1894

Born August 17, 1872, in Elizabeth, N. J.
Died in October, 1915, in Biarritz, France

It has been impossible to secure the desired information for an obituary sketch of Mr. Ranney in time for publication in this volume. A sketch will appear in a subsequent issue of the Obituary Record.

George Sheffield, Ph.B. 1894

Born February 26, 1873, in New York City
Died January 12, 1916, in New York City

George Sheffield was born February 26, 1873, in New York City, his parents being George St. John Sheffield (B.A. 1863) and Mary (Stewart) Sheffield. His father

is the son of Joseph Earl Sheffield, who endowed the Scientific School and who received the honorary degree of Master of Arts at Yale in 1871, and Maria (St. John) Sheffield. His mother's parents were John Aikman and Sarah (Johnson) Stewart.

His preparation for the Scientific School, where he took the select course, was received at the Lawrenceville School and at Phillips Academy, Andover. He was captain of the Freshman Football Team and a member of the Freshman Nine.

Mr. Sheffield became connected with the United States Trust Company of New York City in the autumn after his graduation, and continued with that company until 1900. At that time, he became a member of the Stock Exchange firm of Sheffield & McCullough, his partner being John H. McCullough (Ph.B. 1896). This firm was dissolved August 1, 1910, and since that time Mr. Sheffield had been occupied with his duties as executor of the will of the late Henry Sanford, the great-grandfather of his children. In 1915, he became associated with the firm of VanAntwerp, Bishop & Company, bankers, of New York City.

His death occurred January 12, 1916, in New York City, after an illness of six weeks due to cancer of the stomach. He was buried in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery at Tarrytown, N. Y.

On March 2, 1899, Mr. Sheffield was married to Katharine C., daughter of Samuel Simons Sanford, professor of applied music at Yale from 1894, when the University conferred an honorary M.A. upon him, until his death in 1910, and Katharine (Cecil) Sanford. They were divorced in 1911. A daughter, Mary Stewart, and a son, Joseph Earl, survive. Their oldest child, Katharine Cecil, died October 12, 1907. His brother, the late Joseph Earl Sheffield, took the degree of B.A. at Yale in 1894 and that of M.A. in 1898. Mr. Sheffield was a nephew of Charles J. Sheffield, a graduate of the Scientific School in 1867, and a cousin of Thomas Brodhead VanBuren (Ph.B. 1886) and of Harold Sheffield VanBuren, who graduated from the College in 1878.

Thatcher Magoun Adams, Jr., Ph.B. 1895

Born March 13, 1874, in New York City

Died April 1, 1916, in New York City

Thatcher Magoun Adams, Jr., was the son of William Adams, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1861, who was a member of the banking firm of Adams & McHarg, and Helen (Coolidge) Adams, and was born March 13, 1874, in New York City. His grandfather, Rev. William Adams, D.D., LL.D. (B.A. 1827), was at one time president of Union Theological Seminary, and his great-grandfather, John Adams, a graduate of the College in 1795, served for many years as principal of Phillips (Andover) Academy. The latter's father, John Adams, was captain of a regiment during the Revolution. The founder of the Adams family in this country was Henry Adams, who emigrated from England to Braintree, Mass., in 1634. Thatcher Adams' mother was the daughter of Henry and Margaret (Hawley) Coolidge.

His home was at Scarsdale, N. Y., during his boyhood, and he was prepared for Yale at the Lawrenceville (N. J.) School and at the Cutler School in New York City. He took the select course in the Scientific School, which he entered in 1892.

The first two years after graduation he spent in the employ of Hartley & Graham, dealers in firearms and ammunition of New York City. In the fall of 1898, after a trip around the world with John F. Talmage (B.A. 1895, LL.B. New York Law School 1897) and Frederick A. M. Schieffelin (Ph.B. 1897), he bought a seat on the New York Stock Exchange. Shortly afterwards, he formed with Thomas L. Clarke, a graduate of the College in 1897, the brokerage firm of Adams & Clarke, his uncle, Thatcher M. Adams (B.A. 1858), being a special partner. This firm became Day, Adams & Company in 1902, through consolidation with Clarence S. Day & Company, of which George Parmly Day (B.A. 1897) and Julian Day (B.A. 1901) were members, and in 1913 its name was changed to Adams, Livingston & Davis. From March, 1914, until his death, Mr. Adams was senior member of the firm of Adams, Davis & Bartol, in which his associates were Messrs. Henry G. Bartol and William H. Radigan, Morgan Davis, who

graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1896, and his uncle. Mr. Adams made his home in New York from 1905 to 1915, and afterwards at Mendham, N. J. He was a member of the Brick Presbyterian Church of New York City.

His death occurred suddenly April 1, 1916, in that city, as the result of heart trouble followed by pneumonia. He was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery.

On November 1, 1905, he was married in Newark, N. J., to Edith Atlee, daughter of Philip Nye and Margaret (Atlee) Jackson, who survives him with a son, Thatcher Magoun, Jr. He also leaves his mother, a sister, and three brothers, two of the latter—William and Thomas Safford—being graduates of Yale with the degree of Ph.B. in 1891 and 1901, respectively. Another brother, John Brown Adams (B.A. 1899, LL.B. Columbia 1902), died in 1907. Mr. Adams was a cousin of William Adams Brown, who received the degrees of B.A., M.A., Ph.D., and D.D. from Yale in 1886, 1888, 1901, and 1907, respectively, and who graduated from Union Theological Seminary in 1890; William A. Delano (B.A. 1895, B.F.A. 1907); Thatcher M. Brown, a graduate of the College in 1897; Moreau Delano (B.A. 1898), and Eugene Delano, Jr. (B.A. 1908).

Hubert Cowles Downs, Ph.B. 1896

Born January 24, 1874, in Chicago, Ill.
Died April 24, 1916, near Anaheim, Cal.

Hubert Cowles Downs, only son of James Edward and Mary Ann (Cowles) Downs, was born in Chicago, Ill., January 24, 1874. His father, a retired wholesale dry-goods merchant, is the son of Myron Day and Lydia Elizabeth (Allen) Downs and a descendant of Governor William Bradford, who came to Plymouth, Mass., from England in 1620. Through his mother, whose parents were Elisha Allen and Rebecca (Dickinson) Cowles, he was descended from John Cowles, who emigrated to America from England about 1635. Settling first in Hartford, Conn., he removed in 1640 to Farmington, and served for some years as a member of the General Court of Connecticut.

Hubert Downs received his preparation for Yale in Chicago at the Chicago Manual Training School and the University School. He took the select course in the Scientific School.

After his graduation in 1896, he took a short trip abroad, on his return to Chicago entering the employ of Sears, Roebuck & Company. In January, 1897, he took a position in the foreign department of the John V. Farwell Company, a wholesale drygoods house of Chicago, but after six years ill health forced him to resign. The remainder of his life was spent in the West, principally in California, although in 1909 and 1910 he was located in Denver, Colo., working at that time in the office of the purchasing agent of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad. While living in Los Angeles, Cal., in 1906 and 1907, he was engaged in the manufacture of door screens with the Pacific Screen Company. Since 1910, he had been living on his ranch, consisting of about twenty-five acres, near Anaheim, in southern California, devoting his attention to the growing of walnut and orange trees. He was just beginning to make a success of his business, when his health completely failed, in May, 1915, and he went to Galesburg, Ill., for an operation for cancer. An explorative operation proved that nothing could be done, and, after a few months spent at his parents' home in Chicago, he returned to California. His death occurred at his home, Nelbert Ranch, near Anaheim, April 24, 1916. He was cremated at the Rosedale Crematory, Los Angeles.

Mr. Downs was married June 28, 1911, in Los Angeles to Nellie Isabelle, daughter of Robert W. and Martha Ann (Gould) Gordon, who survives him, as do his parents. He had no children.

James Crapo Cristy, Ph.B. 1897

Born February 8, 1874, in Flint, Mich.

Died April 15, 1916, in Detroit, Mich.

James Crapo Cristy was born February 8, 1874, in Flint, Mich., the son of Harlan Page and Emma E. (Crapo) Cristy. Through his father, whose parents were Sumner F. and Sarah (Hooper) Cristy, he was descended from

John Cristy, who came to America from Scotland or the north of Ireland prior to 1746 and settled at Windham N. H. The earliest ancestor in this country of his mother, who was the daughter of Henry H. Crapo, at one time governor of Michigan, and Mary Anne (Slocum) Crapo, was Peter Crapo, who, as a young lad, the only survivor of a French vessel from Bordeaux, was cast ashore somewhere on the coast of Cape Cod about the year 1680. He settled at Middleboro, Mass.

He was fitted for Yale at the Detroit High School and under a private tutor in New Haven. Entering the Scientific School as a member of the Class of 1896, he completed his work for his degree with the Class of 1897 S., taking the course in civil engineering.

During the summer of 1896, he worked in the civil engineer's office of the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad at Saginaw, Mich., and after graduation entered the employ of George Morley & Company, wholesale lumber dealers of Detroit, with which firm his father was for many years connected. From 1899 until the failure of the company in December, 1907, he served as its superintendent. During the summer of 1908, he sold lumber on commission, and in the fall of that year started a small lumber yard in Detroit, which, in November, 1910, was incorporated under the name of The J. C. Cristy Lumber Company. Two years later, this company was absorbed by the Detroit Lumber Company, and Mr. Cristy became yard manager. He continued in that position until his removal to Birmingham, Mich., where he was made manager and secretary of the Mellen-Wright-Stephens Company.

His death occurred at the Harper Hospital in Detroit, April 15, 1916, after an illness of about two months due to nephritis. His body was cremated, and the ashes interred in Elmwood Cemetery in Detroit.

From 1912 to the date of his death, Mr. Cristy conducted the agency for Oakland County for an automobile concern under the name of the J. C. Cristy Sales Company. While living in Detroit, he was for several years a deacon in the Jefferson Avenue Presbyterian Church, and took an active part in the work of its Sunday school. His summer home was at Clarkston, Mich.

He was married February 12, 1903, in Detroit to Laura Louise, daughter of Joseph Chittenden and Mary (Parker)

Hart, who survives him. They had four children: Mary Hart; Harlan Page, 2d; David Hart, who died in infancy, and James Crapo, Jr. Mr. Cristy's uncle, William W. Crapo, graduated from Yale in 1852, receiving the honorary degree of LL.D. in 1882, and his cousin, Stanford T. Crapo, is a member of the College Class of 1886.

Franklin Jonathan Ely, Ph.B. 1897

Born October 8, 1874, in Milwaukee, Wis.

Died September 24, 1915, in Watkins Glen, N. Y.

Franklin Jonathan Ely, who was born in Milwaukee, Wis., October 8, 1874, was descended from Richard Ely of Lyme, Conn., who had seven sons, all of whom fought in the Revolutionary War and several of whom graduated from Yale. The youngest son, David (Franklin Ely's great-grandfather), graduated from the College in 1769, served for forty-three years as pastor of the Congregational Church in Huntington, Conn., receiving the honorary degree of D.D. from Yale in 1808, and was from 1788 until his death in 1816 a Fellow of the Corporation, being its secretary for twenty-two years. He had three sons, David, Elisha, and Isaac Mills, graduates of Yale in 1800, 1803, and 1806, respectively. Elisha Ely, who married Eloise Curtiss, a descendant of the Sillimans of Connecticut and New York, was the grandfather of Franklin Ely, whose parents were Oliver Curtiss and Julia Eliza (Peirce) Ely. The latter was the daughter of Jonathan Lovering and Angelma (Moulton) Peirce and the great-granddaughter of Jonathan Moulton, colonel of the Third New Hampshire Regiment in the War of the American Revolution, who was given the township of Moultonboro, N. H., in recognition of his efficient service during the war.

His family moved to Chicago, Ill., in 1877, and he was prepared for Yale at the Chicago Manual Training and College Preparatory School. At Yale, he took the course in civil engineering in the Scientific School. His standing was such that he was in the first division each year, and he served on the *Scientific Monthly* board during his Senior year.

In 1897, he became connected with the Peoples Gas, Light & Coke Company of Chicago, as application clerk, and then as draftsman. In 1899, he was obliged to resign because of ill health, and for the next few years he spent the greater part of his time in travel, principally in California, Florida, and Europe. In 1905, he again became connected with the Peoples Gas, Light & Coke Company as draftsman, and later was employed in the engineering and street department. He was made assistant engineer of construction in 1910, and purchasing agent one year later. Failing health compelled him to resign that position in June, 1915, and the next month he went to the Adirondacks with his family. On August 25, he and his wife went to the sanitarium at Watkins Glen, N. Y., where he died September 24, 1915, from Bright's disease. He was buried in Oakwood Cemetery, Chicago.

On October 4, 1911, Mr. Ely was married in Chicago to Geraldine, daughter of James Philander and Henrietta (Hill) Soper, who survives him with two sons, Franklin Jonathan, Jr., and James Soper.

He was a member of the Kenwood Evangelical Church of Chicago, which he joined in 1893. He was largely instrumental in forming the Advance Club of the Peoples Gas, Light & Coke Company, and served as its first chairman.

George Lauder, Jr., Ph.B. 1900

Born November 2, 1878, in Pittsburgh, Pa.
Died January 4, 1916, in Greenwich, Conn.

George Lauder, Jr., was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., November 2, 1878, the son of George Lauder, a partner in the Carnegie Steel Company, who studied for four years at Glasgow University, where he took the degree of C.E., and was lecturer in engineering science in Queen's College, Liverpool, before coming to this country in 1870, and Anna Maria Romeyn (Varick) Lauder. His father's parents were George and Seaton (Morrison) Lauder, and his mother was the daughter of John and Susan (Storm) Varick. He entered Yale from Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and took the civil engineering course in the Scientific School.

Mr. Lauder had given much of his attention to philanthropy since graduating. His home had been at Greenwich, Conn., since 1902. He was one of the founders of the Greenwich Hospital, serving as its treasurer until his death, and was also a director of the Manhattan Eye, Ear and Throat and the Presbyterian hospitals of New York City and of the Home Trust Company of Hoboken, N. J. With his father and sisters, Mr. Lauder two years ago established the Anna M. R. Lauder Chair of Public Health in the School of Medicine. Yachting had long been one of his chief interests, and in 1905 he won the fourth prize with his yacht, *Endymion*, in the ocean race for the cup offered by the German Emperor. He had also cruised to a great extent along the Atlantic coast and in European waters. For three years, he was commodore of the Indian Harbor Yacht Club. He was one of the syndicate of yachtsmen who built the *Defiance* in 1914 for the defence of the *America's* Cup. His interest and support had been largely given to Yale rowing affairs.

His death occurred at his home in Greenwich, January 4, 1916, after a brief illness due to pneumonia. He was buried in the Putnam Cemetery in that town.

He was married in Greenwich, May 22, 1902, to Katherine Morgan, daughter of George and Maria Townsend (Durfee) Rowland and sister of his classmate, Jasper M. Rowland, and of Henry C. Rowland, who took the degree of M.D. at Yale in 1898, and of John T. Rowland, a member of the College Class of 1911. Mrs. Lauder survives her husband with their three children: Katherine Varick, Mary Josephine Rowland, and George, 3d. Mr. Lauder was a cousin of Remsen Varick Messler (B.A. 1880), Eugene L. Messler (Ph.B. 1894), and of Lewis F. Frissell (B.A. 1895, M.A. 1897, M.D. Columbia 1900).

Chorbajian Martin Luther, Ph.B. 1901

Born February 25, 1875, in Marash, Turkey
Died December 8, 1915, in Toronto, Ontario, Canada

Chorbajian Martin Luther, son of Minas and Pearl (Monrad) Chorbajian, was born February 25, 1875, in Marash, Turkey, where he received his early education.

In 1896, he was granted the degree of B.A. by Central Turkey College at Aintab, and the following year came to this country. He entered the Sheffield Scientific School in 1898, and was graduated three years later. His name was originally Luther Martin Chorbajian, but shortly after entering the University, he decided to reverse the order of his names, and had since been known as Chorbajian Martin Luther.

Soon after leaving Yale, he went to the Philippines, and for two years taught in the public school at Salvadore. In June, 1903, he returned to the United States, and a few weeks later took a position in the United States Engineer's Office at Fort Michie, N. Y. He continued there until February, 1904, when he entered the employ of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company as transitman, and for the next three years divided his time between New Haven and New York City. He left the New Haven Road in February, 1907, to accept a position as draftsman with the American Bridge Company at Ambridge, Pa. Since April, 1908, he had been a member of the engineering staff of Mackenzie, Mann & Company (the Canadian Northern Railway) at Toronto, Ontario, Canada, and had been principally engaged on the designing of bridges. In 1914, he was promoted to the position of designing engineer with that company. He was a member of the Walmer Road Baptist Church of Toronto, and was very active in the work among the young people of the church.

He died in that city, December 8, 1915, six days after undergoing an operation for appendicitis, and was buried in Prospect Cemetery. His death was unexpected, as the operation had been a successful one; it is thought that the intense sympathy which Mr. Luther felt for the recent sufferings of the Armenians retarded his chances of recovery.

His marriage took place August 2, 1904, in New Haven, Conn., to Marie Virgin, daughter of Haroutune and Esther (Sarkissian) Keshishian. She survives him with their two daughters, Nazenig Viola and Araxy Nevart.

John James Wright-Clark, Ph.B. 1902

Born December 13, 1880, in Newark, N. J.
Died November 1, 1915, in Newark, N. J.

John James Wright-Clark was born in Newark, N. J., December 13, 1880, his parents being John Gibson Wright, who served with the Union Army during the Civil War, ranking as a brigadier general at its close, and Margaret Campbell Clark (Millar) Wright. His parents died in his boyhood, and he was brought up by an uncle, John Clark, of Paisley, Scotland, whose name he adopted. He received the greater part of his education at Kutenburn, Scotland, making final preparation for Yale at Westminster School, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y. He entered Yale in 1899, taking the select course in the Scientific School, and received a French prize in his Freshman year.

After spending the first few months following his graduation in travel abroad, he entered the employ of the Nairn Linoleum Company at Kearney, N. J., as assistant manager. He continued with that company until his death, since 1907 holding the position of managing director. He was a member of the North Reformed Church of Newark and a director of the Essex County National Bank and of Westminster School.

Since 1912, Mr. Wright-Clark's health had been poor, and in November, 1913, it was found necessary to amputate his left leg above the knee owing to a cancerous growth. His condition continued to become worse, and he died at his home in Newark, November 1, 1915. Interment was in Mount Pleasant Cemetery, that city.

On May 21, 1902, he was married in Newark to Helen Tod, daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Perkins) Campbell, who survives him with two children, Margaret Elizabeth and Peter Campbell.

Ralph William Young, Ph.B. 1907

Born January 21, 1887, in West Upton, Mass.
Died June 28, 1916, in Worcester, Mass.

Ralph William Young was born January 21, 1887, in West Upton, Mass., where his father, Alfred Young, has lived since 1879 as superintendent of the dyeing department of the large straw-goods manufactory of William Knowlton & Sons. The latter was the son of William and Emily Ann (Atwood) Young. William Young, a native of Luton, Bedfordshire, England, came, with his family, to Foxboro, Mass., in 1856, and was a pioneer straw-goods dyer in the United States; he returned to England in the interests of his firm in 1860, coming back to this country two years later and following his trade until his death in 1904. Through his mother, who was Mary A., daughter of William Albert Vinal, a sergeant in Company I, First Maine Cavalry, during the Civil War, and Caroline (Barwise) Vinal, Ralph W. Young was descended from William Vinal of Vinehall County, Sussex, England, from whom the family of Vinal took their present name. This branch of the family came to America many years ago, and settled in Littleton, Mass. His great-grandfather, Phineas Vinal, went to Orono, Maine, in his early youth. Other ancestors took an active part in the Revolutionary War and the War of 1812.

He received his preparatory training at the Upton High School, and before joining the Class of 1907 in the Scientific School in February, 1906, spent two and a half years at the Worcester Polytechnic Institute.

He continued his studies in mining at Yale for a year after taking his degree, serving also at this time as an assistant in Hammond Laboratory. From January, 1909, until June, 1910, he was located in California, being employed by the Mammoth Copper Mining Company, at first at their mine near Kennett, and afterwards at the "Original Quartz Hill" mine near Buckeye. He then went to Mexico, and for several years was connected with the Compañía de Real del Monte y Pachuca, a subsidiary (as is also the Mammoth Copper Mining Company) of the United States Smelting & Refining Company. He later was at the "Dificultad" mine, near Pachuca, his position

at the time of his return to this country in the spring of 1914 being that of chief engineer of all the mines of the company in Mexico. The last two years of his life were spent in graduate work in the Sheffield Scientific School.

On May 15, 1916, he underwent a serious operation for sarcoma, and later complications developed, his death following on June 28 in the Worcester (Mass.) City Hospital. Burial was in Maplewood Cemetery in his native town. A short time before his death, Mr. Young had accepted a position with the Hardinge Conical Mill Company of New York City.

He was married June 5, 1916, in New Haven, Conn., to Sara Nichols, daughter of Rufus T. and Angeline (Parcells) Rockwell. She survives him, as do his parents, a brother, and a sister.

Winfield Clarence Miller, Ph.B. 1908

Born December 7, 1884, in Kingston, Mo.
Died October 31, 1915, at Saranac Lake, N. Y.

Winfield Clarence Miller, son of Winfield and Edith Elizabeth (Filby) Miller, was born December 7, 1884, in Kingston, Mo., where his father was at the time clerk of the Circuit Court and, *ex-officio*, recorder of deeds. Since 1889, the latter has lived in Indianapolis, Ind., and until 1911 he served as financial correspondent of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company for Ohio and Indiana; he was also for three years president of the Ætna Trust & Savings Company of Indianapolis. After graduating from the Shortridge High School in that city, the son spent one year at the Culver (Ind.) Military Academy and another at Purdue University. He entered Yale in 1905, and took the select course in the Scientific School.

From his graduation until 1911, he was associated with his father, being engaged in field and office work for the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company. In the latter part of 1911, he accepted the position of secretary and treasurer of the Art Garment Company of Indianapolis, but was compelled to resign in January, 1912, on account of tubercular trouble, which was first disclosed in that month. From that time, he resided at Saranac Lake, N. Y., and at

Minocqua, Wis., except for short periods spent at his home in Indianapolis and about four months in 1915 in Albuquerque, N. Mex. His death occurred October 31, 1915, at Saranac Lake, and his body was taken to Indianapolis for burial in Crown Hill Cemetery.

He was unmarried, and is survived by his father and a brother, Blaine Heston Miller, who studied civil engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology for several years. Paul M. Mohr (B.A. 1901) is a cousin of Mr. Miller.

John Fedor Bernhardi, Ph.B. 1909

Born July 19, 1887, in Jamaica, N. Y.

Died June 2, 1916, in New Haven, Conn.

John Fedor Bernhardi was the son of Fedor E. and Frances (Shaw) Bernhardi, and was born at Jamaica, Long Island, N. Y., July 19, 1887. His father's parents were Fedor and Ernestine (Rabe) Bernhardi of Ronneburg, Saxe-Altenburg, Germany. His mother is the daughter of William and Lydia (O'Donnell) Shaw. Through her, he was descended from John and Margaret O'Donnell, who came to New York in 1818 from Ireland.

He was fitted for Yale at the Jamaica High School, and in the Scientific School took the course in civil engineering.

In the fall after his graduation, he entered the employ of the Long Island Railroad as a civil engineer, and afterwards worked for the New York Central Railroad Company in New York City, and for the Red Hook Light & Power Company of Bingham Mills, N. Y.

Mr. Bernhardi died June 2, 1916, at his home in New Haven, after an illness of three weeks, due to meningitis. His body was taken to Jamaica for burial. At the time of his death, he was connected with The Connecticut Company as a civil engineer, and had been located in New Haven since July of the previous year.

On July 20, 1914, he was married in Penn Yan, N. Y., to Sara, daughter of Martin and Katherine (Costello) Gavin, who survives him without children. He leaves also his mother and two brothers. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

William Byers Denton, Ph.B. 1909

Born May 21, 1888, in Sycamore, Ill.
Died March 19, 1916, near Pueblo, Colo.

William Byers Denton, son of Gilbert Henry and Anna (Byers) Denton, was born May 21, 1888, in Sycamore, Ill. His father's parents were Solomon and Olive (Crosby) Denton, and through him he was descended from Solomon Denton, 2d, who was born in Greenwich County in 1750. Mrs. Denton is the daughter of William M. and Jane (Adee) Byers and a descendant of James Byers, who came to America from Dumfriesshire, Scotland, in 1818, settling at Andes, N. Y.

The son was prepared for Yale at the West Denver (Colo.) High School, and took the electrical engineering course in the Scientific School. He was awarded a Spanish prize in his first year and honors for excellence in all studies as a Junior.

He continued his work in engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology after graduating from Yale, receiving the degree of B.S. there in 1911. The next four years were spent as a member of the engineering staff of the Vulcan Iron Works of Denver, of which his father is president. In October, 1915, he took a position as engineer for the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company at Pueblo, Colo.

On March 19, 1916, while still in their employ, he was accidentally drowned in the Arkansas River, near Pueblo. His body was taken to Denver for cremation. Mr. Denton was not married. His parents, a sister, and a brother survive him.

James Edward Schall, Jr., Ph.B. 1909

Born May 18, 1888, in Columbia, Pa.
Died March 15, 1916, in New Haven, Conn.

James Edward Schall, Jr., was born May 18, 1888, in Columbia, Pa., where his father, James Edward Schall, was at the time engaged in business as manager of a rolling mill. The latter moved to New Haven, Conn., with his family, in 1899, and is at present head of the firm of J. E. Schall &

Company, dealers in iron and steel. He is the son of James Augustus and Katharine E. (Small) Schall. His wife is Laura, daughter of Charles Frederick and J. Ellen (Caufman) Sheaffer.

Their son was prepared for Yale at the New Haven High School, and first entered the Scientific School in 1905. He left in his first year, however, joining the Class of 1909 S. as a Freshman. He took the civil engineering course.

Since graduation, Mr. Schall had been continuously employed by the Southern New England Telephone Company at New Haven as an accountant. He was a member of St. Paul's Church (Protestant Episcopal) of that city.

His death occurred at his parents' home, March 15, 1916, being due to nephritis. His illness was very short, and death came suddenly. He was buried in Evergreen Cemetery, New Haven.

Mr. Schall was not married. Besides his parents, he is survived by two brothers, Howard Sheaffer Schall, who graduated at Yale with the degree of Ph.B. in 1907, and Charles Frederick Schall.

Winfred Clark Warner, Ph.B. 1910

Born December 12, 1887, in New Haven, Conn.

Died January 20, 1916, at Saranac Lake, N. Y.

Winfred Clark Warner, son of William Alling and Nettie Clark (Ensign) Warner, was born December 12, 1887, in New Haven, Conn. His father, whose parents were Sherman R. and Delia Caroline (Hodges) Warner, is president and treasurer of The Warner-Miller Company of New Haven. His mother was the daughter of Edwin W. and Julia Maria (Mix) Ensign. He received his preliminary education at the New Haven High School and at the Booth Preparatory School in New Haven. He entered Yale in 1907, taking the course in electrical engineering in the Scientific School, but was not able to complete his course, as it was found that he was suffering from tuberculosis, and he was forced to leave in February of Senior year. In Freshman year, he was given honorable mention in chemistry. His degree was voted to him in November, 1910, and he was at that time enrolled with his Class.

Since withdrawing from Yale, he had lived at Saranac Lake, N. Y., coming to his home in New Haven for short periods when his condition was somewhat improved. He was usually able to spend some time each summer at his father's camp at Blue Mountain Lake in the Adirondacks. His death occurred at Saranac Lake, January 20, 1916, and he was buried in Evergreen Cemetery at New Haven.

Mr. Warner had not married. His father, step-mother, and a half-brother survive him.

Walter Mackintosh Geddes, Ph.B. 1911

Born November 13, 1885, in Newark, N. J.
Died November 7, 1915, in Smyrna, Asia Minor

Walter Mackintosh Geddes was born in Newark, N. J., November 13, 1885, his father being Alexander Geddes, who interrupted his course at the University of Edinburgh to go to Asia Minor as construction engineer for the MacAndrews & Forbes Company, manufacturers of licorice, and at the close of our Civil War came to the United States to open an American agency of the company. He continued as general manager for the company at Newark until his death, and for several years served as health commissioner for that city. Walter Geddes' mother was Susan Isabel, daughter of George Baker of Woolwich, England.

He studied at the Newark High School and at the Stevens Institute of Technology at Hoboken, N. J., in preparation for his college course, and before entering Yale in 1908, spent several years as a ranchman in the West and in travel abroad. As a member of the Class of 1911 S., he took the forestry course, and after receiving his Ph.B., he continued his studies in the Yale School of Forestry for a year, being graduated with the degree of M.F. in 1912.

In July of that year, he entered the employ of Peters, Byrne & Company, tree surgeons of Pittsburgh, Pa., as a solicitor, but early in the following year he became connected with the MacAndrews & Forbes Company. He was sent abroad in March, 1913, to represent them at Aleppo, Syria, and in the fall of that year became local manager for

the company at Damascus. His death occurred at Smyrna, Asia Minor, November 7, 1915.

He was married in Denver, Colo., October 30, 1912, to Rebekah Virginia, daughter of Edward Pottle Botsford. Mrs. Geddes, who has been in this country since the outbreak of the European war, survives her husband with their son, George Baker. Mr. Geddes served for a time as Secretary of his Class in the School of Forestry, but resigned on taking up his work abroad.

Edward Hodges Norton, Ph.B. 1911

Born November 3, 1888, in Torrington, Conn.

Died October 23, 1915, in Boston, Mass.

Edward Hodges Norton, son of Edward Mills Norton, who is employed in the American Brass Company, and whose parents were Edward and Mary (Wooster) Norton, was born in Torrington, Conn., November 3, 1888. His mother was Helen, daughter of Levi Hodges, at one time a colonel in the Connecticut Militia, and Delia C. (Drake) Hodges. His paternal ancestor, Thomas Norton, came to Massachusetts in 1639, and his maternal ancestor, Capt. William Hodges, some years earlier.

Before entering Yale in 1908, he attended the public schools of Torrington and Ansonia, receiving his final preparation at the Ansonia High School. He took the course in chemistry in the Scientific School, and received honors in German in his Freshman year.

Mr. Norton was a laboratory assistant at Yale from the fall of 1911 until January, 1912, when he began work as a chemist for the Kolynos Company of New Haven, continuing with that company until his death, which occurred October 23, 1915, in Boston, where he was spending a few days. The cause of his death was diabetes, from which he had suffered for about ten months. His body was taken to Torrington for burial.

He was not married. His father, a sister, and two brothers, the elder, Richard Drake, being a member of the College Class of 1919, survive him. He belonged to the First Congregational Church of Torrington.

Paul Edward Mower Tiesing, Ph.B. 1915

Born April 22, 1895, in New Haven, Conn.

Died November 15, 1915, in Baltimore, Md.

Paul Edward Mower Tiesing, son of Edward John Tiesing, whose parents were Frank William and Martha Dorothy Tiesing, was born in New Haven, Conn., April 22, 1895, his mother being Annie Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Erastus and Annie Elizabeth Mower. He was prepared for Yale at the New Haven High School, and took the course in biology in the Sheffield Scientific School, receiving honors in that subject Freshman year.

In the fall after his graduation, he entered Johns Hopkins University with the intention of taking the four-year course in surgery. His death occurred at the Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore, Md., November 15, 1915, following an operation for an abscess of the lung and an attack of pneumonia. His body was taken to Windsor, Vt., for burial.

Mr. Tiesing was not married. Both parents survive him. He belonged to the Humphrey Street Congregational Church of New Haven.

GRADUATE SCHOOL

Joseph Cullen Messick, M.A. 1909

Born May 1, 1876, in Mechanicsburg, Ohio
Died February 3, 1916, in Delaware, Ohio

Joseph Cullen Messick, son of James Jefferson and Frances Adelia (Wilkinson) Messick, was born May 1, 1876, in Mechanicsburg, Ohio. On the paternal side, he was of German descent, his ancestors being among the earliest settlers in Virginia. His mother was of Scotch-Irish origin.

He received his preparatory training in the Mechanicsburg High School, and after spending a year at Western Reserve University, entered Ohio Wesleyan University, where he was graduated as a Bachelor of Arts in 1902. Mr. Messick's special interest was Latin, and in 1908 he began a year of graduate work at Yale on a University Fellowship. He received the degree of M.A. in 1909.

During the next year, he was acting head of the Latin Department, and an associate professor, at Ohio Wesleyan. In 1910, he was appointed to the Brown professorship of Latin, and served thereafter as head of the department. He had given much time to research in Latin, but had not at the time of his death completed any work for publication. In the summer of 1912, he traveled in Europe, spending most of his time in Rome. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa, the School Masters Club of Central Ohio, and the Classical Association of the Middle West. He belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and for seven years taught a Sunday school class of college students.

Professor Messick's death occurred in Delaware, Ohio, February 3, 1916, as the result of an attack of pneumonia, and he was buried in that town.

On June 21, 1906, he was married in Alliance, Ohio, to Clara Birdlyn, daughter of Judson S. and Rachael Susanna (Feter) Millhon, who survives him with a daughter, Katherine Millhon. Mrs. Messick graduated at Mount Union College at Alliance with the degree of Litt.B. in 1906.

John Carey Boals, Ph.D. 1877

Born November 16, 1850, in Somerville, Tenn.
Died November 17, 1908, in Covington, Tenn.

It has been impossible to secure the desired information for an obituary sketch of Dr. Boals in time for publication in this volume. A sketch will appear in a subsequent issue of the Obituary Record.

Kannosuke Kawanaka, Ph.D. 1909

Died April 5, 1916, in Kyoto, Japan

It has been impossible to secure the desired information for an obituary sketch of Dr. Kawanaka in time for publication in this volume. A sketch will appear in a subsequent issue of the Obituary Record.

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

Frank Gallagher, M.D. 1864

Born March 19, 1845, in New Haven, Conn.

Died March 25, 1916, in Newport, Ore.

Frank Gallagher was born March 19, 1845, in New Haven, Conn., the son of James Gallagher, a cigar manufacturer. The latter served for some years as a member of the Board of Public Works of New Haven, Conn., to which place he had moved from Baltimore, Md., in 1843, was president of the Connecticut State Board of Charities from 1882 to 1886, represented New Haven in the General Assembly of 1861 and 1863, and was a state senator in 1867, 1868, and 1889. Frank Gallagher's mother was Miranda Lucinda, daughter of Walter Pease, a native of Enfield, Conn., born in 1818, of an old and much esteemed family of that town.

He entered Yale in 1862, taking his medical degree two years later, and afterwards practiced in New Haven. The greater part of his life had, however, been spent in the West, principally in Oregon. He died in Newport, that state, on March 25, 1916.

Dr. Gallagher was married some years ago to Myra Tuttle, but was later separated from her. They had one daughter. His younger brother, John Currier Gallagher, who died in 1912, graduated from the Scientific School in 1879 and from the School of Law in 1881.

Fenner Harris Peckham, M.D. 1866

Born February 11, 1844, in East Killingly, Conn.

Died December 25, 1915, in Providence, R. I.

Fenner Harris Peckham was born in East Killingly, Conn., February 11, 1844, being the only son of Fenner Harris and Catharine Davis (Torrey) Peckham. His father was the son of Hazael Peckham, a practicing physician, and Susannah (Thornton) Peckham and a descendant

of John Peckham, who came to America from England in 1638 and settled at Newport, R. I. A graduate of the Yale School of Medicine in 1842, he practiced in East Killingly until 1852 and in Providence, R. I., from that year until his death in 1887; he was a surgeon in the Third Rhode Island Heavy Artillery during the Civil War. His wife, whose parents were William and Zilpah (Davison) Torrey, was descended from William Torrey, who settled in Weymouth, Mass., in 1640, having emigrated from Combe St. Nicholas, England.

The son was educated in the schools of Providence, and after leaving the Providence High School in 1861, served for a time with the Union Army as hospital steward, later becoming a lieutenant in the Twelfth Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry. He took up the study of medicine at Yale in 1864, having previously studied under his father. Returning to Providence after his graduation, he became associated with the latter, and after his death continued in practice until a few years ago, when he practically retired, relinquishing his practice to his eldest son.

Dr. Peckham had not, however, confined his activities entirely to his profession, but had interested himself in many movements for civic betterment, as well as giving his attention to a number of business projects. From January 9, 1904, to November 16, 1904, he was president of the Board of Park Commissioners, and from the organization of the Metropolitan Park Commission of Rhode Island on the latter date was chairman of that body and one of its most ardent champions. Since 1915, he had been president of the Public Park Association, and he had also served as state commissioner of birds from Providence County. He was president of the Hope Webbing Company, the largest plant of its kind in the world, vice president of the Providence Telephone Company, a director of the Narragansett Electric Lighting Company, the Rhode Island Perkins Horseshoe Company, the Mechanics National Bank, the Freemasons Hall Company, and the Wood River Branch Railway Company, and a trustee of the Mechanics Savings Bank. He was a member of St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal Church of Providence and of the Massachusetts Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. He belonged to the Rhode Island Medical Society and to the American Medical Association, and had served as a

United States pension examining surgeon. He had written somewhat for the press.

Dr. Peckham's death, which was due to heart trouble, occurred at his home in Providence, December 25, 1915, after an illness of only three days. He was buried in Swan Point Cemetery, that city.

He was married October 29, 1867, in Providence, to Mary Helen, daughter of Elam Ward and Helen (Fuller) Olney, who died May 13, 1911. On January 9, 1913, Dr. Peckham was married a second time in Providence to Mary Anna, daughter of Francis W. and Anna D. (Barney) Carpenter, who survives her husband. He also leaves his three children by his first marriage,—Charles Fenner, who graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia in 1890 with the degree of M.D., Alice, and William Torrey, a graduate of Brown in 1897.

George Edward Cragin, M.D. 1867

Born January 7, 1840, in New York City
Died September 8, 1915, in Kenwood, N. Y.

George Edward Cragin was born in New York City, January 7, 1840, his parents being George Cragin, at one time editor of *Moral Reform*, and Mary Elizabeth (Johnson) Cragin. His great-grandfather, Amos Cragin, was killed at the battle of Ticonderoga in 1758. His paternal grandfather was Benjamin Cragin, who served as justice of the peace in Douglass, Mass., and represented his district in the Massachusetts Legislature for about forty years. His mother was the daughter of Daniel and Mary G. Johnson.

He received his early education at Kenwood, N. Y., and before entering the Yale School of Medicine in 1864, was engaged in farming and manufacturing.

After taking his degree in 1867, he became connected with the Oneida Community, Ltd., at Kenwood, with which he continued until his retirement in 1911. Until about 1886, he attended to the medical practice of the Community, but since that time had taken no cases. Although in failing strength the last five years of his life, Dr. Cragin was very active intellectually, giving much of his attention to writing.

When sixty-eight years of age, he took up oil painting, and left a number of pictures.

Dr. Cragin became ill with acute indigestion at his home in Kenwood on the afternoon of September 8, 1915, and died at midnight, his death being due to angina pectoris. He was buried in the local cemetery.

His marriage took place on October 25, 1879, in Kenwood to Carrie M., daughter of Rev. Lorenzo Bolles, Jr., of Hopkinton, Mass., who served as chaplain of the Twenty-first Iowa Regiment during the Civil War, and Rachel M. (Crossman) Bolles, who survives him. They had two children, Edward Trowbridge, who died in infancy, and Jessie, now Mrs. John Newton Milnes of Espy, Pa. One of his brothers, John Holton Cragin, attended the Sheffield Scientific School during 1867-68, while the other, Charles Adams Cragin, received the degree of Ph.B. at Yale in 1873.

Charles Frederick Dibble, M.D. 1885

Born May 22, 1859, in New Haven, Conn.

Died July 21, 1915, in Guilford, Conn.

Charles Frederick Dibble was born May 22, 1859, in New Haven, Conn., his parents being Charles Ferdinand Dibble, a carriage manufacturer of that city, who served as commissary with the Fourteenth Connecticut Regiment during the Civil War, and Axia Elmina (Fields) Dibble. He received his early education at the Episcopal Academy at Cheshire, Conn., and before entering Yale in 1882 worked for a time in the carriage shop of Mr. Townsend in New Haven.

He took his medical degree in 1885, and for the next five years practiced in New Haven. He then moved to Claremont, Va., where he followed his profession until 1905. At that time, he gave up active practice on account of poor health, and he had since lived in Guilford, Conn., where he died July 21, 1915, after a short illness. Burial was in Nut Plains Cemetery, Guilford.

He was married in New Haven, July 1, 1885, to Ella Emily, daughter of Ely Malvin and Lucy Munro (Daniels) Wing and widow of Henry M. Sanderson. She survives

him with their son, Charles Frederick, Jr. Dr. Dibble was the nephew of Frederic Levi Dibble (M.D. 1859), who went to the front in the Civil War as a surgeon.

William Harvey Stowe, M.D. 1888

Born August 10, 1842, in New Haven, Conn.
Died August 11, 1915, in South Norwalk, Conn.

William Harvey Stowe was the son of Harvey and Sarah (Lees) Stowe, and was born August 10, 1842, in New Haven, Conn. He was of an old English family, the pioneer ancestor of the American branch being John Stowe of Hawkhurst, Kent, who came on the ship *Elizabeth* in 1635 and settled at Roxbury, Mass.

His early education was received in General Russell's Collegiate and Commercial Institute in New Haven, and he had passed his entrance examinations for Yale, intending to enter with the College Class of 1865, but in September, 1861, enlisted instead in the Sixth Connecticut Infantry as a first lieutenant. In 1868, he accepted a position as teacher in commercial and mathematical branches and Latin, and as military instructor, at General Russell's school, where he remained until June, 1885. He then conducted for three years a school of his own in New Haven, under the name of the Collegiate and Commercial Institute. In 1886, he took up the study of medicine at Yale, receiving the degree of M.D. with honors in 1888 and spending the following year in graduate work.

He began practice at Cross River, N. Y., in 1895, serving in 1900 and 1901 as superintendent of the Sunday school of the Presbyterian Church at South Salem, N. Y. In the spring of 1908, he moved to South Norwalk, Conn., and followed his profession in that place until his sudden death, from apoplexy, August 11, 1915. He was buried in Riverside Cemetery at South Norwalk.

Dr. Stowe became affiliated with the South Norwalk Congregational Church upon his arrival in that town, and was one of the most active and energetic workers in the congregation, being a deacon from October, 1913, until his death. In 1909, he was appointed secretary and treasurer of the Norwalk Medical Association, and he had also been

a member of the New York and Connecticut State Military Examining Boards, and belonged to the American Medical Society.

He was married August 3, 1869, in New Haven to Ellen Frances, daughter of Edward Swain and Sarah Ann (Bates) Read. She died in May, 1892, and on May 2, 1900, his second marriage took place in Bedford, N. Y., to Caroline Avery, daughter of Harvey W. and Caroline Reynolds. Dr. Stowe had five children by his first marriage: Sarah Read (Mrs. Franklin Everett Weaver of Waterbury, Conn.); Edward Benjamin, who died May 30, 1886; Eric Lees; William Davenport, and Dorothea Olive, the wife of Mr. John Cully of Meriden, Conn. His grandson, Hobart Stowe Weaver, graduated from the College in 1916, and other relatives are Edwin Starr Pickett (B.A. 1899, LL.B. 1901), and Ralph M. Read, a graduate of the Scientific School in 1912.

Frank Atwater Elmes, M.D. 1905

Born November 27, 1879, in Derby, Conn.

Died May 21, 1916, in Derby, Conn.

Frank Atwater Elmes, son of William Forbes and Katharine (Vincent) Elmes, was born November 27, 1879, in Derby, Conn. His father was the son of Thomas and Lucy Root (Atwater) Elmes and the great-grandson of Charles Atwater, who established a scholarship at Yale. Among his ancestors were David Atwater, one of the first planters of New Haven Colony, Lieut. Elisha Root, an officer in the Revolution, and Col. William Curtiss. Members of the Root family came to this country because they would not fight under Cromwell, and were among the settlers of Farmington, Conn., in 1640.

Entering Yale from the Derby High School as a member of the College Class of 1902, Frank Elmes withdrew early in 1900, and went to South Africa. On his arrival there, he enlisted in the English Mounted Infantry for service in the Boer War. He was wounded twice, and had fever, and as a result, was invalided home with a pension and a medal at the end of a year. He entered the Yale School of Medicine in 1901, taking his degree four years later. In Senior

year, he was president of his Class, of which he had been Secretary since graduation.

After serving as an interne at the New Haven Hospital for about eighteen months after taking his degree, he went abroad for further study in Rome, Berlin, and London. Returning to this country in 1908, he settled in his native town, where he had since devoted his attention to surgery. For about two years, he was associated with Charles T. Baldwin (M.D. New York University 1883), but since 1910 had practiced alone.

Dr. Elmes served as attending surgeon to Griffin Hospital, Derby, for two months each year, as health officer of Derby for two years, and as medical inspector of its public schools for a similar period. He had written several articles for medical journals on subjects connected with health and school inspection. He was a Roman Catholic, being a communicant of St. Mary's Church of Derby. He was a member of the American Medical Association, the Connecticut Medical Society, the New Haven County and City Medical societies, and at one time served as vice president of the School of Medicine Alumni Association.

His death occurred suddenly at his home in Derby on May 21, 1916, and he was buried in Grove Street Cemetery, New Haven. Dr. Elmes was unmarried. In addition to his brother, Thomas, who graduated from the Scientific School in 1906 and from the School of Law in 1911, he is survived by his parents. A number of relatives have attended Yale.

John Charles Malony, M.D. 1910

Born August 26, 1886, in Lakemont, N. Y.

Died August 1, 1915, in Dundee, N. Y.

John Charles Malony was born August 26, 1886, in Lakemont, N. Y., his parents being Dr. John Montgomery Malony and Josephine (Huson) Malony. His father, who received the degree of M.D. from Georgetown University in 1870, has been for many years engaged in practice as a physician and surgeon in Dundee, N. Y., where he served as health officer and coroner from 1886 to 1905. His mother is the daughter of William H. and Mary E. (Reed)

Huson. After graduating from the Dundee High School, the son entered the Yale School of Medicine in 1905, but was compelled to withdraw in his first year on account of illness. He returned in 1906, and completed his work in 1910. He served as an associate editor of the year book issued by his Class in its Senior year.

After spending the two years following his graduation as an interne at the Hospital of St. Raphael in New Haven, he returned to Dundee, where he had since practiced. His death was due to a sudden attack of heart trouble, and occurred August 1, 1915, at his home in that town. He was buried in Hillside Cemetery, Dundee.

On December 25, 1912, Dr. Malony was married in Rochester, N. Y., to Elizabeth, daughter of D. E. and N. Helen (Goble) Beam, who survives him with their infant daughter, Helen Elizabeth. Besides his parents and three sisters, he leaves three brothers: William Redfield Proctor Malony (B.A. 1900, LL.B. Georgetown 1903, M.L. Georgetown 1904); Frederick Fletcher Malony, who received the degree of M.D. at Yale in 1901, and Harry James Malony, a non-graduate member of the College Class of 1911, who graduated from West Point in 1912.

SCHOOL OF LAW

Alexander John Robert, LL.B. 1851

Born October 2, 1828, near Robertsville, S. C.
Died September 17, 1915, in Grass Valley, Cal.

Alexander John Robert was born October 2, 1828, on a plantation near Robertsville, S. C., being one of the thirteen children of James Jehu Robert and a descendant of Pierre Robert, the physician and preacher of the colony of Huguenots who settled in South Carolina, and of Landgrave Thomas Smith, at one time governor of that state. His mother was Phoebe Miranda, daughter of Capt. Patrick McKenzie, of the English Navy, and Esther (Moss) McKenzie, the latter being the daughter of Dr. George Moss.

In 1849, he received the degree of B.A. from Brown University. Before entering that institution, he had studied at Denison University in Granville, Ohio. He came to New Haven in January, 1850, and was graduated from the Yale School of Law the following year.

Shortly afterwards, he was admitted to the bar at Marietta, Ga., but practiced his profession for only a short time, giving his attention instead to his plantation. He was colonel of the Seventy-eighth Regiment of Georgia State Troops, and at the beginning of the Civil War, enlisted in the Confederate Army, as a private in Company E, Fourth Georgia Volunteers. He was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant, and later became adjutant, serving in the latter capacity from 1862 to 1865. From 1871 to 1876, he held the position of principal of the Masonic Literary Institute at Ringgold, Ga., and during the next two years was head of the Sam Houston Institute at Jasper, Tenn. In 1878, he was chosen president of the Corsicana (Texas) Female College, and filled that office until 1882, when he became president of Andover College at Huntsville, Texas. He was then for some years engaged in manufacturing at Hillsboro, Texas, later being superintendent successively of the schools of Colorado, Texas, and of those of Comanche, Longview, Hillsboro, and Pottsboro, in the same state, and

of Marietta, Indian Territory. After serving for a time as president of Cree Female College at Tishomingo, in that territory, he removed, in April, 1906, to Spokane, Wash., and there took up truck farming and poultry culture.

Seven years later, he went to Davis, Cal., but a few months afterwards left that town for Grass Valley, Cal., where he died September 17, 1915, after a brief illness following a general breakdown in health. Burial was in Elm Ridge Cemetery at Grass Valley. Mr. Robert had served as a vestryman and warden in the Protestant Episcopal Church.

He was married on October 18, 1863, in LaGrange, Ga., to May Virginia, daughter of Wiley Hartsfield Simms. Mrs. Robert, who graduated from the Southern Female College in 1861, survives her husband. Five children were born to them: Addie Sterling, a graduate of Baylor Female Seminary in 1887; Alexander Beale; Margaret May, who is the wife of Frank E. Geathard of Spokane, Wash.; Pierre Joseph, and Emily Lee. Mr. Robert was a brother of Joseph Thomas Robert (B.A. Brown 1828, M.D. Medical College of the State of South Carolina 1831, LL.D. Denison 1869), who studied in the Yale School of Medicine during 1829-30; James Lawrence Robert, a graduate of the Georgia Medical College in 1854; William Henry Robert, who was educated at South Carolina College; Milton George Robert (B.A. Brown 1847); Francis Wayland Robert, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1851 at Brown, who received the degree of LL.B. at Yale in 1851; Stoney Jehu Robert, who studied at Brown University and later received the degree of M.D. from the Georgia Medical College, and of Benjamin Franklin Robert, a student at Brown from 1853 to 1856.

Oliver Perry Shiras, LL.B. 1856

Born October 22, 1833, in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Died January 7, 1916, in Seabreeze, Fla.

Oliver Perry Shiras, one of the four sons of George and Eliza (Herron) Shiras, was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., October 22, 1833. His mother was the daughter of Rev. Francis Herron and Elizabeth (Blaine) Herron. He studied at

the Western University of Pennsylvania (University of Pittsburgh) for some time, and in 1853 received the degree of B.A. from Ohio University at Athens, where he spent four years. He then came to Yale, and, after some time in the Department of Philosophy, in 1854 took up the study of law, being graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1856.

In that year, Mr. Shiras was admitted to the Iowa Bar, and practiced in Dubuque until 1882, when he was appointed United States district judge for the northern district of Iowa. He served in that capacity until his retirement in November, 1903. He was a member of the American Bar Association and the author of "Equity Practice in the United States Courts." In 1886, Yale conferred the honorary degree of LL.D. upon him, and eighteen years afterwards he received a similar degree from Ohio University. He served with the Union Army from August, 1862, until November, 1864, as a first lieutenant in the Twenty-seventh Iowa Infantry.

His death occurred, after an operation, January 7, 1916, at Seabreeze, Fla. His body was taken to Dubuque for burial.

He was married in Springfield, Ohio, February 28, 1857, to Elizabeth Ruth, daughter of Nathaniel Mitchell. She died August 11, 1885. They had four children: Isabella H., who married Mr. Irving VanVliet in 1891; Eliza H. (died January 27, 1863); Anna D., who died in infancy, and Frederick D., whose death occurred June 11, 1908. On October 11, 1888, Mr. Shiras was married in St. Paul, Minn., to Mrs. Hetty E. Cornwall, who survives him with his eldest daughter. His brother, George Shiras, Jr., graduated from the College in 1853, receiving an honorary LL.D. in 1883. The latter's sons are George Shiras, 3d, who attended Cornell from 1877 to 1881, graduating from the Yale School of Law in 1883, and Winfield Kennedy Shiras (LL.B. 1884), who studied at Cornell for four years before coming to Yale.

Frank Allyn Robinson, LL.B. 1872

Born August 3, 1851, in Norwich, Conn.
Died December 25, 1915, in New Haven, Conn.

Frank Allyn Robinson, son of John Adams and Mary Elizabeth (Callyhan) Robinson, was born August 3, 1851, in Norwich, Conn. His parents removed to New London, Conn., when he was nine years of age, and he received his preparatory training at the Bartlett School (now known as the Bulkeley High School) in that city. He entered the Yale School of Law in 1870.

In 1872, he was admitted to the bar in New Haven, where he practiced for six years in association with his brother, William. He returned to Norwich in 1878, and since 1879 had been engaged in the publication of legal blanks there. In politics he was a Republican, and for two years, beginning in 1906, he served as an alderman. Throughout his residence in Norwich, he had taken an active part in the work of Christ Protestant Episcopal Church, of which at the time of his death he was junior warden.

He died December 25, 1915, from valvular heart trouble, after a brief illness, in Grace Hospital, New Haven, Conn., where he had gone for treatment. Burial was in Yantic Cemetery in Norwich.

Mr. Robinson was married October 18, 1877, in New Haven to Elizabeth Clarissa, daughter of John Burgis and Lucretia Coan (Bartlett) Kirby, who survives him with two daughters, Louise and Helen. Their oldest child, Allyn Kirby, died in infancy. Mr. Robinson was a brother of John Adams Robinson (B.S. Dartmouth 1855, M.D. Columbia 1858, LL.B. Yale 1871) and of William Callyhan Robinson, a graduate of Dartmouth in 1854, who received an LL.D. there in 1879 and an honorary M.A. from Yale in 1881. Three nephews, Philip N. Robinson (LL.B. 1886); George W. Robinson (LL.B. 1888), and Paul S. Robinson (Ph.B. 1889, M.D. 1891), and a grandnephew, Elliott S. Robinson (B.A. 1916), also graduated from Yale.

George Arnold Tyler, LL.B. 1876

Born August 12, 1847, in Haddam, Conn.
Died October 11, 1915, in New Haven, Conn.

George Arnold Tyler was born in Haddam, Conn., August 12, 1847, the son of Rev. Daniel Melvin Tyler, a Methodist clergyman, and Dolly (Shailer) Tyler. Before entering the Yale School of Law in 1874, he studied at Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Mass., and at the Hartford (Conn.) Business College.

Since his admission to the Connecticut Bar shortly after his graduation in 1876, Mr. Tyler had practiced law in New Haven. His death occurred at his home in that city on October 11, 1915, after a prolonged illness due to heart trouble. Burial was in Oak Grove Cemetery, West Haven.

He was married on November 6, 1872, in Middletown, Conn., to Magdalena Y., daughter of Henry S. and Angelica (Meigs) North. She survives him with a daughter, Carolyn North, the wife of Robert Stanley Kearney (LL.B. 1901) of East Orange, N. J.

Justus Street Hotchkiss, LL.B. 1877

Born February 4, 1831, in New Haven, Conn.
Died November 12, 1915, in New Haven, Conn.

Justus Street Hotchkiss, son of Lucius Hotchkiss, a wholesale lumber merchant, of the firm of H. & L. Hotchkiss, and Maria Melcher (Street) Hotchkiss, was born February 4, 1831, in New Haven, Conn. Through his father, whose parents were Justus and Susanna Hotchkiss, he was descended from Samuel Hotchkiss, who came to this country from England in the seventeenth century, settling in New Haven before 1678. Justus Hotchkiss died in 1812, and his estate was the largest up to that time probated in that town. The mother of Justus S. Hotchkiss was the daughter of Justin Washington and Anne (Whidden) Street and a descendant of Rev. Nicholas Street, a graduate of Oxford University in 1625, who emigrated to

America from Bridgewater and settled at Taunton, Mass. He was minister successively at Taunton and New Haven, serving the First Church in New Haven from 1659 till his death in 1674. In the line of descent from him to Justus S. Hotchkiss were his son, Rev. Samuel Street (B.A. Harvard 1664), minister at Wallingford, Conn., and the latter's great-grandson, Rev. Nicholas Street, a graduate of Yale in 1751, minister at East Haven, Conn., for fifty-one years (1755-1806).

Justus S. Hotchkiss received his early education in the school of Stiles French (B.A. 1827) in New Haven, where he was prepared for college. Preferring to enter immediately into his father's business, he did so at the age of sixteen. He pursued the lumber trade in New Haven for about twenty-six years, during the latter part of which he was in partnership with Andrew W. DeForest. He had then acquired an independent fortune, and retired from all active business. After two or three years, he took up the study of law, as a literary pursuit, and attended courses on several subjects at the Yale School of Law, in the years 1875-76 and 1876-77, but without taking examinations for a degree. In 1878, he became a member of the Society's Committee of the First Church (Congregational) in New Haven, and held that office for thirty-eight years, during the latter portion of which time he was its chairman. He was also for many years superintendent of the mission Sunday school of that church in Highwood. He was elected a director of the Second National Bank of New Haven in 1880,—an office which he continued to fill until his death. He was also a director of the Boston & New York Air Line Railroad Company during the later years of its existence, before its absorption in the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, being first elected in 1902.

In 1888, he prepared a paper which he read before the New Haven Colony Historical Society, on "New Haven Bells." This is printed in the Papers of the Society, Volume V, page 173. Mr. Hotchkiss made several visits to Europe, and traveled extensively there. The first of these he made in company with Alfred H. Terry (LL.B. 1849, Honorary M.A. 1865), then an officer in the Connecticut Militia and afterwards major general in the United States Army. They took pains to examine some of the great battle-

fields of the Napoleonic Wars, and Colonel Terry made a careful study of them.

In 1893, the degree of LL.B. was conferred upon Mr. Hotchkiss by Yale University, as of the Class of 1877, with which he had pursued his legal studies.

His death occurred November 12, 1915, at his home in New Haven, after an illness of several months due to apoplexy. He was buried in Grove Street Cemetery in that city. By his will, large bequests were made to the New Haven Hospital and the First Church of New Haven, and lesser ones to other charities. Yale University was made residuary legatee. What it receives is to be kept as a permanent fund, and will probably amount to as much as \$900,000.

He was married in New Haven, May 9, 1866, to Fanny, daughter of Edmund and Harriet (Mears) Winchester of Boston, Mass., by whom he had one daughter, Fanny Winchester, who died shortly after birth. Mrs. Hotchkiss was the author of the volume of family genealogy entitled "Winchester Notes." She died January 24, 1912. Mr. Hotchkiss was a cousin of Henry Hotchkiss Townshend (B.A. 1897, LL.B. 1901), and of H. Stuart Hotchkiss and Raynham Townshend, both of whom graduated from the Scientific School in 1900, the latter being also a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia in 1905.

Edward Franklin Meeker, LL.B. 1877

Born March 26, 1853, in Bridgeport, Conn.

Died November 17, 1915, in Bridgeport, Conn.

Edward Franklin Meeker was born March 26, 1853, in Bridgeport, Conn., the son of Edwin Meeker, a merchant, and Abby (Hull) Meeker. In 1640, the first member of his family to settle in this country came from England, and joined the New Haven Colony. His great-grandfather, Benjamin Meeker, fought in the Revolutionary War, and was taken prisoner, being confined to Sugar House prison for a year and a half.

He received his early education in the public schools of Bridgeport and in the school of Rev. Guy B. Day (B.A.

1845) in that city. Before entering the Yale School of Law in 1875, he spent several years in learning carriage-making, and had also served as clerk and deputy collector of internal revenue for that city. He was president of his Class at Yale.

After his graduation, Mr. Meeker continued for two years as deputy collector of revenue in Bridgeport, but in April, 1879, went to New York City, where he was admitted to the bar. Returning to his native town in 1881, he practiced there for the next two years. In 1883, he entered the employ of the Naugatuck Railroad as general accountant and paymaster, but in 1886 accepted an appointment from President Cleveland as postmaster of Bridgeport. He served in that capacity for three years, after which he was engaged in manufacturing until 1895, when he resumed the practice of law. From 1885 to 1887, he served as clerk of the Board of Common Council of Bridgeport, and for two years he was a member of the Board of Assessors. Mr. Meeker belonged to the Society of the Sons of the Revolution, and was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, being a communicant of Trinity Church, Bridgeport.

He died at his home in that city, November 17, 1915, and was buried in Mountain Grove Cemetery. His death followed a long illness due to myocarditis.

He married in Hartford, Conn., April 18, 1888, Lucy Maria, daughter of Samuel Finley Jones, a non-graduate member of the Wesleyan Class of 1847, and Lucy M. (Wilcox) Jones and a sister of Samuel F. Jones, who was a member of the College Class of 1875, but did not graduate. She survives him with their son, James Edward (B.A. 1913, M.A. 1915).

William Joseph Mills, LL.B. 1877

Born January 11, 1849, in Yazoo City, Miss.
Died December 24, 1915, in East Las Vegas, N. Mex.

William Joseph Mills was born in Yazoo City, Miss., January 11, 1849, the son of William Mills, of Louisa, Va., whose parents were William and Elizabeth (Gardiner) Mills and who took the degree of M.D. at the University

of Pennsylvania in 1832. His mother was Harriet, daughter of Joseph and Margaret (McDowell) Beale; her maternal ancestors came from the north of Ireland in 1757, settling in Chester County, Pennsylvania. Two years after the death of his father in 1853, Mrs. Mills was married to William Henry Law (B.A. 1822).

William J. Mills spent his youth at Norwich, Conn., receiving his early education at the Norwich Free Academy. Before entering the Yale School of Law in 1875, he was employed as a clerk by the New York firm of Grinnell, Whitman & Company. He won the Jewell prize in his first year at Yale.

He was admitted to the Connecticut Bar in 1877, and until 1886 practiced law in New Haven. In 1878, he was elected to the Connecticut House of Representatives, and from 1880 to 1882 served as a state senator. He went to New Mexico in 1886, and, with the exception of the four years from 1894 to 1898, which he spent in practice in New Haven, had lived at East Las Vegas ever since. In January, 1898, he received appointment as chief justice of the Supreme Court of New Mexico, and served in that capacity until February, 1910, when he resigned to become territorial governor of New Mexico, an office to which he had been appointed by President Taft.

On the admission of New Mexico into the Union, Mr. Mills resumed the practice of his profession at Las Vegas, continuing until his death, which occurred at his home, December 24, 1915, after an illness of several weeks due to bronchial pneumonia. The direct cause of his death was heart failure. Burial was in the Masonic Cemetery at Las Vegas.

He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and had served as a vestryman of Trinity Church, New Haven, and as senior warden of St. Paul's Memorial Church at East Las Vegas. He was elected president of the Yale Alumni Association of New Mexico at its organization meeting in March, 1915.

He was married January 14, 1885, in West Haven, Conn., to Alice, daughter of Wilson and Emma (Hobrough) Waddingham. Three children were born to them: Wilson Waddingham, who received the degree of Ph.B. at Yale in 1910 and those of LL.B. and J.D. from the University of Michigan in 1913; Alice Law (died June 20,

1903), and Madeline. Mr. Mills was a brother of John Beale Mills (B.A. 1873, LL.B. 1876), and a half-brother of the late William Henry Law, a graduate of the College in 1878 and of the School of Law in 1880.

William John Beecher, LL.B. 1880

Born March 5, 1859, in Bridgeport, Conn.
Died December 3, 1915, in Newtown, Conn.

William John Beecher, son of John and Margaret Beecher, was born in Bridgeport, Conn., March 5, 1859. He received his preparatory training at the Staples Institute at Easton, Conn., entering the Yale School of Law from that school in 1879.

In July, 1880, immediately after his graduation, he was admitted to the bar in New Haven. He then opened offices in Bridgeport, where he practiced all his life. At the time of his death, he was senior member of the firm of Beecher & Canfield. His home was at Newtown, Conn., for many years, and for a long time he served as judge of the Probate Court of that town.

He died at his home in Newtown, December 3, 1915, from arterio sclerosis, and was buried in the local cemetery.

On April 3, 1891, he was married to Mary B., daughter of Henry B. and Eliza (Blakeslee) Glover of Newtown. His nephew, John Robert Beecher, received the degree of LL.B. at Yale in 1909, and was associated with him in practice.

Harris Gilbert Eames, LL.B. 1889

Born January 1, 1867, in Newark, N. J.
Died November 11, 1915, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Harris Gilbert Eames was born January 1, 1867, in Newark, N. J., his parents being Harris and Margaret Elizabeth (Hughes) Eames. His father, a leather merchant of New Haven, Conn., was the son of Henry Eames, a Methodist minister, and Lydia (Harris) Eames and grand-

son of Henry Eames, who came to this country from Cork, Ireland, in 1769 and settled in Philadelphia. His mother was the daughter of Andrew and Sarah Ann (Scott) Hughes. He received his preparatory training at Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Mass., and entered the Yale School of Law in 1887.

Shortly after his graduation, he was admitted to the Connecticut Bar, and began practice in West Haven. In January, 1890, he received appointment as postmaster there, and filled that office until the spring of 1895, when he went to Brooklyn, N. Y., where for a time he worked as a reporter on the *Brooklyn Standard-Union*. Afterwards, he was in the Brooklyn office of the New York *Herald*, but in 1901 he became court reporter for the *Brooklyn Eagle*. During this period, he had given his attention somewhat to the practice of law, and in October, 1914, he resigned from the *Eagle* to devote his whole time to his practice. Mr. Eames was a member of the Brooklyn Bar Association, the Central Y. M. C. A. of Brooklyn, and Plymouth (Congregational) Church. From 1910 to 1913, he served as president of the Midwood Park Property Owners' Association.

His death, which followed an attack of acute indigestion, occurred at his home in Brooklyn, November 11, 1915. He was buried in Oak Grove Cemetery, West Haven.

He was married June 11, 1903, in Brooklyn to Anna Maud, daughter of the late Frank Emmett and Susan Maria (Crown) Parshley, who survives him. They had no children.

Paul Robinson Jarboe, LL.B. 1891

Born December 22, 1867, in San Francisco, Cal.

Died January 15, 1916, in San Francisco, Cal.

Paul Robinson Jarboe was the son of John Rodolph Jarboe (B.A. 1855) and Mary Halsey (Thomas) Jarboe, and was born December 22, 1867, in San Francisco, Cal. His first American ancestor was French, and came with Lord Baltimore about 1630, settling in St. Mary's County, Maryland; he was a tobacco planter, having as his planta-

tion one of the original divisions of that part of the country. His maternal ancestors were John Thomas, who settled in Marshfield about 1630, and David Brainerd, one of the first settlers of Haddam, Conn. In the branches of these two families are the names of many of the first-comers and founders of the cities and colleges of the New England states, including Rev. Samuel Whiting and Rev. John Fisk. Paul Jarboe's grandfather, Rev. Dr. Eleazer Thomas, was killed by Modoc Indians while serving with General Canby on the Peace Commission to the Modocs.

He took his law degree in 1891, two years after entering Yale, and after graduation became associated with his father in practice in San Francisco under the firm name of Jarboe & Jarboe. He had only consented to be a lawyer to please his father, and after the latter's death in 1893, found that his desire was to enter a business life. His business efforts were along lines of developing the natural resources of California, and for the greater part of his life he was a partner in the Columbia Marble Company and the Tuolumne Light & Power Company. At the time of his death, which occurred very suddenly January 15, 1916, in San Francisco, he was connected with the Garford Truck Company of that city, as sales manager.

On July 10, 1894, Mr. Jarboe married Miss Eleanor Dimond, eldest daughter of General Dimond of San Francisco, and had a son, John Dimond. His second marriage took place December 12, 1915, to Mrs. Carol H. Barton, who survives him. His mother is also living.

Ulysses Simpson [Grant] Kendall, LL.B. 1893

Born September 26, 1866, in Pocahontas, Pa.

Died December 25, 1915, in Mount Clemens, Mich.

Ulysses Simpson [Grant] Kendall, one of the nine children of John C. Kendall, a farmer, and Elizabeth (Miller) Kendall, was born in Pocahontas, Pa., September 26, 1866. He was of English descent, his father being the son of Christian and Hannah (Leydig) Kendall. His mother's parents were David and Fannie (Livingood) Miller.

He studied at the Curry University Preparatory School at Pittsburgh, Pa., and in 1890 was graduated from Lebanon University at Lebanon, Ohio. After spending a year in the Yale School of Law, he received the degree of LL.B. in 1893. In the fall of that year, he entered the Sheffield Scientific School, but during the winter term was transferred to the College Class of 1894, with which he was graduated.

He then settled at Fairmont, W. Va., and began the practice of law. In 1897, he was elected mayor of the city on the Republican ticket, and during his term of office he served as president of the West Virginia Mayors' Association. Three years later, he received election as judge of the second judicial circuit of West Virginia, an office which he held until December 31, 1907, when he resumed the practice of law. In 1910, he spent several months on the Pacific Coast, and then opened offices for the practice of his profession in Detroit, Mich., where he became counsel for a number of corporations. He belonged to the Presbyterian Church of Fairmont.

In December, 1915, he was taken ill with intestinal trouble, and went to St. Joseph's Hospital, Mount Clemens, Mich., for treatment. He died there on December 25, after an operation, and was buried in his native town.

Mr. Kendall was not married. Surviving him are three brothers and four sisters.

George Frederick Mull, LL.B. 1894

Born December 7, 1868, in Manilla, Ind.
Died August 26, 1915, in Indianapolis, Ind.

George Frederick Mull was the son of Cyrus Mull, a farmer and trader, and Eleanor J. (Kerrick) Mull. Born at Manilla, Ind., December 7, 1868, he received his preparatory training at the DePauw Preparatory School at Greencastle, Ind. In the fall of 1893, having been graduated from DePauw University with the degree of Ph.B. the previous June, he took up the study of law at Yale.

He was admitted to the Indiana Bar in 1894, and immediately began practice in Indianapolis. In November, 1895, he became a member of the firm of Edenharter & Mull,

continuing in that connection until his death, which occurred August 26, 1915, in the Methodist Episcopal Hospital, Indianapolis, as the result of blood poisoning. At the time when he received the injury which brought about his death, he was suffering from diabetes, which had reached an advanced stage. Burial was at Rushville, Ind.

William Carmody Keane, LL.B. 1899

Born February 23, 1873, in New Haven, Conn.

Died December 3, 1915, in New York City

William Carmody Keane was born in New Haven, Conn., February 23, 1873, his parents being William Keane, an alderman and member of the New Haven City Council, and Ann (Whalen) Keane. He received his early education in the schools of New Haven, graduating from the Hillhouse High School, and in 1896 entered the Yale School of Law. He belonged to both the Kent and Wayland clubs, serving as vice president and treasurer of the latter in his Senior year, and was awarded a Kent Club diploma at graduation in 1899.

Soon afterwards, he was admitted to the Connecticut Bar, and immediately took up the practice of law in New Haven. He removed to New York City some years later, and spent the remainder of his life in that city, where he died December 3, 1915. His body was brought to New Haven for burial in St. Bernard's Cemetery.

Mr. Keane was unmarried, and is survived by three brothers and three sisters. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

Edward Francis Hallen, LL.B. 1901

Born January 16, 1867, in Nashua, N. H.

Died December 21, 1914, in Nashua, N. H.

Edward Francis Hallen, son of John and Honora (Markham) Hallen, was born in Nashua, N. H., January 16, 1867. He attended the schools in that town, being graduated in 1883 from the Nashua High School. Two years later, he

went to Bridgeport, Conn., where he took a position as cashier for the Bridgeport Forge Company. In 1899, he began a special course in law at Yale, and the next year, after severing his connection with the Bridgeport Forge Company, was enrolled as a member of the Senior Class in the School of Law, and served on the editorial board of the *Yale Law Journal*.

While taking his work at Yale, he was connected with the law firm of Paige & Carroll of Bridgeport, and since his graduation had practiced in that city. In 1910, he was elected judge of the Probate Court, and held that office until his death. He was made a member of the Bridgeport Board of Education in 1890, and for nineteen years served as its secretary. In 1904, he was the candidate of the Democratic party for representative from the fourth Connecticut Congressional district, but was defeated by the Republican nominee. He served as president of the Board of Police Commissioners of Bridgeport in 1910 and 1911.

His death, which was due to Bright's disease, occurred December 21, 1914, in Nashua, where he had been for a month. He was buried in St. Michael's Cemetery in Bridgeport. Mr. Hallen was not married. His Yale relatives include John Edward Hallen (B.A. 1916) and Francis Augustus Hallen, of the Class of 1918 in the Scientific School.

George Groot Snow, LL.B. 1907

Born January 25, 1884, in Springfield, S. Dak.
Died August 1, 1915, in Springfield, S. Dak.

George Groot Snow was born in Springfield, S. Dak., January 25, 1884, his parents being George Washington and Albirta M. (Davison) Snow. His father, who served in the Twentieth Wisconsin Infantry during the Civil War, went to Dakota Territory in 1869, and on the admission of South Dakota as a state into the Union took an active part in the framing of its constitution; he has been a member of the State Senate, and from 1901 to 1905 filled the office of lieutenant governor of South Dakota. The son's preparatory training was received at the Shattuck

School at Faribault, Minn., and before entering Yale in 1905 he spent two years in the study of law at the University of Michigan.

After graduating from the Yale School of Law in 1907, he entered upon the practice of law in Seattle, Wash., where he was located until 1912. In April of that year, he returned to his native town, and followed his profession there until his death, which occurred at his home, as the result of a self-inflicted shot-gun wound, on August 1, 1915. Burial was in Springfield.

He was not married, and is survived by his father and a brother. He belonged to the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Ralph Hayford Lincoln, LL.B. 1910

Born August 30, 1885, at Fall River, Mass.

Died April 19, 1916, at Fall River, Mass.

Ralph Hayford Lincoln was born at Fall River, Mass., August 30, 1885, being the son of Arba Nelson Lincoln, a lawyer of Fall River, and Mira (Kimball) Lincoln. His paternal grandparents were Charles Fisher and Eliza Arabelle (Avery) Lincoln. On that side of the family, he was descended from Thomas Lincoln, who came to Hingham, Mass., from Hingham, England, in 1635, and in 1649 settled at Taunton, Mass.; here he was granted a grist mill privilege and became the miller for the colony. On the Avery line, he was descended from Thomas Avery, who settled in Portsmouth, N. H., prior to 1657. His mother was the daughter of Alfred Russell and Sarah Welch (Hayford) Kimball of Haverhill, Mass., and a descendant of Richard Kimball, who emigrated from England and settled in Watertown, Mass., in 1634.

He entered the Yale School of Law in 1907, upon graduating from Phillips Exeter Academy, and completed his course three years later. He was a member of the Wayland Club.

After his graduation in 1910, he went to Medford, Ore., where, upon being admitted to the bar, he practiced law for a year or more, and then engaged in the automobile business as manager of the Bear Creek Motor Car Com-

pany. He returned to Fall River in 1914, and became local agent for the Studebaker Automobile Company, as a member of the firm of Ralph H. Lincoln & Company, in which he was associated with his father. He was a member of the Central Congregational Church of Fall River.

His death occurred April 19, 1916, at the Union Hospital at Fall River, following an operation for appendicitis. His body was cremated at the Massachusetts Crematory at Forest Hills.

On November 30, 1911, Mr. Lincoln was married in Malden, Mass., to Jennie Tracy, daughter of Zachariah and Ida (Cornu) Lambert, who survives him with two children, Hayford Nelson and Warner Conrad. He is also survived by his parents, three brothers, Ernest Avery Lincoln, who received the degrees of B.S. and C.E. at Dartmouth College in 1908 and 1909, respectively; Kenneth Chandler Lincoln (B.A. Williams 1914), and Carl Kimball Lincoln, a graduate of Dartmouth with the degree of B.S. in 1916, and by a sister, Grace Lincoln, who received the degree of B.A. at Wellesley College in 1911.

Harold Edward Tierney, LL.B. 1911

Born February 17, 1888, in Goshen, N. Y.

Died January 23, 1916, in Closter, N. J.

Harold Edward Tierney, son of William Tierney, deputy surveyor of the New York Customs House from 1908 to 1916, was born in Goshen, N. Y., February 17, 1888. His mother was Mary F., daughter of Patrick and Kate Gorman. His high school education was received in Englewood, N. J., which had been his home since 1894. He entered the Yale School of Law in 1908, being graduated three years later.

Since that time, he had practiced law independently in Englewood. He had been active in politics, and was the Democratic candidate for member of the New Jersey Assembly from Bergen County in 1915. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church, and attended St. Cecilia's at Englewood.

On January 23, 1916, Mr. Tierney was instantly killed in an automobile accident at Closter, not far from Engle-

wood. Interment was in Mount Carmel Cemetery, Englewood.

He was married June 9, 1913, in New Haven, Conn., to Theresa Victorine, daughter of George and Mary (Wood) Stanford and sister of James W. Stanford (Ph.B. 1906). Mrs. Tierney survives her husband. They had no children.

MASTER OF LAWS

Proceso Gonzales Sanchez, M.L. 1909

Born July 2, 1886, in Bacolor, Pampanga, P. I.

Died June 5, 1915, in Manila, P. I.

Proceso Gonzales Sanchez was born at Bacolor, Pampanga, P. I., July 2, 1886, being the son of Pedro Sanchez, a graduate of the College of Pampanga and of St. Tomas University at Manila, who was a teacher during the Spanish régime in the Philippine Islands, later serving as municipal president under the Military Government and as secretary in the municipal president's office at Concepción. His mother's maiden name was Valentina Gonzales.

He received his preparatory training at the Tarlac High School, and in 1905 came to the United States. Three years later, he was graduated from Indiana University with the degree of LL.B., and admitted to the Indiana Bar. The year of 1908-09 was spent in the Yale School of Law, and on the completion of his course he was given the degree of Master of Laws *cum laude*.

After serving successively as a clerk in the Court of Land Registration, the Bureau of Education, and in the Law Division of the Executive Bureau of the Philippines, Mr. Sanchez was, in January, 1913, appointed a clerk in the Bureau of Justice, having been admitted to practice in the Philippines the previous September. In September, 1913, he was designated as a special assistant for the purpose of representing the Government in land cases in Pangasinán, and he afterwards served as the representative of the Government in land cases in Bataan Province, as acting provincial fiscal of Palawan and of Bulacán, as acting provincial of Bulacán and of Zambales, and as special prosecuting attorney of Tayabas and of Bulacán.

In the summer of 1914, he also conducted the prosecution of certain criminal cases in Bataán.

While serving as special prosecuting attorney in Bulacán, he was taken ill with typhoid fever, and his death occurred June 5, 1915, at the Philippine General Hospital in Manila. He was a Roman Catholic, and was buried in the Binondo Catholic Cemetery at Manila.

He was unmarried. His parents, two brothers, and two sisters survive him.

SCHOOL OF RELIGION

William Taylor Jackson, B.D. 1875

Born October 25, 1839, in Willoughby, England
Died September 12, 1915, in Mount Pleasant, Iowa

William Taylor Jackson was born in Willoughby, England, October 25, 1839, his parents being Thomas and Charlotte Jackson. He received his early schooling in Richmond, England, and came to America at the age of fifteen. In 1864, he was graduated from Western (now Leander Clark) College, where three years later he received the degree of M.A. He then spent some time in educational work, and in 1872 entered the Yale School of Religion from Poolesville, Ind.

After his graduation in 1875, he spent three years as principal of Green Hill Seminary at Green Hill, Ind. He received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from the University of Michigan in 1879, and during the next year taught at the Fostoria (Ohio) Academy. In 1880-81, he served as acting professor of modern languages at Indiana University, and then returned to Fostoria, and taught at the academy until 1894. At that time, he was appointed superintendent of the Fostoria public schools, and continued in that position until 1890, when he accepted the professorship of English and literature at Western College. During 1892-93, he was acting professor of the science and art of teaching and of political economy at Cornell College, Mount Vernon, Iowa.

In 1893, he was ordained, and became rector of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church at Emmetsburg, Iowa, where he remained for seventeen years. Since 1909, he had been in charge of St. Michael's parish at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, where he died September 12, 1915, from cerebral meningitis. His body was taken to Iowa City for burial.

While he was in northern Iowa, Mr. Jackson served as dean of the Sioux City Deanery, and after his removal to Mount Pleasant he was for upwards of ten years a member of the Standing Committee of the Diocese, as well as being one of the examining chaplains.

His marriage took place in Iowa City, November 23, 1865, to Virginia E., daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Shuey, who survives him with five children: Fred T.; Lester T., who received the degree of B.A. from the State University of Iowa in 1896; Cora May (Jackson) Carson, a student at Syracuse University during 1895-96; Grace (Jackson) Alston, and Herbert P. A daughter, Bessie B., died in infancy, and the death of their eldest son, William Shuey, who studied at Oberlin College from 1887 to 1889, occurred in April, 1896.

Lester Beach Platt, B.D. 1875

Born August 30, 1852, in New Haven, Conn.

Died November 1, 1915, in Washington, D. C.

Lester Beach Platt was the son of Landra Beach Platt, a merchant, and Harriet (Hemmenway) Platt, and was born in New Haven, Conn., August 30, 1852. His ancestors were identified with the early settlement of New Haven Colony, Richard Platt at one time having owned land in what is now the center of the city of New Haven. Later the family moved to Milford, Conn., where his father was born. The name of Richard Platt appears on the Memorial Bridge at Milford.

He entered the preparatory department of Oberlin College in 1867, his home at that time being in Baltimore, Md., and five years later, upon the completion of his college course, received the degree of B.A. An interesting episode in Mr. Platt's life occurred after his graduation from Oberlin, when he spent three months in Nebraska among the Pawnee Indians and accompanied them on their annual buffalo hunt. The party was attacked by the Sioux and most of the men killed. Mr. Platt narrowly escaped, and was instrumental in saving many wounded Indians, besides women and children and their winter's supply of food. His account of this experience was printed in an early number of the *Cosmopolitan Magazine*.

He began the study of theology at Yale in 1872, remaining until 1874, when he withdrew and spent about two years in study at Berlin and Leipsic and in Continental travel. On November 6, 1877, he was ordained to the

ministry of the Congregational Church at Falls Church, Va., and continued there until June, 1880, when he accepted a call to Owosso, Mich. During his pastorate of two years in that town, he took several months' leave of absence, traveling through the Holy Land, Egypt, Greece, and Italy; his lectures on Asia Minor were later published in the *Cosmopolitan Magazine* and local papers. After resigning his pastorate in Owosso, he took a course covering about six months in the Yale Theological Department, and in May, 1883, the degree of B.D. was voted to him by the Yale Corporation, and he was enrolled with his former Class. He was then settled over the Congregational Church at Flint, Mich., where he remained until 1886. His next charge, which covered a period of two years, was that of the Union Congregational Church at Upper Montclair, N. J. Since 1893, he had resided in Washington, D. C., where he was identified with various manufacturing and financial interests. At the time of his death, Mr. Platt was a trustee of the First Congregational Church of that city, of which he had been a member for many years.

His death occurred at his home in Washington, November 1, 1915, and followed an illness of three months. Burial was in Greenmount Cemetery, Baltimore.

He was married in Owosso, Mich., December 19, 1883, to Lucy Beach, daughter of William Kellogg and Helen (Beach) Tillotson, who survives him with their two sons, Tillotson Beach (Ph.B. 1908) and Lester Beach, Jr. (Ph.B. 1913).

Edward Payson Root, B.D. 1875

Born August 4, 1844, in Montague, Mass.
Died January 8, 1916, in Northampton, Mass.

Edward Payson Root, son of Solomon Wellington Root, a farmer, and Betsey Aurelia (Kellogg) Root, was born August 4, 1844, in Montague, Mass. His earliest paternal ancestor in this country was Thomas Root, who came from Badby, England, and, after spending seven years at Hartford, Conn., settled in Northampton, Mass., in 1654. His mother was the daughter of Elam and Betsey (Dole) Kellogg.

He received his early education in the public schools in his native town and at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, N. H., and in 1867 entered Amherst College. Graduating from that institution four years later, he spent the year of 1871-72 as an assistant in the Amherst College Library. From 1872 to 1875, he studied theology at Yale, receiving his B.D. in the latter year.

In June, 1876, after spending a year in preaching at Hampden, Mass., he was ordained to the ministry of the Congregational Church, and from that time until December, 1883, held the pastorate of the First Congregational Church of Hampden. In 1884, he accepted a call to East Hampton, Conn., and remained there until 1891, when he went to Colorado. For the next three years, he was pastor of the Congregational Church at Highland Lake, and from 1894 to 1897 of the Buena Vista Congregational Church. Returning to the East in 1904, he became in that year pastor of the Somers (Conn.) Congregational Church.

From 1910 until his death, which occurred at his home in Northampton, Mass., January 8, 1916, as the result of gripe, he was in charge of the Congregational Church at Becket, Mass. He was buried in Spring Grove Cemetery at Northampton.

Mr. Root was married in New Haven, Conn., December 24, 1875, to Fannie I., daughter of Ira and Mary (Hills) Bryant, who survives him with two daughters, Louise Hills, a graduate of Colorado College with the degree of Ph.B., and Florence Kellogg (B.A. Smith 1906).

Albert Henry Thompson, B.D. 1875

Born January 27, 1849, in Chelsea, Mass.

Died January 29, 1916, in Raymond, N. H.

Albert Henry Thompson, whose parents were Edward K. and Elizabeth D. (Smith) Thompson, was born January 27, 1849, in Chelsea, Mass. When he was three years of age, his father, a sea captain, and his mother were drowned at sea, and he was brought up in the home of relatives of the latter at Searsport, Maine. After graduating from Phillips (Andover) Academy, he entered Amherst College, where he received the degree of B.A.

in 1872. He was the valedictorian of his college class and also its permanent secretary. From 1872 to 1875, he was a student in the Yale School of Religion, taking his B.D. in the latter year.

Mr. Thompson was licensed to preach by the New Haven West Association in 1874, being ordained to the Congregational ministry at Bingham, Maine, February 26, 1879. From 1875 to 1877, he was stated supply at Georgetown, Conn., and then for two years at Bingham. He was pastor of the Congregational Church at Cromwell, Iowa, during 1879-80, for the next seven years being acting pastor at Wakefield, N. H. During this latter period, he wrote a sketch of the town for the "History of Carroll County." Since 1888, he had held the pastorate of the Raymond (N. H.) Congregational Church, and he died suddenly at his home in that town, January 29, 1916, from angina pectoris. Burial was in Pine Grove Cemetery.

For seventeen years, Mr. Thompson was secretary-treasurer of the Rockingham Conference of Congregational and Presbyterian Churches, and he had served as chaplain of the Raymond Grange and of the Governor Bachelder Pomona Grange. He was a regular correspondent of several newspapers, including the Exeter (N. H.) *News-Letter*. On August 7, 1915, he delivered the historical address at the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the Congregational Church of Searsport.

He was married in Lowell, January 13, 1885, to Mrs. Arvilla Pitman, daughter of Loammi and Mary B. Hardy. Two daughters, Arvilla H. (Mrs. Robert G. Ewell of Fostoria, Ohio) and Elizabeth H., survive him. Another daughter, Rose Standish, died in infancy.

Rolla George Bugbee, B.D. 1876

Born September 7, 1848, in Bridgewater, Vt.
Died August 13, 1915, in Peterboro, N. H.

Rolla George Bugbee was born September 7, 1848, in Bridgewater, Vt. In 1871, he was graduated from Dartmouth College, and entered the Yale School of Religion two years later, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in 1876.

On November 8, 1876, he was ordained as a Congregational minister at West Hartland, Conn., where he preached until November, 1880. His later pastorates were in Bridgewater, Bethel, and Randolph, Vt., Canton, N. Y., Thomaston, Conn., Wells River, Vt., Athol, Mass., and Peterboro, N. H. He died in the latter town, August 13, 1915.

Mr. Bugbee was married in Mechanicsville, Vt., August 24, 1876, to Susan Imogene Barrett. They had two children, only one of whom is living.

John Wesley Horner, B.D. 1876

Born September 6, 1852, in Lanesville, Ind.

Died February 8, 1916, in West Chicago, Ill.

John Wesley Horner, son of Jacob S. Horner, who served as a surgeon in an Indiana Regiment during the Civil War, and Nancy Horner, was born September 6, 1852, in Lanesville, Ind. After spending three years at Indiana University, he entered the Yale School of Religion in 1873, remaining until 1876.

Soon after his graduation from Yale, he was ordained as a Congregational minister at Bloomfield, Iowa, and spent the next year there as pastor. In 1877, he was called to the First Congregational Church at Keosauqua, Iowa, where he was located until 1879. During the next two years, he studied law, later holding pastorates at Otsego, Mich., Lake City, Minn., New Hampton and Independence, Iowa, Aberdeen, S. Dak., and at Revere, Mass. In 1911, the condition of his health forced him to resign the charge of the Union Congregational Church at Auburn Park, Chicago, Ill., which he had held for two years. In 1914, after spending the interval in California, Florida, and Chicago, he was able to accept a call to the Congregational Church at Metropolis, Ill., where he remained for a year and a half. Mr. Horner had patented a number of inventions, notable among them being a door mat, which is now used extensively.

His death occurred suddenly, as the result of heart disease, February 8, 1916, in West Chicago, Ill., where he had been living for three months as pastor of the Con-

gregational Church. His body was taken to Des Moines, Iowa, for burial.

Mr. Horner was married in 1877, in Bloomfield, Iowa, to Orpha Morgan, who died in 1880. By this marriage, there was one son, Charles, who survives. On September 22, 1881, Mr. Horner's second marriage took place at Des Moines to Gertrude, daughter of Robert L. and Jennie Clark, who survives him with their two daughters, Hazel (Mrs. C. C. Hitchcock of Milwaukee) and Helen (Mrs. E. M. Olds, also of that city).

Thomas Whitney Darling, B.D. 1878

Born October 21, 1849, in Keene, N. H.

Died May 7, 1916, in Windsor, Vt.

Thomas Whitney Darling was born in Keene, N. H., October 21, 1849, the son of Daniel and Theodosia (Stone) Darling. His father, a farmer, was the son of Rev. David Darling, who attended Brown for several years and received the degree of B.A. from Yale in 1779.

He received his preparatory training under Rev. J. A. Leach in his native town, and in 1871 entered Middlebury College from Amherst, where he had been a member of the Class of 1874. In 1874, he was graduated from Middlebury, and in the fall began the study of theology at Yale, where he received the degree of B.D. four years later. In 1876, he taught at the Collegiate Institute in Springfield, Mass., and the year of 1878-79 was spent by him as superintendent of the schools of Nelson, N. H. He was ordained to the ministry of the Congregational Church in October, 1881, and during the next three years served as pastor at Wentworth, N. H. In the winter of 1883, he accepted a call to the Congregational Church at Danville, Vt., where he was located until 1888. At that time, he returned to Wentworth and preached there for a year. From 1889 to 1894, he held the pastorate of the Acworth (N. H.) Congregational Church, and then went back to Wentworth, his third pastorate covering a period of six years. In 1900, he became pastor of the Congregational Church at Ripton, Vt., and held that charge until March, 1901, making his home at Middle-

bury. For six years, Mr. Darling also served as superintendent of the schools of Danville, and at this time was a faithful worker for the betterment of all town conditions.

He died May 7, 1916, in Windsor, Vt., where he had lived since January, 1915. He was at that time in the employ of the National Acme Manufacturing Company. His death was due to cystitis, from which he had suffered for several weeks. Burial was in Lyndonwood Cemetery, Stoneham, Mass.

Mr. Darling was married August 28, 1877, in Middlebury, Vt., to Della H., daughter of Mrs. Aquibia Rockwell, who survives him. They had three children: Gertie May, who married Clifford E. Smith of Brattleboro, Vt.; Ralph Whitney, who died in Stoneham, Mass., April 24, 1909, and Grace Genevieve, whose death occurred in Acworth, January 27, 1891.

William Edward Jeffries, B.D. 1883

Born March 23, 1852, in Fredericksburg, Va.

Died August 17, 1915, in Port Chester, N. Y.

William Edward Jeffries, son of William J. and Mary E. Jeffries, was born March 23, 1852, in Fredericksburg, Va., and attended a military school in that town. After working for six years as a bookkeeper in a wholesale carpet house in Washington, D. C., he entered Drew Theological Seminary in 1879, being graduated in May, 1882. The following year, he received the degree of B.D. from Yale.

In 1884, he joined the New York East Conference, two years later being ordained as a deacon in the Methodist Episcopal Church at the DeKalb Avenue Church in Brooklyn. He was ordained as an elder in 1888. His first charge was at Saugatuck, Conn., and his second in Madison, Conn. He was afterwards pastor of churches at Bay Ridge, Unionville, Bridgeport, Port Chester, Stratford, Mianus, Cutchogue, New Haven, and Port Jefferson. He resigned his pastorate in the latter town in 1907, and in May of that year entered the insurance business in New Haven with his brother, Thomas T. Jeffries, continuing his interest in that direction until his death. During

this period, he did much Sunday supply work, preaching in both Congregational and Methodist churches.

Mr. Jeffries was taken suddenly ill in December, 1914, and afterwards suffered from heart and kidney trouble. His death occurred at the home of his sister in Port Chester, N. Y., August 17, 1915. Burial was in King Street Cemetery in that city, near the church which he had erected and dedicated in 1893.

He was married on May 27, 1885, in Saugatuck to Nettie E., daughter of Edwin D. and Ann E. Hopkins. She survives him with a son, Edward H.

Thomas Milton Beadenkoff, B.D. 1885

Born June 16, 1855, in Baltimore, Md.
Died September 7, 1915, in Baltimore, Md.

Thomas Milton Beadenkoff, son of Martin Beadenkoff, was born June 16, 1855, in Baltimore, Md., where his father was engaged in business as a baker. His mother was Emeline Graham, daughter of William and Rachel (Graham) Purnell and granddaughter of William Graham, who fought in the Revolutionary War. He received his early education in the public schools of Baltimore, and was a graduate of Baltimore City College in 1871 and of Johns Hopkins University with the degree of B.A. in 1880. In 1884, after studying theology at Boston University for two years, he entered the Yale School of Religion. He was graduated in 1885, and spent the next year at Yale in graduate study.

He was ordained to the Congregational ministry at North Waterford, Maine, in September, 1886, and preached there until 1890, when he returned to Baltimore, where, as pastor of the Canton Congregational Church, the remainder of his active ministry was spent. In 1905, he resigned that charge, and had since been engaged as secretary of the Public Bath Commission. He was the originator, supporter, and, from 1893 to 1915, the superintendent of the free baths system of Baltimore. In 1912, he went as a delegate to the International Conference on Public and School Baths at The Hague.

Mr. Beadenkoff died at his home in Baltimore, September 7, 1915. He had suffered from heart trouble for about a year.

His marriage took place in Baltimore, June 20, 1899, to Annie, daughter of Richard B. and Anne M. S. Stidham, who survives him. They had five children: Thomas Milton, who died at birth; Martin Lawrence; Anna Lucille; William Gladstone, and Mary Lila.

Frederic Lorenzo Stevens, B.D. 1885

Born May 7, 1859, in St. Johnsbury, Vt.
Died November 5, 1915, in Rochester, Minn.

Frederic Lorenzo Stevens, one of the two children of Lorenzo O. and Abiah Welch Stevens, was born in St. Johnsbury, Vt., May 7, 1859. He received his early education in his native town and in Winona, Minn., his parents having removed to the latter town in his boyhood, and took his academic work at Olivet College, where he was graduated in 1882. The next three years were spent in the study of theology at Yale, and in 1885 he was given the degree of B.D.

He began preaching at Southington, Conn., in February of that year, and was ordained and installed as pastor of the Southington Congregational Church the following December. In 1886-87, he pursued graduate work in the Yale School of Religion on the Hooker Fellowship. On July 1, 1888, he was dismissed from his charge at Southington, and shortly afterwards sailed for Germany, where he passed two years in study at Jena, Leipsic, and Berlin. On his return to America, he was for a while located in New Haven, dividing his time between preaching and literary activities. He wrote several articles for the *New Englander*. In 1888, he had prepared the Church Manual of Southington.

In 1893, his health being somewhat impaired, he went to the home of his parents in Winona. After a short rest, he resumed preaching, but was able to continue only a few years. Chronic cystitis developed, and after a long

illness from brain trouble, he died at a sanitarium at Rochester, Minn., November 5, 1915. Burial was in Winona.

Mr. Stevens was married September 7, 1887, in South-ington to Mary Elizabeth, daughter of John and Eunice Beckley Gridley, who survives him with their daughter, Doris Imogene, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1916 at Mount Holyoke College.

Clarence DeVere Greeley, B.D. 1886

Born May 19, 1856, in Wayne Township, Pa.

Died February 25, 1916, in Chicago, Ill.

Clarence DeVere Greeley was the youngest child in a family of seven, and was born in Wayne Township, Pa., May 19, 1856. Nathan Barnes Greeley, his father, was an only brother of Horace Greeley, the founder of the New York *Tribune*, and the son of Zaccheus and Mary (Woodburn) Greeley. He was descended from Zaccheus Greeley, who came from the north of Ireland to New England with his two brothers in 1640 and settled near Nutfield (now Londonderry), N. H.

In 1883, upon the completion of the regular four-year course, he was graduated from Washburn College, and from that year until 1887 was enrolled in the Theological Department at Yale. He received the degree of B.D. in 1886, and spent the next year in graduate work.

He studied in the Harvard Divinity School during 1887-88, and after his ordination to the ministry of the Congregational Church, preached for a time at Mount Carmel, Conn. Later, he held pastorates at Prairie du Chien, Wis., Braddock, Pa., and Chicago, Ill., but most of his time had been spent in educational work. He had served as a lecturer on sociology in the University of North Carolina and at Washburn College, and during the last few years of his life specialized in functional ethics. He was a frequent contributor to various publications. In 1895, he received the degree of M.A. from Washburn, and six years later the University of Wooster gave him that of Doctor of Philosophy.

Dr. Greeley died at his home in Chicago, February 25, 1916, his death following an operation for bladder trouble. Burial was in Mount Hope Cemetery in that city.

He was unmarried. A brother, a sister, and three half-sisters survive him.

Richard Owen, B.D. 1892

Died April 30, 1916

It has been impossible to secure the desired information for an obituary sketch of Mr. Owen in time for publication in this volume. A sketch will appear in a subsequent issue of the Obituary Record.

George Henry Flint, B.D. 1893

Born January 25, 1865, in Lincoln, Mass.

Died July 24, 1915, in Lincoln, Mass.

George Henry Flint, son of George Flint, whose parents were Ephraim and Susan (Bemis) Flint, was born in Lincoln, Mass., January 25, 1865. His mother was Caroline Amelia, daughter of Henry and Mary Rice.

He received his preparatory training at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and in 1882 entered Williams College. He became a member of Phi Beta Kappa, and graduated with the degree of B.A. in 1886. The next three years he spent in teaching—at first at the Peekskill (N. Y.) Military Academy and later at Monson Academy at Monson, Mass. During 1889-90, he served as an assistant in chemistry at Williams, and in the latter year received the degree of M.A. there. He began his theological studies at Yale in the fall of 1890.

After graduating from the Yale School of Religion in 1893, he continued his studies in New Haven for a year. He then served for two years as assistant pastor of Phillips Church at South Boston, Mass., being placed in charge of Phillips Chapel. In 1896, he became pastor of Hope Chapel, of the Old South Church, Boston, where he remained until 1899, when he was called to Central Con-

gregational Church at Dorchester, Mass. Largely through his efforts, a new church edifice was built during his pastorate. Ill health forced him to resign the charge in 1914, and after spending the following winter in Florida, he returned to his native town, where his death occurred, from a complication of diseases, on July 24, 1915. He was buried in the Lincoln Cemetery.

Mr. Flint was married June 17, 1896, in Hinsdale, Mass., to Mary P., daughter of Azariah Smith and Emily (Payne) Storm. Mrs. Flint, who was a grandniece of Azariah Smith (B.A. 1837, M.D. 1840) and of William Manlius Smith (B.A. 1844, M.D. University of Pennsylvania 1849), survives her husband with two children, Caroline Emily and Philip Ephraim.

Francis Chase Bliss, B.D. 1898

Born August 25, 1872, in Newport, R. I.
Died December 7, 1915

Francis Chase Bliss was born at Newport, R. I., August 25, 1872. He received the degree of B.A. at Brown University in 1894, on completing the regular four-year course, and in the fall of 1895 began his preparation for the ministry in the Yale School of Religion. At the end of his first year, he was awarded one of the Fogg Scholarships, and in 1894 was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Divinity.

In 1898, he went to Plymouth, Wis., and was ordained there the following August. He was called to the Congregational Church at Amery, Wis., in 1901, and held that charge for three years. From 1904 until 1910, he was located in North Dakota, his pastorates being successively at Highland, Velva, Sawyer, Minot, Benedict, and at Anamoose and Drake. He removed to Rockford, Iowa, in 1910, and continued there until October, 1915, when he was settled over a church at New England, N. Dak.

His death occurred December 7, 1915, from pneumonia. He was buried at Fergus Falls, Minn.

Mr. Bliss was married in Minneapolis, Minn., July 22, 1914, to Eunice V. Hansen, who survives him.

Knut Emil Forsell, B.D. 1898

Born September 23, 1864, in Vexjö, Småland, Sweden
Died January 28, 1916, in Minneapolis, Minn.

Knut Emil Forsell was born in Vexjö, Småland, Sweden, September 23, 1864, and came to this country at the age of seventeen. He was educated at Northwestern College, Minneapolis, Minn., Chicago Theological Seminary, and Carleton College, graduating from the latter institution in 1894. In 1897, he came to New Haven, and the next year was graduated from the Yale School of Religion.

For a time thereafter, he was editor of a Swedish religious paper. Later, he visited Sweden, and on his return was sent to Alaska, there becoming pastor of a church at Nome. From 1903 to 1907, he made his home at West Duluth, Minn., in the latter year removing to Minneapolis, where he preached in the Swedish Tabernacle. He had also taught in the American Business College and Northwestern College, and had served as principal of the Minnehaha Academy. During the period from 1911 to 1913, he was located on a homestead in northern Minnesota, but in June, 1915, he went to Canby, Minn., where the remainder of his life was spent as pastor of the Swedish Mission Church. Mr. Forsell was the author of a "Life of Missionary Franson," and "The Free Church Movement of America," and had translated into the Swedish, Sheldon's "In His Steps."

He died in the Swedish Hospital, Minneapolis, January 28, 1916, from chronic myocarditis and nephritis, and was buried in West Duluth.

On April 26, 1905, he was married in that town to Anna Beatrice, daughter of L. P. and Anna C. (Bjesse) Highmark, who survives him with five children: Eldon Victor, Elsa Ruth Purdy, George Emil, Beatrice Ruby, and Paul Rueben.

SUMMARY

YALE COLLEGE

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1839	D. F. Atwater, 98	North Branford, Conn.; Springfield, Mass.	May 2, 1916
1844	G. S. F. Savage, 98	Upper Middletown (now Cromwell), Conn.; Chicago, Ill.	August 6, 1915
1847	John Edmands, 95	Framingham, Mass.; Philadelphia, Pa.	October 18, 1915
1849	Timothy Dwight, 87	Norwich, Conn.; New Haven, Conn.	May 26, 1916
1849	E. D. Morris, 90	Utica, N. Y.; Columbus, Ohio	November 21, 1915
1850	B. J. Horton, 84	New York City; Lawrence, Kans.	January 14, 1916
1851	E. W. Bedinger, 85	Kenton County, Ky.; Anchorage, Ky.	March 6, 1916
1851	W. T. Harlow, 87	Shrewsbury, Mass.; Worcester, Mass.	December 1, 1915
1851	D. P. Temple, 90	Framingham, Mass.; Chittenango, N. Y.	February 11, 1916
1853	L. A. Catlin, 81	New York City; South Woodstock, Conn.	October 23, 1915
1853	G. W. Smalley, 82	Franklin, Mass.; London, England	April 4, 1916
1854	W. H. Fenn, 82	Charleston, S. C.; Daytona, Fla.	March 11, 1916
1856	J. O. Denniston, 79	Washingtonville, N. Y.; New York City	November 12, 1915
1858	Jephtha Garrard, 79	Cincinnati, Ohio	December 16, 1915
1858	E. D. Grant, 79	Brunswick County, Va.; Farmington, Conn.	November 19, 1915
1858	Horace Neidé, 77	Coventryville, Pa.; Philadelphia, Pa.	December 3, 1915
1858	L. H. Peirce, 78	Bangor, Maine; Chicago, Ill.	October 20, 1915
1859	H. G. Newton, 79	Sherburne, N. Y.	October 11, 1915
1859	J. T. Tatum, 78	St. Louis, Mo.; Los Angeles, Cal.	January 8, 1916

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1859	Henry Winn, 78	Whitingham, Vt.; Malden, Mass.	January 24, 1916
1859	A. W. Wright, 79	Lebanon, Conn.; New Haven, Conn.	December 19, 1915
1859	E. H. Yundt, 77	Blue Ball, Pa.	October 6, 1915
1860	Francis Delafield, 73	New York City; Noroton, Conn.	July 17, 1915
1860	W. E. Foster, 76	New Haven, Conn.; Buffalo, N. Y.	August 25, 1915
1860	L. H. Higgins, 83	Southington, Conn.; West Hartford, Conn.	January 25, 1916
1860	C. H. Vandyne, 77	New York City	December 28, 1915
1861	H. R. Durfee, 75	Palmyra, N. Y.	December 24, 1915
1861	Milton Frost, 75	Croton, N. Y.; Peekskill, N. Y.	December 6, 1915
1861	H. S. Kitchel, 76	Plymouth Hollow (now Thomaston), Conn.; Bethlehem, Pa.	October 12, 1915
1861	Lorenzo Sears, 77	Searsville, Mass.; Providence, R. I.	February 29, 1916
1861	C. T. Stanton, 75	Stonington, Conn.	November 26, 1915
1862	H. S. Barnum, 78	Stratford, Conn.; Verona, N. J.	December 10, 1915
1862	J. P. Taylor, 74	Andover, Mass.	September 13, 1915
1863	F. J. Barnard, 74	Worcester, Mass.	October 11, 1915
1863	C. W. Francis, 77	Newington, Conn.; Hartford, Conn.	June 12, 1916
1863	E. B. Glasgow, 72	Philadelphia, Pa.	October 15, 1915
1863	C. U. Shepard, 72	New Haven, Conn.; Summerville, S. C.	July 4, 1915
1863	Hamilton Wallis, 73	New York City; Orange, N. J.	April 1, 1916
1864	O. G. Dibble, 75	Cortland, N. Y.; Pompey, N. Y.	November 24, 1915
1864	T. W. Hopkins, 75	Cincinnati, Ohio; Rochester, N. Y.	January 23, 1916
1864	W. G. Peck, 75	Boston, Mass.; Arlington, Mass.	June 18, 1916
1865	J. C. Brown, 72	Pittsburgh, Pa.	December 27, 1915
1865	J. W. Cooper, 73	New Haven, Conn.; New York City	March 16, 1916

1866	C. H. Adams, 69	Fairfield, Conn.; Derby, Conn.	August 28, 1915
1867	H. B. Beard, 72	Huntington, Conn.; Minneapolis, Minn.	July 9, 1915
1867	P. B. Porter, 70	Wilmington, Del.; New York City	August 6, 1915
1868	Beach Hill, 76	Easton, Conn.; Bridgeport, Conn.	March 31, 1916
1868	Frank Moore, 69	St. Clair, Mich.	July 12, 1915
1868	Samuel Parry, 70	Lambertville, N. J.; Somerville, N. J.	September 9, 1915
1868	F. E. Seagrave, 72	Bellingham, Mass.; Toledo, Ohio	May 19, 1916
1868	S. T. Viele, 69	Buffalo, N. Y.	May 12, 1916
1869	T. P. Prudden, 68	Middlebury, Conn.; Brookline, Mass.	November 9, 1915
1869	A. S. Thomas, 68	Wickford, R. I.; New York City	October 22, 1915
1870	W. R. Beach, 68	Milford, Conn.; Mount Vernon, N. Y.	December 27, 1915
1870	Robert Kelly, 67	New York City; Superior, Wis.	January 6, 1916
1870	Frank Vincent, 68	Brooklyn, N. Y.; Woodstock, N. Y.	June 20, 1916
1871	E. D. Coonley, 71	Greenville, N. Y.; Port Richmond, N. Y.	February 9, 1916
1871	I. H. Ford, 70	North East, Md.; Washington, D. C.	February 26, 1916
1871	Cortlandt Wood, 65	Plainfield, Conn.; Boston, Mass.	January 17, 1916
1873	C. D. Ashley, 64	Boston, Mass.; New York City	January 26, 1916
1873	S. C. Minor, 66	Waterbury, Conn.; New York City	June 16, 1916
1873	J. A. Robson, 65	Gorham, N. Y.	February 1, 1916
1873	W. H. Whittaker, 62	Covington, Ky.; Cincinnati, Ohio	November 5, 1915
1874	F. W. Foster, 62	Bibb County, Ga.; Atlanta, Ga.	November 25, 1914
1876	W. N. Frew, 61	Pittsburgh, Pa.	October 28, 1915
1876	Durbin Horne, 61	Pittsburgh, Pa.	May 12, 1916
1876	W. W. Hyde, 61	Tolland, Conn.; Hartford, Conn.	October 30, 1915
1876	H. S. Young, 62	Sterling, Conn.; Norwich, Conn.	January 5, 1916
1877	Webster Merrifield, 63	Williamsville, Vt.; Pasadena, Cal.	January 22, 1916

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1878	E. A. Benton, 58	Bhamdum, Mount Lebanon, Syria; Anoka, Minn.	July 6, 1915
1878	J. B. McEwan, 60	Albany, N. Y.	December 27, 1915
1878	C. H. Shaw, 59	Portland, Maine; New Haven, Conn.	August 16, 1915
1879	E. C. Haynie, 59	Salem, Ill.; St. Paul, Minn.	March 16, 1916
1880	E. C. Ward, 57	Farmington, Conn.; Bay Shore, N. Y.	July 28, 1915
1881	J. C. Smith, 56	Waterbury, Conn.; Brooklyn, N. Y.	July 31, 1915
1881	G. M. Wallace, 61	North Haven, Conn.; New Haven, Conn.	June 19, 1916
1882	C. A. Foote, 57	New Haven, Conn.; New York City	June 9, 1916
1882	C. B. Hawkes, 56	Portland, Maine; New York City	March 13, 1916
1883	C. R. Corwith, 55	Galena, Ill.; Chicago, Ill.	December 8, 1915
1883	C. W. Harkness, 55	Monroeville, Ohio; New York City	May 1, 1916
1885	Jonathan Barnes, 51	Darien, Conn.; Springfield, Mass.	March 4, 1916
1885	E. H. Hunter, 51	London, England; Philadelphia, Pa.	January 22, 1916
1885	E. B. Phelps, 51	New Haven, Conn.; New York City	July 24, 1915
1885	J. H. Townsend, 53	New Haven, Conn.	January 7, 1916
1886	H. S. Ames, 52	St. Louis, Mo.	January 16, 1916
1886	J. C. Schwab, 50	New York City; New Haven, Conn.	January 12, 1916
1887	V. B. Caldwell, 51	Omaha, Nebr.	January 26, 1915
1887	S. E. Cobb, 49	Tarrytown, N. Y.; Pasadena, Cal.	July 11, 1915
1887	Francis Cochrane, 53	Coxsackie, N. Y.; New York City	February 14, 1916
1887	T. N. Penrose, 51	Philadelphia, Pa.; Bryn Mawr, Pa.	December 17, 1915
1888	G. B. Fowler, 48	Thompsonville, Conn.; Detroit, Mich.	November 23, 1915
1890	O. K. Hutchinson, 47	Chicago, Ill.	March 26, 1916
1890	J. H. Sherwood, 45	Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y.; Englewood, N. J.	January 25, 1915
1891	Gouverneur Calhoun, 47	Chicago, Ill.; St. Louis, Mo.	May 15, 1916

1891	Ernest Chadwick, 48	Old Lyme, Conn.	May 4, 1916
1893	R. M. Gibbs, 44	New Orleans, La.; Baltimore, Md.	February 5, 1916
1894	Ralph Longenecker, 42	Bedford, Pa.; Philadelphia, Pa.	March 1, 1916
1894	Daniel O'Day, 46	Titusville, Pa.; Rye, N. Y.	May 31, 1916
1895	Arthur Bumstead, 42	Minneapolis, Minn.; Rochester, Minn.	August 18, 1915
1895	G. E. Butler, 44	Worthington, Mass.; Meriden, Conn.	January 31, 1916
1895	B. S. Cable, 43	Rock Island, Ill.; near Ipswich, Mass.	September 27, 1915
1895	F. S. Tyler, 47	Hammonton, N. J.; Framingham, Mass.	March 15, 1916
1896	E. F. Dayton, 42	Torrington, Conn.; New York City	December 13, 1915
1896	C. C. Heard, 39	Biddeford, Maine	January 31, 1915
1896	J. C. Hollister, 43	Grand Rapids, Mich.; Pasadena, Cal.	May 6, 1916
1897	Clarence Winter, 41	Columbus, Ind.; Philadelphia, Pa.	December 14, 1915
1898	J. B. Burnet, 38	Cincinnati, Ohio; New York City	June 4, 1915
1898	H. B. Cogswell, 38	Windor, Conn.; Bridgeport, Conn.	July 28, 1915
1899	H. B. Warner, 39	Penfield, N. Y.; Rochester, N. Y.	October 21, 1915
1900	A. N. Butler, 38	Berlin, Conn.; Monterey, Mass.	September 28, 1915
1900	N. G. Conner, 36	West Bradford Township, Pa.; San Francisco, Cal.	March 24, 1916
1900	W. E. Tracy, 37	Plainfield, N. J.; Helena, Mont.	February 19, 1916
1901	Harold Chappell, 36	New London, Conn.; Sierra Madre, Cal.	September 30, 1915
1901	B. T. Doudge, 36	New York City	February 24, 1916
1901	H. S. McAuley, 36	Chicago, Ill.; Missoula, Mont.	June, 1916
1903	Charles Hitchcock, Jr., 34	Narragansett Pier, R. I.; New York City	February 17, 1916
1904	B. M. Warren, 32	Bridgeport, Conn.	December 17, 1915
1906	T. L. Shevlin, 32	Muskegon, Mich.; Minneapolis, Minn.	December 29, 1915
1907	J. E. Shirk, 31	Tipton, Ind.; Chicago, Ill.	December 10, 1915
1909	C. P. McKiernan, 29	Naugatuck, Conn.; Chung-king, China	May 28, 1916

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1909	K. E. Murchey, 29	Beloit, Wis.; Detroit, Mich.	February 27, 1916
1909	R. A. Spitzer, 30	Toledo, Ohio	May 20, 1916
1914	W. G. Dickey, 23	Independence, Mo.; Colorado Springs, Colo.	November 9, 1915
1914	G. L. Safford, 22	Brooklyn, N. Y.	February 6, 1916
SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL			
1856	L. P. Morehouse, 80	New Haven, Conn.; Los Angeles, Cal.	March 18, 1916
1864	A. H. Roffe, 71	Boston, Mass.; Newton Center, Mass.	June 3, 1916
1869	A. J. DuBois, 66	Newton Falls, Ohio; New Haven, Conn.	October 19, 1915
1870	H. C. Humphrey, 67	East Windsor Hill, Conn.	January 9, 1916
1872	T. H. Russell, 63	New Haven, Conn.	February 2, 1916
1874	Franklin Edwards, 60	Northampton, Mass.; Springfield, Mass.	February 13, 1916
1875	C. W. Fenn, 61	Jersey City, N. J.; Portland, Maine	May 2, 1916
1876	S. W. Clark, 59	Waterbury, Conn.; Hartford, Conn.	July 22, 1915
1876	S. S. Kohn, 67	Galsage, Austria-Hungary; Boerne, Texas	April 7, 1916
1877	F. R. Read, 59	New York City; San Francisco, Cal.	October 1, 1915
1879	F. H. Harrison, 58	Indianapolis, Ind.; New York City	July 23, 1915
1879	F. W. Paramore, 60	Cleveland, Ohio; Pasadena, Cal.	October 28, 1915
1882	N. G. Bozeman, 60	Montgomery, Ala.; New York City	March 17, 1916
1888	Howard Greer, Jr., 50	Cleveland, Ohio; Detroit, Mich.	August 10, 1915
1888	Louis LeSassier, 49	New Orleans, La.	December 13, 1915
1889	W. B. Beckley, 49	New Haven, Conn.; Stamford, Conn.	March 24, 1916
1892	W. A. Wood, 44	Hoosick Falls, N. Y.	October 8, 1915
1893	E. A. Lawbaugh, 41	Phoenix, Mich.; Chicago, Ill.	August 31, 1915
1894	M. C. Lilley, 45	Columbus, Ohio; Okeechobee, Fla.	November 21, 1915

1894	A. N. Ranney, 43	Elizabeth, N. J.; Biarritz, France	October, 1915
1894	George Sheffield, 42	New York City	January 12, 1916
1895	T. M. Adams, Jr., 42	New York City	April 1, 1916
1896	H. C. Downs, 42	Chicago, Ill.; near Anaheim, Cal.	April 24, 1916
1897	J. C. Cristy, 42	Flint, Mich.; Detroit, Mich.	April 15, 1916
1897	F. J. Ely, 40	Milwaukee, Wis.; Watkins Glen, N. Y.	September 24, 1915
1900	George Lauder, Jr., 37	Pittsburgh, Pa.; Greenwich, Conn.	January 4, 1916
1901	C. M. Luther, 40	Marash, Turkey; Toronto, Ontario, Canada	December 8, 1915
1902	J. J. Wright-Clark, 34	Newark, N. J.	November 1, 1915
1907	R. W. Young, 29	West Upton, Mass.; Worcester, Mass.	June 28, 1916
1908	W. C. Miller, 30	Kingston, Mo.; Saranac Lake, N. Y.	October 31, 1915
1909	J. F. Bernhardt, 28	Jamaica, N. Y.; New Haven, Conn.	June 2, 1916
1909	W. B. Denton, 27	Sycamore, Ill.; near Pueblo, Colo.	March 19, 1916
1909	J. E. Schall, Jr., 27	Columbia, Pa.; New Haven, Conn.	March 15, 1916
1910	W. C. Warner, 28	New Haven, Conn.; Saranac Lake, N. Y.	January 20, 1916
1911	W. M. Geddes, 29	Newark, N. J.; Smyrna, Asia Minor	November 7, 1915
1911	E. H. Norton, 26	Torrington, Conn.; Boston, Mass.	October 23, 1915
1915	P. E. M. Tiesing, 20	New Haven, Conn.; Baltimore, Md.	November 15, 1915

GRADUATE SCHOOL

MASTER OF ARTS

Mechanicsburg, Ohio; Delaware, Ohio
February 3, 1916

DOCTORS OF PHILOSOPHY

Somerville, Tenn.; Covington, Tenn.
November 17, 1908
Kyoto, Japan
April 5, 1916

1909 J. C. Messick, 39

1877 J. C. Boals, 58
1909 Kannosuke Kawanaka

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1864	Frank Gallagher, 71	New Haven, Conn.; Newport, Ore.	March 25, 1916
1866	F. H. Peckham, 71	East Killingly, Conn.; Providence, R. I.	December 25, 1915
1867	G. E. Cragin, 75	New York City; Kenwood, N. Y.	September 8, 1915
1885	C. F. Dibble, 56	New Haven, Conn.; Guilford, Conn.	July 21, 1915
1888	W. H. Stowe, 73	New Haven, Conn.; South Norwalk, Conn.	August 11, 1915
1905	F. A. Elmes, 36	Derby, Conn.	May 21, 1916
1910	J. C. Malony, 28	Lakemont, N. Y.; Dundee, N. Y.	August 1, 1915

SCHOOL OF LAW

1851	A. J. Robert, 86	near Robertsville, S. C.; Grass Valley, Cal.	September 17, 1915
1856	O. P. Shiras, 82	Pittsburgh, Pa.; Seabreeze, Fla.	January 7, 1916
1872	F. A. Robinson, 64	Norwich, Conn.; New Haven, Conn.	December 25, 1915
1876	G. A. Tyler, 68	Haddam, Conn.; New Haven, Conn.	October 11, 1915
1877	J. S. Hotchkiss, 84	New Haven, Conn.	November 12, 1915
1877	E. F. Meeker, 62	Bridgeport, Conn.	November 17, 1915
1877	W. J. Mills, 66	Yazoo City, Miss.; East Las Vegas, N. Mex.	December 24, 1915
1880	W. J. Beecher, 56	Bridgeport, Conn.; Newtown, Conn.	December 3, 1915
1889	J. G. Eames, 48	Newark, N. J.; Brooklyn, N. Y.	November 11, 1915
1891	P. R. Jarboe, 48	San Francisco, Cal.	January 15, 1916
1893	U. S. Kendall, 49	Pocahontas, Pa.; Mount Clemens, Mich.	December 25, 1915
1894	G. F. Mull, 46	Manilla, Ind.; Indianapolis, Ind.	August 26, 1915
1899	W. C. Keane, 42	New Haven, Conn.; New York City	December 3, 1915
1901	E. F. Hallen, 47	Nashua, N. H.	December 21, 1914
1907	G. G. Snow, 31	Springfield, S. Dak.	August 1, 1915

1910 R. H. Lincoln, 30
1911 H. E. Tierney, 27

Fall River, Mass.

Goshen, N. Y.; Closter, N. J.

MASTER OF LAWS

1909 P. G. Sanchez, 28

Bacolor, Pampanga, P. I.; Manila, P. I.

SCHOOL OF RELIGION

1875 W. T. Jackson, 75
1875 L. B. Platt, 63
1875 E. P. Root, 71
1875 A. H. Thompson, 67
1876 R. G. Bugbee, 66
1876 J. W. Horner, 63
1878 T. W. Darling, 66
1883 W. E. Jeffries, 63
1885 T. M. Beadenkoff, 60
1885 F. L. Stevens, 56
1886 C. DeV. Greeley, 59
1892 Richard Owen
1893 G. H. Flint, 50
1898 F. C. Bliss, 43
1898 K. E. Forsell, 51

Willoughby, England; Mount Pleasant, Iowa

New Haven, Conn.; Washington, D. C.

Montague, Mass.; Northampton, Mass.

Chelsea, Mass.; Raymond, N. H.

Bridgewater, Vt.; Peterboro, N. H.

Lanesville, Ind.; West Chicago, Ill.

Keene, N. H.; Windsor, Vt.

Fredericksburg, Va.; Port Chester, N. Y.

Baltimore, Md.

St. Johnsbury, Vt.; Rochester, Minn.

Wayne Township, Pa.; Chicago, Ill.

Lincoln, Mass.

Newport, R. I.

Vexjö, Småland, Sweden; Minneapolis, Minn.

June 5, 1915

September 12, 1915

November 1, 1915

January 8, 1916

January 29, 1916

August 13, 1915

February 8, 1916

May 7, 1916

August 17, 1915

September 7, 1915

November 5, 1915

February 25, 1916

April 30, 1916

July 24, 1915

December 7, 1915

January 28, 1916

The number of deaths recorded this year is 204, and the average age of the 124 graduates of the College is slightly over 61 years.

The oldest living graduate of the College is:

Class of 1844, William Ely Boies, of Knoxville, Tenn., born January 27, 1823.

INDEX

Members of the *Scientific* and *Graduate Schools*, and of the *Schools of Law, Medicine, and Religion* are indicated by the letters *s*, *ma* or *dp*, *l* or *ml*, *m*, and *d*, respectively.

Class		Page	Class		Page
1866	Adams, Charles H.	62	1860	Delafield, Francis	32
1895 <i>s</i>	Adams, Thatcher M., Jr.	183	1856	Denniston, James O.	19
1886	Ames, Henry Semple	116	1909 <i>s</i>	Denton, William B.	195
1873	Ashley, Clarence D.	84	1885 <i>m</i>	Dibble, Charles F.	205
1839	Atwater, David F.	1	1864	Dibble, Orson G.	57
			1914	Dickey, W. Grant	157
1863	Barnard, Frederick J.	48	1901	Doudge, Barton T.	149
1885	Barnes, Jonathan	110	1896 <i>s</i>	Downs, Hubert C.	184
1862	Barnum, Henry S.	45	1869 <i>s</i>	DuBois, A. Jay	162
1870	Beach, Walter R.	76	1861	Durfee, Henry R.	37
1885 <i>d</i>	Beadenkoff, Thomas M.	237	1849	Dwight, Timothy	5
1867	Beard, Henry B.	63			
1889 <i>s</i>	Beckley, William B.	177	1889 <i>l</i>	Eames, Harris G.	219
1851	Bedinger, Everett W.	10	1847	Edmands, John	4
1880 <i>l</i>	Beecher, William J.	219	1874 <i>s</i>	Edwards, Franklin	166
1878	Benton, Edwin A.	99	1905 <i>m</i>	Elmes, Frank A.	207
1909 <i>s</i>	Bernhardi, John F.	194	1897 <i>s</i>	Ely, Franklin J.	187
1898 <i>d</i>	Bliss, Francis C.	241			
1877 <i>dp</i>	Boals, John C.	201	1875 <i>s</i>	Fenn, Charles W.	167
1882 <i>s</i>	Bozeman, Nathan G.	173	1854	Fenn, William H.	17
1865	Brown, John C.	60	1893 <i>d</i>	Flint, George H.	240
1876 <i>d</i>	Bugbee, Rolla G.	233	1882	Footte, Carlton A.	107
1895	Bumstead, Arthur	132	1871	Ford, Isaac H.	81
1898	Burnet, Jacob B.	141	1898 <i>d</i>	Forsell, Knut E.	242
1900	Butler, Albert N.	144	1874	Foster, Frank W.	90
1895	Butler, George E.	134	1860	Foster, William E.	34
			1888	Fowler, George B.	124
1895	Cable, Benjamin S.	135	1863	Francis, Cyrus W.	49
1887	Caldwell, Victor B.	119	1876	Frew, William N.	91
1891	Calhoun, Gouverneur	126	1861	Frost, Milton	39
1853	Catlin, Lynde A.	15			
1891	Chadwick, Ernest	127	1864 <i>m</i>	Gallagher, Frank	202
1901	Chappell, Harold	148	1858	Garrard, Jephtha	20
1876 <i>s</i>	Clark, Sidney W.	168	1911 <i>s</i>	Geddes, Walter M.	197
1887	Cobb, Sanford E.	121	1893	Gibbs, Rufus M.	129
1887	Cochrane, Francis	122	1863	Glasgow, Edward B.	51
1898	Cogswell, Henry B.	142	1858	Grant, Edward D.	21
1900	Conner, Norman G.	145	1886 <i>d</i>	Greeley, Clarence DeV.	239
1871	Coonley, Edgar D.	80	1888 <i>s</i>	Greer, Howard, Jr.	175
1865	Cooper, James W.	61			
1883	Corwith, Charles R.	109	1901 <i>l</i>	Hallen, Edward T.	223
1867 <i>m</i>	Cragin, George E.	204	1883	Harkness, Charles W.	109
1897 <i>s</i>	Cristy, James C.	185	1851	Harlow, William T.	12
			1879 <i>s</i>	Harrison, Frank H.	172
1878 <i>d</i>	Darling, Thomas W.	235	1882	Hawkes, Charles B.	108
1896	Dayton, Estey F.	137	1879	Haynie, Edwin C.	102

Class		Page	Class		Page
1896	Heard, Carlos C.	138	1894	O'Day, Daniel	131
1860	Higgins, Lucius H.	35	1892 d	Owen, Richard	240
1868	Hill, Beach	65			
1903	Hitchcock, Charles, Jr.	149	1879 s	Paramore, Frederick W.	172
1896	Hollister, John C.	139	1868	Parry, Samuel	68
1864	Hopkins, Theodore W.	57	1864	Peck, William G.	59
1876	Horne, Durbin	93	1866 m	Peckham, Fenner H.	202
1876 d	Horner, John W.	234	1858	Peirce, Luther H.	23
1850	Horton, Benjamin J.	9	1887	Penrose, Thomas N.	123
1877 l	Hotchkiss, Justus S.	214	1885	Phelps, Edward B.	113
1870 s	Humphrey, Henry C.	163	1875 d	Platt, Lester B.	230
1885	Hunter, Ernest H.	112	1867	Porter, P. Brynberg	64
1890	Hutchinson, Otis K.	125	1869	Prudden, Theodore P.	73
1876	Hyde, William Waldo	94			
			1894 s	Ranney, Abram N.	181
1875 d	Jackson, William T.	229	1877 s	Read, Francis R.	171
1891 l	Jarboe, Paul R.	220	1851 l	Robert, Alexander J.	210
1883 d	Jeffries, William E.	236	1872 l	Robinson, Frank A.	213
			1873	Robson, James A.	88
1909 dp	Kawanaka, Kannosuke	201	1864 s	Roffe, Albert H.	161
1899 l	Keane, William C.	223	1875 d	Root, Edward P.	231
1870	Kelly, Robert	77	1872 s	Russell, Thomas H.	164
1893 l	Kendall, Ulysses S.	221			
1861	Kitchel, Harvey S.	40	1914	Safford, Geoffrey L.	159
1876 s	Kohn, Solomon S.	169	1909 ml	Sanchez, Proceso G.	227
			1844	Savage, George S. F.	3
1900 s	Lauder, George, Jr.	188	1909 s	Schall, James E., Jr.	195
1893 s	Lawbaugh, Elmer A.	179	1886	Schwab, John C.	117
1888 s	LeSassier, Louis	176	1868	Seagrave, Francis E.	69
1894 s	Lilley, Mitchell C.	180	1861	Sears, Lorenzo	42
1910 l	Lincoln, Ralph H.	225	1878	Shaw, Charles H.	101
1894	Longenecker, Ralph	130	1894 s	Sheffield, George	181
1901 s	Luther, Chorbajian M.	189	1863	Shepard, Charles U.	52
			1890	Sherwood, John H.	125
1901	McAuley, Henry S.	149	1906	Shevlin, Thomas L.	152
1878	McEwan, James B.	100	1856 l	Shiras, Oliver P.	211
1909	McKiernan, Charles P.	154	1907	Shirk, John E.	153
1910	Malony, John C.	208	1853	Smalley, George W.	16
1877 l	Meeker, Edward F.	216	1881	Smith, John C.	104
1877	Merrifield, Webster	97	1907 l	Snow, George G.	224
1909 ma	Messick, Joseph C.	200	1909	Spitzer, Roland A.	156
1908 s	Miller, Winfield C.	193	1861	Stanton, Charles T.	44
1877 l	Mills, William J.	217	1885 d	Stevens, Frederic L.	238
1873	Minor, S. Carrington	87	1888 m	Stowe, William H.	206
1868	Moore, Frank	66			
1856 s	Morehouse, Louis P.	160	1859	Tatum, Joseph T.	26
1849	Morris, Edward D.	7	1862	Taylor, John P.	47
1894 l	Mull, George F.	222	1851	Temple, David P.	14
1909	Murchey, Karl E.	155	1869	Thomas, Aaron S.	74
			1875 d	Thompson, Albert H.	232
1858	Neidé, Horace	22	1911 l	Tierney, Harold E.	226
1859	Newton, Homer G.	24	1915 s	Tiesing, Paul E. M.	199
1911 s	Norton, Edward H.	198			

Class		Page	Class		Page
1885	Townsend, Joseph H.	115	1910 s	Warner, Winfred C.	196
1900	Tracy, William E.	146	1904	Warren, Bronson M.	151
1895	Tyler, Fred S.	136	1873	Whittaker, William H.	89
1876 l	Tyler, George A.	214	1859	Winn, Henry	26
			1897	Winter, Clarence	140
1860	Vandyne, Charles H.	36	1871	Wood, Cortlandt	83
1868	Viele, Sheldon T.	70	1892 s	Wood, Walter A.	178
1870	Vincent, Frank	79	1859	Wright, Arthur W.	28
			1902 s	Wright-Clark, John J.	191
1881	Wallace, George M.	105			
1863	Wallis, Hamilton	55	1876	Young, Herbert S.	96
1880	Ward, Edwin C.	103	1907 s	Young, Ralph W.	192
1899	Warner, Horace B.	143	1859	Yundt, Edwin H.	31

24

OBITUARY RECORD

OF

GRADUATES OF YALE UNIVERSITY

Deceased during the year ending

JULY 1, 1917

INCLUDING THE RECORD OF A FEW WHO DIED PREVIOUSLY
HITHERTO UNREPORTED

[No. 2 of the Seventh Printed Series, and No. 76 of the whole Record. The
present Series consists of five numbers.]

OBITUARY RECORD

OF

GRADUATES OF YALE UNIVERSITY

Deceased during the year ending

JULY 1, 1917,

Including the Record of a few who died previously, hitherto unreported

[No. 2 of the Seventh Printed Series, and No. 76 of the whole Record.
The present Series consists of five numbers.]

YALE COLLEGE

(ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT)

Robert Hall Smith, B.A. 1846

Born February 29, 1828, in Baltimore, Md.

Died September 11, 1915, on Spesutia Island, Harford County, Md.

Robert Hall Smith was the son of Samuel W. and Elinor (Donnell) Smith, and was born February 29, 1828, in Baltimore, Md. Through his father, whose parents were Robert and Margaret Smith, he traced his descent from Samuel Smith, who came to this country from Ballemagoragh, Ireland, in 1728, settling at Donegal, Lancaster County, Pa. His mother was the daughter of John and Anne (Smith) Donnell.

He was prepared for college at a private school in Baltimore County, and entered Yale as a Sophomore in 1843, receiving his degree with the Class of 1846.

After graduation he became engaged in farming on Spesutia Island in Harford County, Md., where he continued to make his home until his death, September 11, 1915, which resulted from infirmities incident to his age. Interment was in Westminster Cemetery, Baltimore. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

His marriage took place December 12, 1861, in Harford County, to Mary M., daughter of Andrew Hall. They had five children: Robert Hall; Anna Moore, now the wife of Chapman Stuart Clark of Perryman, Md.; John Donnell, whose death occurred January 19, 1870, at the age of three years; Julian Chatard, and John Donnell. Mr. Smith's brother, John Donnell Smith, graduated from the College in 1847; he served with the Confederate Army during the Civil War, ranking as a captain at its close.

Charles Selden, B.A. 1848

Born June 25, 1827, in Liverpool, England

Died May 4, 1915, at Kings Park, N. Y.

Charles Selden, son of David and Gertrude Elizabeth (Richards) Selden, was born June 25, 1827, in Liverpool, England, where his father, a merchant, was then engaged in business. The latter was the son of Rev. David Selden, a graduate of the College in 1782, and Cynthia (May) Selden; his wife's father was Abraham Richards. Charles Selden's great-grandfather, Rev. Eleazar May (B.A. 1752), was the son of Deacon Hezekiah May and Anne (Stillman) May of Wethersfield, Conn., and a nephew of Benjamin Stillman (B.A. 1724); he married Sibyl, daughter of Deacon Samuel Huntington, and sister of Rev. Eliphalet Huntington (B.A. 1759), and had two sons who graduated from Yale—John May in 1777 and Hezekiah May in 1793.

He received his preparatory training at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, Conn., and entered Yale in 1843. He joined the Class with which he was graduated at the beginning of its Freshman year, and in the fall after receiving his B.A. degree returned to New Haven to take up the study of law at Yale.

In May, 1849, he went to a health resort at Brattleboro, Vt., where a year was spent. He then served for a time as a clerk for his father in New York City, and was afterwards employed in various business houses there, later going to California to look after the affairs of a concern having mining interests in Placer County. His

death occurred May 4, 1915, at Kings Park, N. Y., where he had been living for some years.

He was first married June 5, 1856, to Georgiana Lane, daughter of James Vandenberg of New York City. She died May 8, 1857, and on November 9, 1865, Mr. Selden married her sister, Emily Bloomfield Vandenberg. By his first marriage, he had one daughter, Georgiana Lane (Selden) McCall, who is now living in Albany, N. Y. Two of Mr. Selden's brothers, Edward David and Silas Richards Selden, graduated from the College in 1844 and 1845, respectively, and his nephew, Robert William Selden, in 1880.

Theodore Henry Hittell, B.A. 1849

Born April 5, 1830, in Marietta, Pa.

Died February 23, 1917, in San Francisco, Calif.

Theodore Henry Hittell was the son of Dr. Jacob Hittell and Catharine (Shertzer) Hittell, and was born April 5, 1830, in Marietta, Pa. Before joining the Yale Class of 1849 as a Senior, he spent three years at Miami University.

In 1850 he began the study of law in Cincinnati, Ohio, and two years later was admitted to the bar of that state. After practicing in Hamilton, Ohio, for three years, he removed, in October, 1855, to San Francisco. His first work in California was as a reporter for his brother, John S. Hittell, editor of the *San Francisco Chronicle*, and he was later on the staffs of the *Evening Bulletin* and the *Times*. In 1861 he opened law offices in San Francisco, for a time being associated in practice with Mr. Elisha Cook. As attorney for the "outside land" cases, Mr. Hittell induced owners of land outside the pueblo of San Francisco to give 1,000 acres to the city for park purposes. Their gift is the present Golden Gate Park. Mr. Hittell served as a member of the California State Senate from 1880 to 1882. He had always given much time to writing, and was the author of "The Adventures of James Capen Adams, Mountaineer and Grizzly Bear Hunter of California" (1860), "The General Laws of California, from 1850 to 1864, inclusive" (1864), "Hittell's Civil Practice," "Nevada Supreme Court Reports," "Hittell's Code and Statutes of the State of California" (two volumes; 1876),

a supplement to the last named, published in 1880, and "A Memorial Address on Bancroft and his Services to California" (1883). For many years he was engaged on a "History of California," two volumes of which appeared in 1885 and the remaining two in 1897. He completed an exhaustive "History of Hawaii" several months before his death, and his children are planning to publish this. Mr. Hittell was an honorary member of the Society of California Pioneers. He died at his home in San Francisco, February 23, 1917.

Mr. Hittell was married June 12, 1858, to Eliza C. Wiehe of San Francisco. Of their four children, three survive—Catharine Hermanna, a graduate of the University of California in 1882; Charles Jacob, who attended that institution from 1879 to 1881 and afterwards studied painting abroad, and Franklin Theodore. A son, John Jacob, died in infancy.

Augustus Hart Carrier, B.A. 1851

Born March 2, 1831, in Canton, Conn.

Died September 12, 1916, in Santa Barbara, Calif.

Augustus Hart Carrier was born in Canton, Conn., March 2, 1831. His paternal ancestors came from England to Salem, Mass., early in the seventeenth century; members of the family later removed to Connecticut, one branch settling in that section of Hartford County afterwards called Canton. On the maternal side, he was of German and English descent, some of his ancestors having come to America from the vicinity of Frankfurt-am-Main about 1780.

He received his preparatory training at the cottage school of Rev. Henry Jones (B.A. 1820) in Bridgeport, Conn. At Yale he was awarded a Berkeley premium in Latin composition in Freshman year, a first prize in English composition the following year, and a First Dispute appointment at graduation. He was a member of the editorial board of the *Yale Literary Magazine*, served successively as treasurer and president of Linonia, and was one of the Commencement speakers.

The year following his graduation Mr. Carrier spent as

a teacher at the Monson (Mass.) Academy. He then went to Georgia for his health, and while there continued his studies and did a little private tutoring. In the fall of 1853, after teaching Latin and geometry for a term at Lawrence Academy, Groton, Mass., he entered Andover Theological Seminary, where he studied for a year. On June 6, 1855, he was licensed to preach, being ordained to the ministry of the Congregational Church in New Haven the following January. His first charge was that of the Presbyterian Church at Paris, Ky., where he was located for a year. From 1858 to 1863 he served as pastor of a church of the same denomination at North East, Pa., and during the next three years held the pastorate of the Auburndale (Mass.) Congregational Church. In 1867 he went to Minneapolis, Minn., in the hope that the climate would benefit his wife's health, and, after preaching for several months at the Congregational Church, was called to the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church. Going from Minneapolis in 1871 to the First Presbyterian Church, Erie, Pa., he passed the next eight years as pastor of the latter church. For a few months after resigning that charge he supplied the Presbyterian Church in Grand Rapids, Mich. In 1879 he became pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian Church of Indianapolis, Ind., serving that church until 1885, when he went abroad. After a semester spent at the University of Berlin, he traveled for several months, returning to the United States in 1886 to assume the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church at Santa Barbara, Calif. His home had been in that city ever since, but for the last fifteen years of his life he had not been actively engaged in the ministry, having been pastor emeritus of the First Presbyterian Church since 1901. In 1885 Wabash College conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity upon Mr. Carrier. His death occurred in Santa Barbara, September 12, 1916.

He was married in Wheeling, W. Va., April 2, 1857, to Susan Ann Bandelle, by whom he had three children: Augustus Stiles, a graduate of the College in 1879 and of Hartford Theological Seminary in 1884, who received the honorary degrees of D.D. and LL.D. from Parsons College in 1893 and 1913, respectively, and who is now a member of the faculty at McCormick Theological Seminary, Chicago; a daughter who died in 1876, and Charles Frederic

(B.A. Harvard 1885), whose death occurred a year or so ago. Mrs. Carrier died in 1894.

George Reginald Heber Hughes, B.A. 1851

Born November 25, 1832, in Baltimore, Md.

Died June 22, 1914, in Chicago, Ill.

It has been impossible to secure the desired information for an obituary sketch of Mr. Hughes in time for publication in this volume. A sketch will appear in a subsequent issue of the Obituary Record.

John Rogers Thurston, B.A. 1851

Born September 4, 1831, in Bangor, Maine

Died October 20, 1916, in Worcester, Mass.

John Rogers Thurston was born in Bangor, Maine, September 4, 1831. His parents, John Thurston, a farmer, and Abigail King (Lawrence) Thurston, both dying when he was two years of age, he was adopted by an aunt, with whom he made his home in Bangor. John R. Thurston was the grandson of David and Chloe (Redington) Thurston and of Rogers and Frances (Hancock) Lawrence. On the paternal side, he was descended from Daniel Thurston, who emigrated to this country in 1635 from Gloucestershire, England, settling at Newbury, Mass., and from Abraham Redington, Richard Kimball, Allan Perley, Francis Peabody, Reginald Foster, John Dresser, Joseph Jewett, and William Law, all early settlers in Essex County, Mass. His maternal ancestors included John Lawrence, of Groton, Mass., Daniel King, of Lynn, Mass., Nathaniel Rogers and Jonathan Wade, of Ipswich, Mass., and Nathaniel Hancock, of Cambridge, Mass., all of whom came to this country between 1630 and 1640.

He was fitted for college at the Bangor High School, and in Freshman year at Yale was given a second prize in mathematics. He was graduated in 1851 with Phi Beta Kappa rank, having received Oration appointments.

From 1851 to 1855 Mr. Thurston taught in the classical department of the school conducted by James Betts at Norwalk, Conn. During the first year of the period he also pursued graduate studies at Yale. Entering Bangor Theological Seminary in 1855, he graduated there three years afterwards. His intention had been to go as a missionary to China, and, in fact, he had received an appointment from the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. A subsequent change in his plans caused him to accept a call to be associate pastor of the First Congregational Church at Newbury, Mass. There he was ordained and installed in January, 1859, and, with the exception of a few months spent in the service of the Christian Commission at the time of the Civil War, preached there until January, 1870, being the colleague of Rev. Leonard Withington (B.A. 1814), for many years the pastor. His second and last pastorate was at Whitinsville, Mass., where he was located from April, 1871, to July, 1911.

Since his retirement in the latter year, Mr. Thurston had lived in Worcester, Mass., where he died, from old age, October 20, 1916. His body was taken to Whitinsville for burial in Pine Grove Cemetery.

He was married in Orrington, Maine, September 4, 1858, to Frances Orella, daughter of Walter and Elizabeth (Hincks) Goodale. Three children were born to them: Walter Lawrence, who died in infancy; Margaret Mead, now the wife of Gilman DuBois Frost (B.A. Dartmouth 1886, M.D. Harvard and Dartmouth 1892), and Elizabeth Goodale, whose death occurred in October, 1895. Mrs. Thurston died February 21, 1868, and on March 16, 1871, Mr. Thurston married in New York City, Caroline Augusta Welles, daughter of Charles W. and Elizabeth (Burnham) Storey, who survives him. They had five children: Charles Storey, who graduated from Yale College in 1895 and from the Harvard Law School in 1898; John Lawrence (died May 10, 1904), who received the degree of B.A. from Yale in 1898 and that of B.D. from Hartford Theological Seminary in 1902; Caroline, who died in infancy; Helen, whose death occurred when she was four and a half years of age, and Isabel Storey (B.A. Mount Holyoke 1902). Mr. Thurston was a cousin of Edward Buck (B.A. 1852), a sketch of whose life follows.

Edward Buck, B.A. 1852

Born April 17, 1829, in Orland, Maine
Died April 6, 1917, in Bucksport, Maine

Edward Buck, whose parents were John Buck, a merchant, and Sarah (Thurston) Buck, was born in Orland, Maine, April 17, 1829. His father was the son of Benjamin and Sarah (Sewall) Buck, and a descendant of William Buck, who came to this country from England in 1635 and settled at Cambridge, Mass. His great-great-grandfather, Jonathan Buck, removed from Haverhill, Mass., in 1762 to Plantation No. 1 on the Penobscot River, which was named Buckstown (since changed to Bucksport) in his honor; he held a colonel's commission in the Revolutionary War. His mother's parents were David and Chloe (Redington) Thurston. She traced her descent to Daniel Thurston, who emigrated to America from England in 1635, settling at Newbury, Mass.

He received his preparatory training at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and, after first entering Bowdoin College, joined the Class of 1852 at the beginning of the third term of Freshman year. He was one of the speakers at Junior Exhibition, received Oration appointments, and belonged to Phi Beta Kappa.

After graduation Mr. Buck entered the Bangor Theological Seminary, where he was a student for three years. He subsequently preached in various towns in Maine, and was a chaplain for a time in the Civil War. Shortly after the war he retired from the ministry, and engaged in the lumber business, being associated with his father until 1872. His home for nearly fifty years had been in Bucksport, where his death occurred April 6, 1917, after a brief illness due to heart trouble. He was buried in that town. Always a great reader and widely informed, he retained his intellectual vigor and lively interest in affairs until the last.

Mr. Buck was married June 3, 1863, in Bucksport, to Emeline Billings, daughter of Henry and Eliza (Cobb) Darling. Mrs. Buck died on May 17, 1909. They had one son, Carl Darling, who received the degrees of B.A. and Ph.D. at Yale in 1886 and 1889, respectively, and that of Litt.D. from the University of Athens in 1912, and who has been for some years a professor at the University

of Chicago. The latter's second son, Howard S. Buck, graduated from Yale in 1916, and is now serving with the American Ambulance Corps in France. Mr. Buck was a cousin of Rev. Edwin A. Buck (B.A. 1849) and of Rev. John R. Thurston (B.A. 1851). The preceding sketch gives the details of the latter's life.

Ephraim Cutter, B.A. 1852

Born September 1, 1832, in Woburn, Mass.
Died April 24, 1917, in West Falmouth, Mass.

Ephraim Cutter was born in Woburn, Mass., September 1, 1832, the son of Benjamin Cutter (B.A. Harvard 1824, M.A. and M.D. Harvard 1827, M.D. Pennsylvania 1857) and Mary (Whittemore) Cutter. His father practiced medicine in Woburn from 1827 until his death in 1864, and was highly respected as a medical man; he collected the data afterwards used as foundational in "The Cutter Family of New England" and the "History of Arlington." Ephraim Cutter was a descendant of Richard Cutter, who in 1640 arrived in America with his widowed mother, Elizabeth Cutter, and settled first in Cambridge, Mass., and later in West Cambridge, now Arlington; the "History of Arlington" shows the intensive and extensive labors of these colonists in agriculture, town and church government, and manufacturing; mill property was in the hands of the Cutters for two hundred years. Among his ancestors who fought in the Revolution were his great-grandfather, Ammi Cutter, Samuel Locke, a captain of militia at Dorchester Heights, and Samuel Whittemore. The latter's son, Amos Whittemore, who was the grandfather of Ephraim Cutter, in 1797 invented a card machine, thereby establishing a prosperous industry in the town. The Whittemore family descended from Thomas Whittemore, who came from Hitchin, England, in 1642, settling in Charlestown and Malden, Mass.

Ephraim Cutter received his preparatory training at Warren Academy in his native town. In his Junior year at Yale he was given a Second Colloquy appointment. While pursuing his work in the College, he took the full course in chemistry in the Scientific School.

After teaching at Warren Academy for a year following

his graduation from Yale, he began the study of medicine, taking courses at Harvard and the University of Pennsylvania. He received his medical degree from the former institution in 1856 and from the latter in 1857. The Boylston Gold Medal was awarded to him by the authorities at Harvard in 1857. He practiced his profession at Woburn from 1856 to 1875, at Cambridge for the next six years, and in New York City from 1881 to 1901. His home was at West Falmouth, Mass., during the remainder of his life. Dr. Cutter had given much time to research throughout the entire period of his professional career. He studied the morphology of raw beef for many years, discovered the American tuberculosis cattle test, and, in 1871, proved that under certain procedures galvanic currents traverse deep tissues of the body. He was an expert in food values, and, among others, was the author of "Versions and Flexions," "Food in Motherhood," "Fatty Ills and their Masquerades," and "Food—Its Relation to Health and Disease," the last two being written in collaboration with his son, John A. Cutter. His published writings included about six hundred articles, these appearing in professional and scientific journals. Dr. Cutter had invented a number of surgical, laryngological, and gynecological instruments and procedures in relation to them. In 1876, with George B. Harriman, D.D.S., of Boston, who then owned Tolles' $1/75$ th inch objective, he used this highest power lens, as well as lower ones, in micro-photography on blood and yeast protoplasts, antedating Metchnikoff's leucocytosis by nearly ten years; it is but just to note that Dr. Harriman could not employ the $1/75$ th inch objective in blood work with the special Tolles condenser until Dr. Cutter had made some adjustments; the apparatus for this micro-photography was also designed by him. He was the first to use the term morphology in medicine in relation to blood, sputum, urine, potable waters, animal and vegetable kingdom foods, etc., and despite inventions of procedures and instruments and his photography of his own larynx in 1868, getting the anterior insertion in which Czermak had failed, he considered his most important work to have been in the last forty odd years of his life in the management of chronic cases of disease and the detection of their pre-stages by morphological and chemical work. He went to Europe in 1862, 1889, and 1890. During his

first trip abroad he visited many hospitals and medical schools, endeavoring to make known the medical virtues of *veratrum viride*; on his second visit he represented the American Medical Association at the meeting of the British Medical Association at Leeds, and in 1890 he attended the Tenth International Medical Congress at Berlin, speaking on several subjects, and was one of the four per cent invited to the imperial reception at Potsdam. In 1887 Grinnell College conferred the honorary degree of LL.D. upon him. He was at one time professor of clinical morphology and applied physics at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Boston.

Dr. Cutter was a special military agent in the state of Massachusetts during the greater part of the Civil War, serving also on the Committee of One Hundred which raised the Massachusetts Soldiers' Fund. He had been Secretary of the Class of 1852 since the death of Rev. Alonzo N. Lewis in 1907, and edited the Class Record issued in 1913. He was a member of many scientific organizations, and was deacon and clerk of the First Congregational Church in Woburn from 1864 to 1874, and compiled a manual of this church with historical data which is of high interest to bibliophiles in American church history; with his first wife he was largely instrumental in organizing the Church of the Comforter in the Bronx, and was a lay member of the General Synod of the Reformed Church of America in 1898. He wrote much on church music; with William Ludden and Rev. Dr. Gardiner Spring Plumley, both graduates of the College in 1850, he prepared papers on the need of a School of Music at Yale, which were presented to the Yale Alumni Association of Fairfield County, the foundation of this department following within a short time.

His death occurred April 24, 1917, at his home in West Falmouth, after a brief illness resulting from apoplexy. Interment was in the Kensico Cemetery, Westchester County, N. Y.

He was twice married, his first wife being Rebecca Smith, daughter of Thomas Valentine Sullivan, one of the three founders of the American Young Men's Christian Association, and Elizabeth (Dunning) Sullivan. Their marriage took place in Woburn, October 7, 1856, and nine children were born to them: Benjamin, who studied in

Germany under Gotschius and Seifriz for three years, became a musician and composer of repute in this country, and died in 1910; Ephraim, a student at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1876-77; Thomas Sullivan, who died January 31, 1863; John Ashburton (B.A. Massachusetts Agricultural College and Boston University 1882, M.D. Albany Medical College 1886); Mary Whittemore, who died at the age of nine years; Rebecca Russell, whose death occurred February 1, 1869; Lewis Whitney (died June 26, 1874); Grace Dunning, who died when five years old, and Edward Parker, who died in 1898. Mrs. Cutter's death occurred in 1899, and two years later Dr. Cutter was married in Boston to Mrs. Anna L. Davidson, daughter of Rev. Lamson Minor and Nancy Minor, and widow of G. Minor Davidson. She survives him with two sons by his first marriage, and he also leaves a brother, William Richard Cutter, who, from 1865 to 1867, was a student at Norwich University, which conferred the degree of M.A. upon him in 1893, as of 1868, and who took a special course in the Sheffield Scientific School from 1867 to 1869.

Wayne MacVeagh, B.A. 1853

Born April 19, 1833, in West Vincent, Pa.
Died January 11, 1917, in Washington, D. C.

[Isaac] Wayne MacVeagh was born April 19, 1833, at West Vincent, Pa., the son of John and Margaret (Lincoln) MacVeagh. His parents were pioneer settlers in Chester County, Pa. He joined the Class of 1853 as a Junior, was given a second prize in English disputation that year and a Senior High Oration appointment, was a member of Phi Beta Kappa, and spoke at Commencement.

During the first year after his graduation from Yale he taught at the Freeland Seminary in Montgomery County, Pa. He then began the study of law in the office of Joseph J. Lewis in Westchester, Pa., and in April, 1856, was admitted to the bar. He carried on a general practice in Westchester for the next fourteen years, serving from 1854 to 1862 as district attorney of Chester County. He received a commission as captain of cavalry in the Pennsylvania State Militia in 1862, the following year being

assigned to an infantry regiment. During the emergency in 1863 he acted as aide on the staff of General Couch, holding a commission as major in the volunteer service. In that same year he served as chairman of the Republican State Committee. Mr. MacVeagh was appointed minister resident at Constantinople by President Grant in May, 1870, but resigned that post in September, 1871. Returning to Harrisburg, he was, in October, 1872, elected a member of the Constitutional Convention of Pennsylvania, and served as chairman of the committee on the Legislature and as a member of the committee on the judiciary. In 1876 he opened a law office in Philadelphia. The next year he headed the commission which was sent to Louisiana to amicably adjust disputes of contending parties there. He served as attorney general of the United States from March, 1881, until the death of President Garfield the following November, after which he resumed his practice in Philadelphia. He was appointed ambassador to Italy in 1893, and served in that capacity for four years. His legal career was a long and distinguished one, its climax coming with his appointment as chief counsel of the United States in the Venezuela arbitration before The Hague Tribunal in 1907. Mr. MacVeagh received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from Amherst in 1881, from Pennsylvania in 1897, and from Harvard in 1901. He was for some years subsequent to its organization in 1880 president of the Civil Service Reform Association of Philadelphia, and had been chairman of the Indian Rights Association. He had had a number of articles published in the *North American Review*.

Owing to declining health, he had withdrawn from active life some years ago, and had since lived quietly in Washington, D. C., spending several months each year on his farm at Bryn Mawr, Pa. His death occurred at his Washington home, January 11, 1917.

Mr. MacVeagh was twice married, his first wife being Letty Miner, daughter of Joseph J. Lewis of Westchester. Their marriage took place May 22, 1856, and two children were born to them: Lincoln, who graduated from Amherst in 1881, and Charles Miner (B.A. Harvard 1881, LL.B. Columbia 1883). Mrs. MacVeagh died June 22, 1862, and on December 27, 1866, Mr. MacVeagh was married to Virginia Rolette, daughter of Simon Cameron of Harrisburg.

They had two children, Wayne, who died January 1, 1893, while in his Senior year at Harvard, and Margaretta Cameron. Mr. MacVeagh's brother, Franklin MacVeagh (B.A. 1862, LL.B. Columbia 1864, LL.D. Yale 1912), was secretary of the Treasury under President Taft.

Samuel Chester Gale, B.A. 1854

Born September 15, 1827, in Royalston, Mass.
Died September 22, 1916, in Minneapolis, Minn.

Samuel Chester Gale, son of Isaac Gale, who served with the Second Brigade, Seventh Division, Massachusetts Volunteers, during the War of 1812, and Tamar (Goddard) Gale, was born on his father's farm at Royalston, Mass., September 15, 1827. His grandfather, Jonathan Gale, a descendant of Richard Gale, who emigrated from England to Watertown, Mass., in 1635, fought in the Revolution; his wife was Rhoda (Baker) Gale. Samuel Gale's mother was the daughter of Samuel and Catharine (Parks) Goddard, and through her he was descended from William Goddard, who came to America from London in 1665, settling at Watertown, Mass.

He prepared for college principally through his own efforts, entering with the Class of 1854. He received in Sophomore year a third prize in English composition, was given a Dispute appointment and an election to Phi Beta Kappa, and was Class orator at Commencement.

Mr. Gale took up the study of law at Harvard in the fall after receiving his bachelor's degree at Yale. During his course there he taught for a term at the high school in Holden, Mass., and in 1855 returned to New Haven for a year as a member of the teaching staff at General Russell's school. He then read law for a time in the office of Bacon & Aldrich in Worcester, Mass. In May, 1857, he removed to Minneapolis, Minn., where the remainder of his life was spent. For a few years he was engaged in the practice of law, being for a while in the office of Cornell & Vanderburgh, but about 1860 he entered the real estate and mortgage loan business with his brother, Harlow A. Gale, and Mr. George H. Rust under the firm name of Gale & Company. He continued in the business until the infirmities of age compelled his retirement in 1910.

Mr. Gale was active throughout his life in public matters, giving generously of his time and means to the welfare of the city and state. In 1859 he aided in organizing a library association in Minneapolis, from which grew the Minneapolis Athenæum and later the public library system, of which he was for many years one of the directors. He was early identified with the Minnesota Academy of Sciences, was one of the organizers of the Minneapolis Society of Fine Arts, one of the original incorporators of Lakewood Cemetery, a member of the Board of Education from 1871 to 1880 and of the Minnesota State Normal School Board, an alderman for several years, being also president of the City Council, chairman of the building committee of the Minneapolis Exposition and later its president, and president of the Board of Trade in 1885. Mr. Gale was active in the movement which led to the creation of a park board and a park system in Minneapolis. In 1887 he gave a parsonage and grounds to the Baptist Church in his native town, and two years later, with his wife, presented to the town of Holden, Mass., the Damon Memorial Library and High School. He was the chief contributor toward the erection of the Unitarian Church of Minneapolis, of which he was a member. In 1888, in conjunction with Judge Charles E. Vanderburgh (B.A. 1852), he gave the site of the present North Side Branch Library in Minneapolis.

His death occurred September 22, 1916, at his home in Minneapolis, after an illness of several weeks resulting from a fall in which his hip was fractured. He was buried in Lakewood Cemetery.

On October 15, 1861, he was married in Holden, Mass., to Susan Abigail, daughter of Samuel and Alona (Chenery) Damon, who died in February, 1908. They had five children: Edward Chenery (B.A. Yale 1884, M.A. Harvard 1887); Alice, a graduate of Smith College in 1887, who was married in 1891 to David Percy Jones (B.A. Minnesota 1883) of Minneapolis; Anna (B.L. Smith 1889), the wife of Clarkson Lindley of Minneapolis, who is a non-graduate member of the Amherst Class of 1878; Marion, who received the degree of B.L. from Smith in 1894, and Charles Sumner (B.A. 1895). Mr. Gale's nephews, Harlow Gale, and Samuel E., Maurice S., and Henry F. Damon, graduated from the College in 1885, 1896, 1904, and 1906, respectively.

Alexander Henry Stevens, B.A. 1854

Born June 13, 1834, in New York City
Died July 10, 1916, in Lawrence, N. Y.

Alexander Henry Stevens was born in New York City, June 13, 1834, the son of Byam Kerby Stevens (B.A. 1811), whose parents were Gen. Ebenezer Stevens and Lucretia (Ledyard) Stevens. Ebenezer Stevens was one of the Boston Tea Party, served as senior officer of artillery at the battle of Saratoga and as chief of artillery for Lafayette at the battle of Yorktown, and was major general of artillery in the War of 1812; his wife was the daughter of John and Mary (Ellery née Austin) Ledyard of Hartford, Conn. Alexander H. Stevens' mother was Frances, daughter of Albert Gallatin, who in 1780 came from Geneva, Switzerland, to the United States, where he became known as one of the greatest financiers of his day. He served as a Congressman from 1795 to 1801, was secretary of the Treasury for the next twelve years, played a prominent part in the negotiation of the treaty of Ghent in 1814, and afterwards served successively as minister to France and England. He was twice married, his first wife being Sophie Allégre, and his second, the mother of Frances (Gallatin) Stevens, being Hannah, daughter of Commodore James Nicholson, U. S. N., and Frances (Witter) Nicholson. On the paternal side, Alexander H. Stevens was descended from Thomas Hawley and Thomas Weld of Roxbury, Mass., Thomas Stanley of Cambridge, Mass., and John Ledyard of Hartford. His maternal ancestors included John Chew and Edward Robbins of Virginia and William Nicholson of Maryland.

He was prepared for Yale at Huddard's School in New York City, entering college in 1850 and receiving his degree four years later. For about a year, beginning in January, 1855, he served as a cashier's clerk in the Bank of Commerce in New York City, under his uncle, John A. Stevens, who was its president. In May, 1856, after two months spent in travel in Cuba, he became a clerk in the store owned by his brother, Albert G. Stevens, in New York City. His brother took him into partnership with him early in the next year, and, until 1868, they carried on a general commission business with Cuba, principally in sugar, under the name

of Stevens, Angulo & Company. In July of the latter year he was made cashier of the Gallatin National Bank of New York, continuing in that position until April, 1880, when he was chosen to fill the office of vice-president. He was elected president of the Sixth National Bank in 1890, and nine years afterwards, on its consolidation with the Astor National Bank (later the Astor Trust Company), he was made vice-president, an office which he held until his death. He was also president of the Samuel Stevens Realty Company and a director in the Mobile & Ohio Railroad and in the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad. He was a member of the Sons of the Revolution. He served as treasurer of the fund raised in memory of President Woolsey.

His death occurred, from heart failure, July 10, 1916, at his home at Lawrence, Long Island, N. Y., where he had lived since 1874. He was buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

Mr. Stevens was married in Hartford, Conn., December 4, 1860, to Mary Allyne, daughter of William Foster Otis (B.A. Harvard 1821) and Emily (Marshall) Otis, who survives. Eight children were born to them: Mary Otis; Frances Gallatin, who was married in 1893 to Capt. Harrington Swann of the British Army and who died December 24, 1910; Emily Louise, the widow of Adolf Ladenburg; William Alexander (died September 16, 1869); Elizabeth Gray, whose death occurred October 30, 1893; Eben, a graduate of the College in 1892; Alexander Eliot, who died in June, 1883; and Francis Kerby (Ph.B. 1897). His Yale relatives include his uncles, Samuel Stevens (B.A. 1805), Alexander H. Stevens (B.A. 1807, M.D. University of Pennsylvania 1811), and John A. Stevens (B.A. 1813); his brother, Frederic William Stevens (B.A. 1858, LL.B. Columbia 1864); his cousin, Ledyard Stevens (B.A. 1864), and his grandson, Byam Kerby Stevens, a member of the Class of 1919.

Samuel Lathrop Bronson, B.A. 1855

Born January 12, 1834, in Waterbury, Conn.

Died June 11, 1917, in New Haven, Conn.

Samuel Lathrop Bronson was born January 12, 1834, in Waterbury, Conn., the son of Henry Bronson (M.D.

1827, Honorary M.A. 1840), for seventeen years professor of *materia medica* and therapeutics at Yale, and a writer on historical and economic subjects. The latter was the son of Bennet Bronson, a graduate of the College in 1797, who was at one time chief justice of the New Haven County Court, and Anne (Smith) Bronson; a brother of Jesse Bronson (B.A. 1826, M.D. 1829) and Thomas Bronson (B.A. 1829), and a descendant of John Bronson, who came to this country from England in 1636 and settled at Hartford, Conn. Henry Bronson married Sarah Miles, fourth daughter of Samuel Lathrop (B.A. 1792), a member of the Massachusetts State Senate for several terms and a Congressman from 1819 to 1872, and Mary (McCrackan) Lathrop, and granddaughter of Rev. Joseph Lathrop, one of the most eminent preachers of his day in New England, who graduated from the College in 1754 and received an honorary D.D. at Yale in 1791 and at Harvard in 1811. The founder of the American branch of the Lathrop family was Rev. John Lathrop, who emigrated from England to Scituate, Mass., in 1634.

Samuel L. Bronson entered Yale from General Russell's Commercial and Collegiate Institute, New Haven. In Freshman year he was given a third prize in mathematics. His Junior appointment was a Dissertation.

He was a student in the Yale School of Law from September, 1855, to March, 1857, completing his preparation for the law in the office of William B. Wooster (LL.B. 1846) in Derby, Conn. For three years after his admission to the Connecticut Bar in September, 1857, he practiced in Seymour, in 1858 being elected to the State Legislature on the Democratic ticket. His home had been in New Haven since June, 1864. For some years he was associated in practice with Tilton E. Doolittle (B.A. Trinity 1844, LL.B. Yale 1846). He served as recorder of the New Haven City Court from 1866 to 1869, as judge of the Court of Common Pleas during 1870-71, and as corporation counsel for the city from 1873 to 1878. He was a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives in 1869, 1876, and 1877. He retired from the practice of his profession in 1878, and managed his father's large interests until the latter's death in 1873, when he succeeded to the family estates. In 1900 he was the Democratic nominee for governor of Connecticut. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church of Waterbury.

His death, which was due to a sudden attack of heart failure, occurred at his home in New Haven, June 11, 1917. Burial was in the Grove Street Cemetery.

Judge Bronson was married November 30, 1861, in Seymour, to Frances E., daughter of Thomas Stoddard (M.D. 1836) and Esther Ann (Gilbert) Stoddard, and granddaughter of Abiram Stoddard (B.A. 1800). They had six children: Thomas Stoddard (Ph.B. 1886, M.D. 1889); Josiah Harmar; Mary Esther, who died September 22, 1895; Sarah Frances; Ezekiel Stoddard, a graduate of the College in 1900, and Marion DeForest. Mr. Bronson leaves his wife and five children. He was a brother of Nathan Smith Bronson (Ph.B. 1856) and Stephen Henry Bronson (M.D. 1866), an uncle of Theodore L. Bronson (B.A. 1912), a cousin of Edward B. Bronson (B.A. 1865), and a second cousin of Bennet Bronson (B.A. 1909). His wife's nephew, Louis E. Stoddard, graduated from the College in 1899.

Lewis Elliot Stanton, B.A. 1855

Born July 19, 1833, in Clinton, Conn.
Died August 27, 1916, in Clinton, Conn.

Lewis Elliot Stanton was the son of John Stanton, a merchant, and Caroline (Elliot) Stanton, and was born in Clinton, Conn., July 19, 1833. His father, whose parents were Adam Stanton, a native of Rhode Island, and Elizabeth (Treat) Stanton, was descended from Thomas Stanton, one of the founders of Hartford, Conn., and a noted Indian interpreter, and from Abraham Pierson, the first president of Yale College. Through his mother, he traced his descent to Rev. John Eliot, the "Apostle to the Indians."

He entered college from Bacon Academy at Colchester, Conn., in Freshman year receiving a prize in one of the Linonian debates, and the next year being given a third prize in declamation.

Mr. Stanton taught for a year after his graduation, at first at Collamer, Ohio, where he was principal of Shaw Academy, and afterwards in Cleveland. He then began the study of law at home, but in May, 1857, entered the Yale School of Law, where he was registered until

February, 1859. At that time he became a clerk in the law office of John S. Beach (B.A. 1839), where he remained until his admission to the bar a few months later. From November, 1859, until 1865 he practiced in Norwich, Conn., serving successively during this period as assistant clerk of the Superior Court of New London County and as recorder of the city of Norwich. Removing to Hartford in 1865, he formed a partnership with John C. Day (B.A. 1857) which continued until 1871; after that date Mr. Stanton had his office alone, giving his attention largely to corporation practice, in which he was very successful. He was assistant United States district attorney from 1870 to 1884, and United States district attorney for the next four years. In November, 1879, he was elected to the General Assembly from Hartford, on the Republican ticket, and during his term of office served as chairman of the House judiciary committee. He was a member of the American and Connecticut Bar associations, and had served as president of the Hartford Bar Library Association, to which he bequeathed his law library. He was a member of the Connecticut Historical Society, and had read a number of papers before that body, two of which, "Recollections of Laws and Lawyers" and "Turnpike Roads in Connecticut," were afterwards published. Some years ago he compiled and published an account of the exercises at the dedication of the Morgan School building at Clinton. He had frequently delivered lectures on literary and historical subjects. He belonged to Center Congregational Church, Hartford.

Mr. Stanton was in the habit of spending much of his leisure time at the family home in Clinton, and he died there, of diabetes, August 27, 1916, after an illness of several months, and was buried in the local cemetery. The residence of the first president of Yale stood on the site of the Stanton home and some of the timbers of the ancient home are built into the present structure, which contains a valuable collection of antique furniture, pottery, and porcelain. By the provision of his will, Mr. Stanton established this historic house as a museum, and created a fund for its endowment. He was unmarried, and left no immediate relatives. He was a first cousin of Rev. Dr. Giles Buckingham Willcox (B.A. 1848) and a second cousin of David Willcox (B.A. 1872), Rev. Charles H. Willcox, a

graduate of the College in 1876 and of the School of Religion in 1881, and of Alfred B. Willcox, who received his Ph.B. at Yale in 1882.

Alexis Wynns Harriott, B.A. 1856

Born September 24, 1835, at Salt Cay, Turks Islands,
British West Indies

Died December 7, 1916, at Salt Cay, Turks Islands,
British West Indies

Alexis Wynns Harriott, one of the three children of Daniel and Mary Olivia (Hyatt) Harriott, was born September 24, 1835, at Salt Cay on Grand Turk, one of the group known as Turks Islands, in the British West Indies. His father was born in the Bermudas, and went to the Turks Islands when a young man, there engaging in business as a manufacturer and merchant; he had served as a justice of the peace, as an honorable member of the Legislative Council, and as a major in the militia. His mother was a native of Grand Turk.

He received his preparatory training at the Simeon Hart School in Farmington, Conn. After graduating from the College he studied engineering for a year in the Scientific School, and then spent a year at home, returning to Yale in the fall of 1858. He received the degree of Ph.B. the following June. While an undergraduate in the College he served as captain of the Thulia Boat Club, and, in his Senior year, as commodore of the Yale Navy. He was captain of the Olympia Boat Club during the two years of his course in the Scientific School.

Mr. Harriott taught English and mathematics in New York City for three months in 1859, but returned to the West Indies in February, 1860, to carry on the salt manufacturing business founded in 1833 by his father, who had died the previous December. In April, 1863, he received the appointment of United States consular agent at Salt Cay, and served in that capacity until 1888. At that time he put his business in the hands of his two younger sons, and entered the British Colonial Civil Service, as assistant commissioner at Grand Turk. He later became acting commissioner, and for many years was the virtual governor of the island. Mr. Harriott served as a justice of the peace

for Turks and Caicos Islands for many years, beginning in 1879; as marriage officer at Salt Cay from 1884 to 1888, and as a member of the Legislative Board of Turks and Caicos Islands from 1881 to 1888. He was a member of the Episcopal Church, and had at different times been a vestryman, church warden, and lay reader. He had made frequent visits to Bermuda and to the United States.

He died December 7, 1916, at his home on Grand Turk. His health had failed rapidly since the death of his wife in November, 1915.

His marriage took place November 17, 1864, in Farmington, Conn., to Alice Celestia, daughter of Francis Winthrop Cowles. Four of their children, Edmund Cowles, Daniel Francis, Howard Fessenden, and Mary Louise, are living. A son, Francis Cowles, born in 1872, died December 16, 1880. Mr. Harriott's brother, James Hyatt Harriott, received the degree of M.D. from Yale in 1859.

William James Harris, B.A. 1856

Born May 21, 1834, in West Brattleboro, Vt.
Died June 22, 1917, in Nashua, N. H.

William James Harris was born in West Brattleboro, Vt., May 21, 1834, the son of Rev. Roswell Harris, a graduate of Middlebury College in 1821 and of Andover Theological Seminary in 1826, and Matilda (Leavitt) Harris. His father, who was for many years engaged in educational work, was the son of William and Abiah (Brooks) Harris.

Before entering Yale as a Junior, he was for a time a member of the Williams Class of 1856. He received a second prize in Latin in Junior year at Yale, and a Senior High Oration appointment, and was elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa.

He spent the first three years after his graduation as principal of an academy at St. Stephen, New Brunswick, and from 1859 to 1861 was head of the Monson (Mass.) Academy. He became pastor of the Congregational Church at Saxtons River, Vt., in June, 1861, leaving there a year later to accept a call to the Congregational Church at Brandon, Vt., where he remained until December, 1864. He then studied for over a year for orders in the Protestant

Episcopal Church, living in Boston and its vicinity and at Philadelphia, and in June, 1866, became rector of Grace Church, Manchester, N. H. During the academic year of 1868-69 he served as an instructor in the Episcopal Theological School at Cambridge, Mass. From January, 1871, to July, 1876, he was rector of Trinity Church, Rutland, Vt. His next parish was that of Christ Church, Detroit, Mich., which he left in 1881. After being engaged in ministerial work in Chicago, Ill., for some months, he became, in 1882, rector of Christ Church, Yankton, S. Dak., and he was subsequently dean of Calvary Cathedral at Sioux Falls, that state. In 1885 he returned East, and was for a time in charge of St. Paul's Church, Boston, later being rector of the Church of the Ascension, Waltham, Mass., and Christ Church, Hyde Park, Mass. On January 1, 1892, he became archdeacon, or as it is known locally, diocesan missionary, of the Diocese of Vermont, making his headquarters in Rutland, although his home was in Nashua, N. H. He served in that capacity for a number of years, and previous to his retirement in 1907 was in charge of the Church of the Good Shepherd, Barre, Vt., and of St. Paul's Church, White River Junction, Vt. His death occurred June 22, 1917, at his home in Nashua.

He received the degree of D.D. from Trinity College, Hartford, in 1872. From 1894 to 1907 he published *The Mountain Echo* as a diocesan paper in Vermont. He was a deputy to the Triennial Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church from the Diocese of Michigan in 1880 and 1883 and from the Diocese of Vermont in 1901. He served as a member of the standing committee of the Diocese of Michigan from 1876 to 1879, and was president of two diocesan conventions when the diocese was without a bishop.

Dr. Harris was married August 18, 1859, to Mary Gale Hill of St. Stephen, New Brunswick. They had two children: Emma, who was married February 18, 1896, to William M. Hall of Montreal, Quebec, and William Leavitt (B.A. Dartmouth 1896, LL.B. Boston University 1898), who died June 4, 1908. His brothers, Roswell and Charles Clarke Harris, received the degree of B.A. from Middlebury in 1860 and 1862, respectively. The former was also a graduate of Andover Theological Seminary and the latter of the Divinity School of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Philadelphia.

Whittlesey Adams, B.A. 1857

Born November 26, 1829, in Warren, Ohio

Died June 27, 1916, in Warren, Ohio

Whittlesey Adams, one of the ten children of Ashael Adams, a merchant, and Lucy (Mygatt) Adams, was born in Warren, Ohio, November 26, 1829. Both parents came originally from Connecticut. His father was the son of Ashael and Olive (Avery) Adams, and was descended from John Adams, who emigrated to America from England in 1621, settling in Plymouth Colony. Through his mother, whose parents were Comfort and Lucy (Knapp) Mygatt, he traced his descent to Joseph Mygatt, one of the first settlers of Hartford, Conn. His grandfather, Ashael Adams, was a soldier of the Revolution, enlisting as a private, Connecticut line, in 1777, and serving until the close of the war; he was with Washington during the winter at Valley Forge. His great-grandfather, Col. Eli Mygatt, served with distinction in various Connecticut regiments during that war. Other ancestors were John Webster, an early governor of Connecticut, and Gov. William Bradford of Plymouth.

His preparatory training was received in the public schools in his native town. In 1853 he entered Western Reserve University, where he spent the next three years, joining the Class of 1857 at Yale as a Senior.

Mr. Adams began the study of law in Warren soon after receiving his degree from Yale, but, although admitted to the bar in 1860, he had never followed that profession. In 1857, on securing the agency of several insurance companies, he established the Adams Insurance Agency in Warren. His business had grown rapidly, and at the time of his death he was the president of The Adams Insurance Agency Company, then the oldest and largest insurance agency in eastern Ohio. Mr. Adams had large financial interests in the leading industrial and banking institutions in Warren. From October, 1858, until January, 1860, he held an appointment as deputy clerk of the Probate Court of Trumbull County, Ohio, and he had also served at various times as county school examiner, deputy county auditor, and as deputy postmaster of Warren. In 1859-60 he was secretary and treasurer of the Warren & Lake Erie

Plank Road Company, and from 1865 to 1869 he was a member of the drygoods firm of McCombs, Smith & Adams. He had written somewhat for the newspapers, principally on subjects connected with local history. He held for several years the honor of being the oldest living member of the First Presbyterian Church of Warren, of which, in 1858-59, he was the treasurer. He was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution and the Society of Colonial Wars. In 1864 he was offered a commission as additional paymaster, with the rank of major, in the United States Volunteers, but declined the offer.

Mr. Adams died June 27, 1916, at his home in Warren, after an illness of a few days resulting from infirmities incident to his age. Burial was in Oakwood Cemetery in that town.

His marriage took place in Warren, May 19, 1864, to Margaret Scott, daughter of Charles and Ann Eliza (Scott) Smith. Her death occurred March 15, 1915. They had three sons: Charles Smith, who died November 8, 1915, Fred W., and Scott M.

Edward Louis Duer, B.A. 1857

Born January 19, 1836, in Crosswicks, N. J.

Died September 6, 1916, in Odessa, Del.

Edward Louis Duer was born in Crosswicks, N. J., January 19, 1836, the son of Dr. George Duer. He entered Yale in 1854 to take up the study of engineering subjects, and in 1855 joined the College Class of 1857, with which he was graduated.

From 1857 until 1860 he pursued the study of medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, receiving the degree of M.D. in the latter year. He served as resident physician at the Philadelphia Hospital until 1862, when he opened offices in Philadelphia. He continued in practice there until 1911, attaining great success as a specialist in gynecology. Since his retirement he had lived at Odessa, Del., where he died September 6, 1916.

From 1863 to 1881 Dr. Duer served as obstetrician and gynecologist to the Philadelphia Hospital, and he had also been on the staffs of the Preston Retreat, the Presbyterian

and Maternity hospitals, the Philadelphia Home for Incurables, and the Pennsylvania State Hospital for Women, of which latter institution he was one of the founders. He aided in founding the Philadelphia Polyclinic, and for some time lectured there on gynecology. During the Civil War he held an appointment as an acting assistant surgeon in the United States Army, serving as chief operator for a staff of seventeen surgeons. Dr. Duer had been chairman of the medical section of the Central Committee of the University of Pennsylvania, and had frequently contributed to medical publications, including the *English Obstetrical Journal* and the *American Obstetrical Journal*. He was a member of a number of professional societies, serving at various times as president of the Philadelphia Obstetrical Society and the Society of Ex-Resident Physicians of the Philadelphia Hospital, and as vice-president of the American Gynecological Society. He was a former president of the Yale Alumni Association of Philadelphia, and had served as vice-president, and later as president, of the New Jersey Society of Pennsylvania.

He was married October 29, 1862, to Clara J. Naudain of Philadelphia. Their two children survive: Snow Naudain, who received the degrees of B.A. and M.D. from the University of Pennsylvania in 1885 and 1890, respectively, and Helen, the wife of Malcolm S. Councill of Bryn Mawr, Pa. Mrs. Duer died May 15, 1880, and in 1907 Dr. Duer married Louise, daughter of Daniel W. Corbit of Odessa, Del., who survives him.

Alfred Hand, B.A. 1857

Born March 26, 1835, in Honesdale, Pa.

Died May 23, 1917, in Scranton, Pa.

Alfred Hand was born March 26, 1835, in Honesdale, Pa., the son of Ezra Hand, a merchant, and Catharine (Chapman) Hand. His father was the son of John and Mary (Jones) Hand, and a descendant of John Hand, who came from Stanstede, England to Southampton, Long Island, in 1640 and afterwards became one of the founders of Easthampton. His mother's parents were Benjamin and Lydia Cochrane (Jones) Chapman. She traced her descent

to Robert Chapman, who came from Hull, England, in 1635, with the company sent out by those interested in the Connecticut Patent to erect a fort at the mouth of the Connecticut River. He later helped to found the town of Saybrook, serving for many years as one of its commissioners and as deputy to the Connecticut General Court. He was also a captain of the Train Band, and received large devises of land in Connecticut from friendly Indian chieftains.

Alfred Hand received his early education in the schools at Honesdale, where he prepared for college under New England tutors. At Yale he was given Dissertation appointments, and was a member of Linonia and Phi Beta Kappa.

Soon after graduation Mr. Hand entered the law office of William Jessup (B.A. 1815) and William H. Jessup (B.A. 1849) in Montrose, Pa. He was admitted to the bar of Susquehanna County in 1859, and in May of the next year began practice in Scranton as a member of the firm of Jessup & Hand. He had also served as principal of the Susquehanna Academy at Montrose during 1858-59. In 1866 he formed a co-partnership with Isaac J. Post, a graduate of the College in 1860, which continued until 1879, when he was appointed an additional judge of the Eleventh Judicial District of Pennsylvania. He was assigned to the Forty-fifth District when it was formed in 1879 and elected judge for a term of ten years from January 1, 1880. In July, 1888, he received an appointment as a justice of the Supreme Court of the state to fill an unexpired term, and served until January, 1889, when he resumed the practice of law. The next year he formed a partnership with his son, William (B.A. 1887), continuing in that connection until his gradual retirement a few years before his death. Mr. Hand had settled in Scranton when it was but a hamlet, and had always taken a leading part in local affairs. The first Select Council met in his office, and he assisted in drafting the first charter of the city. He was one of the organizers and the first president of the Third National Bank, and was for many years a director of the Peoples Street Railway Company, the Jefferson Railroad Company, the Lackawanna Mills, the Dickson Manufacturing Company, the Lackawanna Valley Coal Company, the National Elevator and Machine Company, and the Oxford Iron & Nail Company, and

president of the Davis Oil Company, the last two being New York corporations. He was one of the founders of the Pennsylvania Oral School for the Deaf, serving as president from its organization in 1884 until his death, when it was a state institution, and also aided in forming the Lackawanna Bible Society, the Young Men's Christian Association, and the Home for the Friendless. He was president or director of the first two of the latter-named institutions for many years, and had also served as president of the Scranton Public Library (Albright Memorial) from its organization in 1890, and was for many years president and a director of the Lackawanna Hospital, now a state institution, located in Scranton. He was long a trustee of Lafayette College, and had been an elder in the First Presbyterian Church of Scranton since 1867, completing fifty years' service a month before his death. He represented the Lackawanna Presbytery in six General Assemblies, and served on the Committee on Revision of the Confession of Faith of the Presbyterian Church. He was the first lay moderator ever chosen by the Lackawanna Presbytery. He was a delegate to the International Peace Conferences of 1896 and 1907. He belonged to the Pennsylvania Historical Society, the New England Society of Northeastern Pennsylvania, and the Lackawanna Law and Library Association.

Mr. Hand died suddenly May 23, 1917, at his home in Scranton, following an attack of apoplexy. Interment was in Dunmore Cemetery, in the suburbs of Scranton.

He was married September 11, 1861, in Montrose, to Phebe Anna, daughter of William Jessup (B.A. 1815, LL.D. Hamilton 1848) and Amanda (Harris) Jessup, and sister of William H., Henry H., and Samuel Jessup, members of the College Classes of 1849, 1851, and 1860, respectively. She died on April 25, 1872, and on November 26, 1873, he was married a second time to Helen Elizabeth, daughter of Frederick and Lucy A. (Chamberlin) Sander-son of Beloit, Wis. Her death occurred October 29, 1907. Mr. Hand had six children by his first marriage: Horace Edward, a graduate of the College in 1884; Harriet Jessup, who received the degree of B.A. at Wellesley in 1887 and who died November 30, 1915; William Jessup (B.A. 1887); Alfred (B.A. 1888, Ph.B. 1889, M.D. Pennsylvania 1892); Charlotte Chapman, who graduated from Wellesley

with the degree of B.A. in 1892, and Miles Tracy, a non-graduate member of the Yale Class of 1893, who received a B.A. at Williams in 1894 and an M.E. at Cornell in 1897. His children by his second wife were: Helen Sanderson, now the wife of John Lyman Peck (B.A. Lafayette 1893, M.D. Hahnemann Medical College 1897) of Scranton; Walter, who died in the second year of his age, and Ruth Boies, who was married in 1914 to Clarence N. Callender (B.A. Pennsylvania 1909, M.A. Pennsylvania 1917) of Philadelphia, Pa. Rev. Alfred C. Hand (B.A. 1882) was a nephew of Mr. Hand; George F. Bentley (B.A. 1873) the son of a cousin, and William H. Jessup (B.A. 1884) and Stuart D. Jessup (B.A. 1891) nephews by marriage. William H. Jessup's sons, William H. Jessup, Jr., and James M. Jessup, graduated from the College in 1915 and 1916, respectively.

John Edwin Kimball, B.A. 1858

Born July 18, 1833, in Webster, Mass.
Died September 7, 1916, in Worcester, Mass.

John Edwin Kimball, son of William and Polly (Robinson) Seaman Kimball, was born in Webster, Mass., July 18, 1833. His father, who fought in the War of 1812, was for many years superintendent of a mill at Webster and later a carpenter and builder in Oxford, Mass. He was the son of Samuel Kimball, a soldier in a Connecticut regiment in the Revolutionary War, and Phebe (Burrell) Kimball, and a descendant of Richard Kimball, who in 1634 came from Ipswich, England, to Watertown, Mass. The Robinson family from which his mother was descended has been well known since Revolutionary times in the southern part of Worcester County, Mass. Mrs. Kimball was the daughter of William and Molly (Dudley) Robinson, and the granddaughter of Silas and Mary (Learned) Robinson.

John Kimball was prepared for Yale at the Nichols Academy, Dudley, Mass., and at the Leicester (Mass.) Academy. He first entered Yale with the Class of 1856, but withdrew in July, 1853, reëntering in 1854 with the Class of 1858. In Sophomore year he was given two

prizes in English composition and one in declamation, and in 1857 he was the orator for the Statement of Facts for Linonia. He served on the editorial board of the *Yale Literary Magazine* in Senior year.

In November, 1858, he became principal of the high school at Oxford, Mass., where he remained until the following March. The next year was spent as private tutor with a family near Louisville, Ky., from which position he withdrew to allay the commotion excited by his having voted for Lincoln. He then served for a year as principal of the Ogden School in Chicago, Ill. Removing to St. Louis in 1862, he was for the next eighteen years identified with the public school system of that city. After serving successively as principal of the Washington School and the Central High School, and as assistant principal of the First High School, he organized, in 1871, a branch high school, of which he was for a time the head. In 1879, after having had charge of several grammar schools for a number of years, he was placed in charge of the Polytechnic Branch High School, which had just been formed by the consolidation of five branch high schools. For some time, he also held the position of principal of the O'Fallon Polytechnic Institute, an evening school. In October, 1880, he left St. Louis to accept an appointment as superintendent of the schools of Hartford, Conn. A year later he took a similar position in Newton, Mass., where he was located until his retirement in 1884.

Since that time Mr. Kimball's home had been in Oxford, Mass., where he had taken an active interest in town affairs. For twelve years he was moderator of the town meetings. He served several terms as a member of the Board of Selectmen and of the School Committee, was chairman of the building committee of the Larned Free Public Library, for several years serving as a trustee of the institution, and was at one time chairman of the standing committee of the North Congregational Church, of which he was a deacon. For three years Mr. Kimball was a member of the Massachusetts Board of Agriculture, and acted on the committee having oversight of the Massachusetts Agricultural College at Amherst. He was an associate member of the Philosophical Society of Great Britain, a director of the Oxford National Bank, a vice-president of the Interstate Petroleum Company, and president of the Osage Consoli-

dated Oil & Gas Company and of the Boston & New Mexico Copper Company. For many years during his residence in St. Louis Mr. Kimball was a deacon in the First Congregational Church.

He suffered a stroke of paralysis in February, 1912, and was afterwards confined to his bed. In August, 1916, he was removed to a sanitarium in Worcester, Mass., where he died the seventh of the following month. His body was taken to Oxford for burial in the family lot in South Cemetery.

He was unmarried. His brother, Thomas Dudley Kimball, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1863, who served as captain of Company G, Fifty-first Regiment, Infantry, and later of Company A, Second Regiment, Heavy Artillery, Massachusetts Volunteers, during the Civil War, survives him.

Hasket Derby Catlin, B.A. 1859

Born June 26, 1839, in New Brighton, N. Y.

Died June 3, 1917, in Northumberland, Pa.

Hasket Derby Catlin was born at New Brighton, Staten Island, N. Y., June 26, 1839, being one of the nine children of Charles Taylor and Lucy Ann (Derby) Catlin. His father, a graduate of Yale College in 1822, who received an M.A. at Columbia in 1828, was for many years engaged in the commission business in New York City; he was the son of Lynde Catlin (B.A. 1786) and Helen Margaret (Kip) Catlin. His mother's parents were Elias Hasket Derby, 2d, and Lucy (Brown) Derby.

Receiving his preparatory training at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., he entered Yale with the Class of 1859. He won a Berkeley premium for excellence in Latin composition in Sophomore and Senior years, and held the Woolsey Scholarship and was the recipient of a first prize in Latin in Junior year. He received the Latin Oration at Junior Exhibition, his name standing first on the appointment list, and a Philosophical Oration at Commencement, speaking on both occasions. He belonged to Brothers in Unity and Phi Beta Kappa, being recording secretary of the latter as a Senior.

He spent the first two years after graduation teaching in Brooklyn, N. Y., and devoted the year of 1861-62 to general study. Beginning his preparation for the ministry at Yale in the fall of 1862, he continued there for three years, completing his course at the Harvard Theological School. In May, 1867, after preaching for two years at large, he was ordained pastor of the Unitarian Church at Neponset, Dorchester, Mass. He remained there for over three years. From 1873 to 1877 he served as pastor of the Unitarian Church at Northumberland, Pa. He was pastor at Harlem, N. Y., from 1877 to 1879, at Dublin, N. H., from 1881 to 1885, at Eastport, Maine, from 1886 to 1896, and at Gouverneur, N. Y., for the next four years. He lived at Brooklyn, N. Y., from 1900 to 1902 and later at Edgewood Park, a suburb of Pittsburgh, Pa. In 1910 he resumed the pastorate of the Northumberland Unitarian Church, and was in charge of the service when it was rededicated as the Joseph Priestley Memorial on October 24 of that year. Mr. Catlin had contributed a number of articles to periodicals.

His death occurred June 3, 1917, in Northumberland, Pa., after an illness of three weeks. Interment was in Riverview Cemetery, Northumberland.

On October 31, 1878, he was married in Northumberland, to Hannah Taggart, daughter of Joseph Priestley, M.D., and great-great-granddaughter of the scientist, Dr. Joseph Priestley of England, and later of Northumberland. They had two children, Joseph Priestley, a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1901, and Lucy Helen, who died in infancy. Mr. Catlin is survived by his wife and son, a brother, Arnold Welles Catlin (B.A. 1862, M.D. Pennsylvania 1865), and a nephew, Rt. Rev. Sidney Catlin Partridge, a member of the College Class of 1880. His brothers, Lynde A. and Charles T. Catlin, graduates of the College in 1853 and 1856, respectively, died before him. He was a nephew of John M. Catlin, of the Class of 1820, and an uncle of Rev. Reginald W. Catlin (B.A. 1908), whose death occurred in 1914.

John Werley Beckley, B.A. 1860

Born October 8, 1838, in Shelbyville, Ky.

Died March 11, 1917, in Louisville, Ky.

John Werley Beckley, son of John R. and Elizabeth (Long) Beckley, was born in Shelbyville, Ky., October 8, 1838. His ancestors were pioneer settlers in this country, some of their descendants serving as officers in the Revolutionary War. He entered Yale in 1858, and was graduated two years later.

He took up the study of law in his native town upon graduation, and immediately after his admission to the bar of Kentucky began practice there. He was elected to the county attorneyship of Shelby County in 1865, and served in that capacity until his removal the next year to Louisville, Ky., his home during the remainder of his life. There he was for some years in the office of Harlan & Bristow, but later gave up the law to enter upon a business career. He was at one time connected with C. P. Moorman & Company, commission merchants, but for some years previous to his death was president of the Eagle Tannery Company. In recent years he had spent much time in New England on business for his firm. His death occurred March 11, 1917, at his home in Louisville.

He was married at Berkeley Springs, Va., January 26, 1870, to Florence Colston of Baltimore, Md., who survives him with a son, Pendleton, and two daughters, Florence and George Mason. The younger daughter is the wife of J. Farrand Williams (B.A. 1909). George A. Colston and Frederick C. Colston, graduates of the College in 1898 and 1904, respectively, and Dr. J. A. Campbell Colston (Ph.B. 1907), are Mrs. Beckley's nephews.

Lemuel Tripp Willcox, B.A. 1860

Born August 8, 1835, in Fairhaven, Mass.

Died January 1, 1917, in Fairhaven, Mass.

Lemuel Tripp Willcox, whose parents were Amaziah P. and Susan H. Willcox, was born in Fairhaven, Mass., August 8, 1835. He was fitted for Yale at the New Bedford (Mass.) High School and at Williston Seminary at

Easthampton, Mass. In his Sophomore year in college he was given a third prize in English composition. His Junior and Senior appointments were Orations. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

After his graduation from Yale he began the study of law in the office of Eliot & Stetson in New Bedford, Mass. The senior member of this firm was Thomas Dawes Eliot, a graduate of George Washington University in 1825 and a member of Congress for several years. Mr. Willcox was admitted to the bar of Massachusetts in 1862, and practiced in New Bedford until 1915. He was at one time a justice of the peace, and served as president of the New Bedford Bar Association from 1912 to 1915. He had been a member of the School Board and a vestryman of Grace Protestant Episcopal Church. At the formation of the Yale Club of New Bedford in March, 1914, he was elected vice-president of the organization. He died after a lingering illness, January 1, 1917, in Fairhaven, where he had been living for over a year.

His marriage took place June 22, 1865, to Harriet Curtis Field of New Haven, Conn. Their only child, Standish, survives.

Hubert Sanford Brown, B.A. 1861

Born March 28, 1840, in New Hartford, Conn.
Died April 16, 1917, in Beaulieu-sur-Mer, France

Hubert Sanford Brown was born in New Hartford, Conn., March 28, 1840, the son of Sanford and Eliza (Shipman) Brown. He was descended from Peter Brown, a member of Plymouth Colony, and from Col. John Brown (B.A. 1771), who served with distinction in the Revolutionary War. His mother, a native of New Britain, Conn., belonged to a family of Puritan extraction and distinguished in the history of that colony and the state of Connecticut.

He was fitted for college at the Hudson River Institute at Claverack, N. Y. In his Sophomore year at Yale he was given first prizes in English composition and in declamation. His Junior appointment was a Second Dispute, and he received a First Dispute at Commencement. He served on the editorial board of the *University Quarterly*, and was

a member of the Beethoven Society and the Cymothoë Boat Club.

Although Mr. Brown intended to enter business eventually, he studied law during the first year after his graduation, spending this time in an office in Hartford, Conn., at his home in New Hartford, and at the Harvard Law School. He became a member of the New York firm of H. D. Ormsbee & Company, commission merchants and dealers in hardware and metals, in July, 1863, continuing his association with that concern until early in 1865, when he was appointed captain and assistant adjutant general on the staff of Major General W. B. Hazen, commanding the second division of the Fifteenth Corps of General Sherman's army. He received successive promotions as corps adjutant general, major, and brevet lieutenant colonel. After the final muster-out of the army of the West he was on duty at Murfreesboro and Nashville, Tenn., until being himself mustered out of service in October, 1866. Early in 1867 Mr. Brown entered business in Chicago, Ill., as a wholesale dealer in glassware, lamps, and crockery. He was for a time a member of the firm of Eaton, Maguire & Company, and afterward was in partnership with the late Sherburne B. Eaton (B.A. 1862) under the name of Eaton & Brown. This latter firm suffered heavy losses during the great fire of 1871, but resumed business at once. From February, 1875, to 1890 Mr. Brown was located in Philadelphia, Pa., as a member of the firm of J. E. Kingsley & Company, proprietors of the Continental Hotel. He then entered business in New York City, where he remained until 1898.

Since that time he had lived at Beaulieu-sur-Mer, on the French Riviera, where he died, April 16, 1917, from heart trouble with complications. Interment was in the family vault at Beaulieu-sur-Mer. Mr. Brown, who was unmarried, is survived by a sister.

Walter Hanford, B.A. 1861

Born December 1, 1840, in New York City
Died April 26, 1917, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Walter Hanford was born in New York City, December 1, 1840, being the son of Philander and Elizabeth (Hoyt)

Hanford. His father, a prominent merchant of New York, was in business for over half a century, shipping goods to the West Indies. He received his early training at the Collegiate School in New York City. At Yale he was given Philosophical Oration appointments, and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa.

Mr. Hanford studied law in New York City for fifteen months after his graduation, but trouble with his eyes at length compelled him to abandon his intention of entering that profession. After serving for some years as cashier and bookkeeper for a firm in New York City, he was, in January, 1870, admitted to membership in the firm of C. L. Woodbridge & Company, importers of fancy goods. After the failure of that company in 1895, he joined the Empire Refrigerating & Ice-Machine Company as secretary and treasurer. This company had been formed for the purpose of developing a new system of artificial refrigeration for cold storage and the manufacture of pure ice, and Mr. Hanford retained his connection with it for several years. The remainder of his active business life was spent with the Lawyers Mortgage Company of New York.

About two years ago he suffered an attack of paralysis which left him in a permanently crippled condition, and in September, 1916, he was removed from his home in Brooklyn to the Long Island College Hospital. There his death occurred April 26, 1917, as the result of apoplexy. He was buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

Mr. Hanford belonged to Christ Protestant Episcopal Church of Brooklyn. He was married February 6, 1873, to Helen Eliza, daughter of Harry and Margaret (Bergen) Wilber of Batavia, N. Y. She survives him with their son, Walter McLeod; he also leaves a sister.

Elliot Chapin Hall, B.A. 1862

Born April 29, 1838, in Jamestown, N. Y.

Died April 27, 1917, in Jamestown, N. Y.

Elliot Chapin Hall, youngest of the five children of William and Julia (Jones) Hall, was born April 29, 1838, in Jamestown, N. Y., where his father was prominently engaged in business for more than sixty years. The latter,

a native of Wardsboro, Vt., was the son of William Hall, who held a captain's commission during the Revolutionary War, and Abigail (Pease) Hall. His wife's parents were Solomon and Clarissa (Hayward) Jones.

His preparatory training was received at the Jamestown Academy and at the Delaware Literary Institute at Franklin, N. Y. He entered Yale in 1858, and was given a Dissertation appointment in both Junior and Senior years. He began the study of theology in the fall of 1862, spending two years at Yale and one at Union Theological Seminary, New York City.

Mr. Hall was graduated from the latter institution in May, 1865, and, having been licensed to preach the previous month, supplied the pulpit of the Congregational Church at Farmington, Pa., for the next year and a half. He was ordained at Ashville, N. Y., on June 13, 1866, and the next year accepted a call to Otto, N. Y., removing from that town to Kiantone, N. Y., in December, 1869. He was pastor of the Kiantone Congregational Church until 1879, when he was called to the family home in Jamestown by the serious illness of his father, who died in 1880. For a long time he was a director of the Chautauqua County Trust Company and of its successor, the National Chautauqua County Bank, and of the Farmers & Mechanics Bank. From 1908 to 1914 Mr. Hall served as president of the Jamestown Worsted Mills, of which his father was one of the founders. Although he had relinquished his ministerial duties upon entering a business life, he had always given largely of his time and means to the development of the church in general. He was for forty years registrar of the Western New York Association of Congregational Churches, and for twenty years served as clerk of the First Congregational Church of Jamestown. He was a corporate member of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. The virtual founder of the Jamestown Y. M. C. A., he served as a director from its organization in 1884 and as president from 1901 to 1916, being made honorary president when illness compelled his retirement. He had been president of the Associated Charities and of the board of trustees of the James Prendergast Library, vice-president of the Jamestown Business College, and a trustee of the Chautauqua Institution.

His health had not been good in several years, and for

thirteen months he had been confined to his bed the greater portion of the time. He died April 27, 1917, at his home in Jamestown, and was buried in Lakeview Cemetery in that town.

Mr. Hall was married July 24, 1867, in Amherst, Mass., to Tirzah Strong, daughter of Ebenezer Strong Snell, for many years professor of mathematics and natural philosophy at Amherst, where he received the degrees of B.A., M.A., and LL.D., in 1822, 1825, and 1860, respectively, and Sabra Cobb (Clark) Snell. They had four children: a daughter who died in early infancy; Martha Snell (B.A. Mount Holyoke 1895, M.A. Mount Holyoke 1903), who was married August 16, 1905, to William Lyman Cowles (B.A. Amherst 1878, M.A. Amherst 1881); Elliot Snell, who took the degree of B.A. at Amherst in 1896 and that of Ph.D. at Johns Hopkins in 1904, and Tirzah Hinsdale. Surviving Mr. Hall are his wife and three children. His brother, the late William C. J. Hall, graduated from Yale College in 1851.

Charles Phelps Williams, B.A. 1862

Born August 19, 1840, in Stonington, Conn.
Died August 23, 1916, in South Pasadena, Calif.

Charles Phelps Williams, whose parents were Ephraim and Hannah (Denison) Williams, was born in Stonington, Conn., August 19, 1840. His father was the son of Ephraim and Hannah Eliza (Denison) Williams, and a collateral descendant of Col. Ephraim Williams, the founder of Williams College, who commanded a regiment of Massachusetts troops in the French and Indian War, being killed in an ambuscade. The earliest member of the family to settle in America was Robert Williams, who came from Great Yarmouth, England, to Roxbury, Mass., in 1635. Charles P. Williams' mother was the daughter of Amos and Hannah (Williams) Denison, and through her he was descended from Capt. George Denison, who emigrated to this country in 1631 from Stratford, England, settling at Roxbury.

He was fitted for college in his native town, and entered Yale in 1858. He was forced to withdraw in Junior year on

account of a severe and dangerous illness, but his degree was voted to him by the Corporation in 1893, and he was then enrolled with the Class of 1862. While in college he received a First Dispute Junior appointment.

Mr. Williams went to Europe shortly after leaving Yale, and did not return until June, 1863. The next two years were spent at Stonington. In 1865, his health having been completely restored, he entered the brokerage business in New York City. He was a member of the firm of Williams & Prentice, in which his partner was Mr. Sartell Prentice, for a number of years. In December, 1890, he sold his seat on the New York Stock Exchange, and retired from business. Believing that a knowledge of the law would be useful in the management of his affairs, he entered the New York Law School in 1893, and two years later received the degree of LL.B. In July, 1895, Mr. Williams was admitted to the New York Bar, and, although he never practiced, for several years had a desk in the office of his classmate, Frederic A. Ward. He was a member of Grace Protestant Episcopal Church of Brooklyn.

The latter part of Mr. Williams' life was marked by impaired health. In an endeavor to find a climate favorable to his condition he traveled extensively for several years. In 1903 he settled in South Pasadena, Calif., where the remainder of his life was quietly passed. He was interested in various charities, and a few years ago built and equipped Williams Hall, a recreation building at the Barlow Sanitarium for Consumptives at Los Angeles. In December, 1912, he had a cerebral hemorrhage, and since that time his condition had been serious. His death occurred at his home on August 23, 1916. Burial was in the Elm Grove Cemetery at Stonington.

Mr. Williams was married October 28, 1868, at Mystic Bridge, Conn., to Fanny, daughter of Charles Henry and Eunice (Clift) Mallory, who died June 13, 1915. Their three children survive: Fanny Mallory, the wife of Albert Lincoln Mason of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Charles Mallory, who took his Ph.B. at Yale in 1892 and his M.D. at Columbia in 1898, and Kate Mallory, a graduate of Smith in 1896, who was married June 30, 1903, to Henry Perkins Moseley (B.A. 1894, M.D. Columbia 1898). Among Mr. Williams' Yale relatives were his nephews, William P. Dixon (B.A. 1868) and Ephraim W. Dixon (B.A. 1881), and his grand-

nephews, Henry B. Barnes, Jr., Courtlandt D. Barnes, Theodore P. Dixon, Courtlandt P. Dixon, 2d, and Thomas S. Barnes, graduates of the College in 1893, 1902, 1907, 1908, and 1910, respectively. Philip R. Mallory (B.A. 1908), John H. Mallory, a non-graduate member of the same Class, Robert Mallory, Jr., and Charles H. Mallory, who received the degrees of B.A. in 1909 and 1915, respectively, and Holmes Mallory, a member of the Class of 1918, are nephews of his wife.

Benjamin Eglin, B.A. 1863

Born April 28, 1838, in Ithaca, N. Y.
Died August 14, 1914, in Lewinsville, Va.

Benjamin Eglin was born April 28, 1838, in Ithaca, N. Y., the son of John and Sarah (Bentley) Eglin. His father, who was the son of Adam and Margaret (Hodgson) Eglin, came with his wife to this country from Lancaster County, England, in 1830, and took up his residence in Ithaca, where he became engaged in woollen manufacturing.

He studied at the Susquehanna Collegiate Institute at Towanda, Pa., and at the Rock River Seminary, Mount Morris, Ill., before joining the Yale Class of 1863 in Junior year. He was elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa, and received a Dissertation appointment at Commencement.

After spending a year as principal of the Wellsboro Academy in Tioga County, Pa., Mr. Eglin accepted an appointment as clerk in the Treasury Department at Washington, D. C., and took up his work there in July, 1864. While thus employed, he entered the Law Department of Columbian College (now George Washington University), and in 1867 was given the degree of LL.B. by that institution. He then became engaged in the investigation of fraudulent and contested claims in the office of the second auditor of the Treasury, retaining his connection with that department until August 31, 1885. At that time he resigned and took up his residence at Lewinsville, Fairfax County, Va., where the remainder of his life was spent as a farmer.

His death occurred at his home August 14, 1914, after a year's illness from paralysis, and he was buried in the Episcopal Cemetery at Fairfax Court House.

On December 18, 1872, he was married in that town to

Annie, daughter of Henry Wirt Thomas, a former state senator and lieutenant-governor of Virginia, and Julia (Jackson) Thomas of Fairfax County. Mrs. Eglin died July 3, 1890. They had four children: Julia; Ethel, who married George Holbrooke Maurice (C.E. Lehigh 1893); Lucy Dix, whose death occurred September 23, 1903, and Henry Wirt Thomas, a graduate of the Virginia Military Institute in 1905, now serving as a captain in the United States Army.

Oliver Hazard Payne, B.A. 1863

Born July 21, 1839, in Cleveland, Ohio

Died June 27, 1917, in New York City

Oliver Hazard Payne, son of Henry B. and Mary (Perry) Payne, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, July 21, 1839. His father graduated from Hamilton College in 1832, and, after practicing law in Cleveland for twelve years, entered politics. He served in the Ohio Senate from 1849 to 1851, was the Democratic candidate from his district in 1851 for the United States Senate and for governor of the state in 1857, was elected to the Forty-fourth Congress, was the candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination in 1880 and 1884, and served as a United States Senator from 1885 to 1891. His wife was the daughter of Nathan Perry, and a descendant of Oliver Hazard Perry, noted as the hero of the battle of Lake Erie.

He was fitted for Yale at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He remained with the Class of 1863 only until October, 1861, leaving at that time to accept a commission as first lieutenant in the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Ohio Infantry. Through successive promotions he rose to the rank of colonel, and on March 13, 1865, was brevetted brigadier-general of volunteers. In 1878 the degree of B.A. was voted to him by the Yale Corporation, and he had since been enrolled in the Class of 1863.

On returning to Cleveland after completing his service in the Army, he entered the oil refining business with Mr. James B. Clark, Mr. John Huntington later being their partner. The business was subsequently absorbed by the Standard Oil Company, and Colonel Payne served as

treasurer of this company until 1884, when he removed to New York City. Since that time he had been on its board of directors, and he was also a director of many other corporations, including the American Tobacco Company, the Virginia & Southeastern Railway Company, the Coal Creek Mining & Manufacturing Company, and the Tennessee Coal & Iron Company. His public benefactions were large, probably the most notable being his gifts to the Cornell Medical School. In 1887 he endowed the Loomis Laboratory, an institution organized for the promotion of original research in chemistry, biology, and pathology, and for elementary teaching in these branches, and he had also given large sums to the University of Virginia, Western Reserve University, the New York University Medical College, and the Post-Graduate Hospital of New York City. By his will, bequests of a million dollars each were made to Yale, the New York Public Library, and Lakeside Hospital, Cleveland, besides many smaller ones to other educational and philanthropic institutions. His death occurred at his home in New York City, June 27, 1917, after an illness of eight months due to spinal rheumatism. Interment was in Cleveland.

Colonel Payne's chief recreation was yachting, and he went to Europe in his steam yacht, the *Aphrodite*, each summer from 1898 to 1914, when the war caused him to confine his cruising to American waters. He had never married. His brother, Henry W. Payne, who died in 1878, graduated from the College in 1867 and from the Columbia Law School in 1870. One of his sisters married William Collins Whitney (B.A. 1863), and another was the wife of Charles W. Bingham (B.A. 1868). His nephews, Harry Payne Whitney, Payne Whitney, and Henry Payne Bingham, graduated from the College in 1894, 1898, and 1910, respectively. A niece is the wife of Dudley S. Blossom (B.A. 1901).

Frederick Folger Thomas, B.A. 1863

Born October 11, 1842, in Factoryville, N. Y.

Died August 6, 1916, in Berkeley, Calif.

Frederick Folger Thomas, son of William Holloway and Angeline Amanda (Folger) Thomas, was born October 11,

1842, in Factoryville, N. Y. His father, a merchant lumberman and farmer, who was at one time a colonel in the New York State Militia, was the son of Abraham and Lydia (Holloway) Thomas. He was fitted for Yale at the private school of the Rev. Mr. Bradbury at Hudson, N. Y., and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. His scholarship appointments in college were Disputes. He received his B.A. degree in 1863, and then entered the Scientific School, where he pursued courses in chemistry and mining for the next three years. In 1865 he was granted the degree of Ph.B. and a second prize for his essay on "Petroleum." During the year 1865-66 he served as an assistant in chemistry.

In February, 1867, Mr. Thomas sailed for California, going from there to Silver Peak, Nev., where he was engaged in mining for several years. In 1873 he was placed in charge of the Cerro Gordo Silver Lead Works in Inyo County, Calif., and spent the next few years there, later being located at Ward, Nev. Early in 1889 he went to Australia to become general manager of the Central Broken Hill Mining Company, Ltd., of which he was part owner. This company operated a silver mine at Broken Hill, New South Wales, about 1,400 miles inland from Sydney, which became, under his management, one of the most productive in the world, although it had previously been unprofitable. He spent three years in Australia, then returning to California, where the remainder of his life was passed. He was one of the organizers and a director of the Kennedy Gold Mining Company, which operated at Jackson one of the greatest gold mines in this country. In 1894 he became president and general manager of the Gwin Mine Development Company, and reopened that property in Calaveras County.

Mr. Thomas died suddenly August 6, 1916, at his home in Berkeley, Calif. His body was cremated.

He was married June 18, 1873, in Hudson, N. Y., to Nora, daughter of Darius Peck (B.A. Hamilton 1825) and Harriet (Willard) Peck of Hudson, N. Y. She survives him with their five children: William Shepard (C.E. Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute 1896, E.M. Columbia 1898); Maud Angeline; John Hudson (B.A. 1902); Nora, and Frederick Folger, who received the degrees of B.A. and J.D. from the University of California in 1908

and 1911, respectively. Philip C. and Darius E. Peck, graduates of the College in 1896 and 1898, respectively, are Mrs. Thomas' nephews.

William Hall Brace Pratt, B.A. 1864

Born October 16, 1842, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Died August 27, 1916, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

William Hall Brace Pratt was the son of Henry Zachariah Pratt, a bookseller and publisher, who became vice-president of the Ætna Fire Insurance Company in 1861, and Lucy Elizabeth (Brace) Pratt, and was born October 16, 1842, in Brooklyn, N. Y. His father's parents were Harry and Susan (Cleveland) Pratt, the latter being the daughter of Rev. Aaron Cleveland of Norwich, Conn. He was a descendant of John Pratt, who came to America from Stevenage, Hertfordshire, England, in 1633, settling at Newtown (now Cambridge), Mass., from which place he went three years later to Hartford, Conn., as a member of Rev. Thomas Hooker's party. His mother was the daughter of Thomas Kimberly Brace (B.A. 1801), who was president of the Ætna Insurance Company from its organization until his death in 1860, a period of thirty-eight years, a member of the Connecticut State Legislature for one term, and mayor of Hartford from 1840 to 1843, and Lucy Mather (Lee) Brace; her grandfather, Judge Jonathan Brace, a graduate of the College in 1779, served as a Congressman for two years, and was also at one time mayor of Hartford, a member of the State Legislature, and an *ex-officio* Fellow of Yale. Rev. Richard Mather, her earliest ancestor in this country, was born at Lowton, Lancashire, in 1596, came from Liverpool to Boston in August, 1635, and passed the remainder of his life in Dorchester, Mass., and she was also descended from Rev. Samuel Mather, one of the founders of Yale College, Samuel Mather (B.A. 1726), and Samuel Mather (B.A. 1756).

He spent his boyhood in Hartford, Conn., being prepared for college at the local high school. At Yale he belonged to Brothers in Unity and the Varuna Boat Club, received a third prize in declamation in Sophomore year, and was one of the Cochleareati.

In the fall after his graduation he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia, and three years later was granted the degree of Doctor of Medicine. During the cholera epidemic of 1866 he had volunteered his services and was assigned to the Red House Hospital in New York. He went abroad in May, 1869, having completed an internship of eighteen months at Bellevue Hospital, New York City. The next two years were spent in study at Vienna, Berlin, and Munich. On his return to this country in November, 1871, he opened offices in Brooklyn, where he practiced until his death. For many years he held the chair of diseases of women and children at the Brooklyn Central Dispensary, and he served for twenty years as visiting physician to the Home for Destitute Children and the Home for Aged Men. He was made attending physician to the Methodist Episcopal Hospital at its foundation in 1881, becoming consulting physician in 1893. He was on the board of managers of this latter institution, being also a director of the Training School for Nurses connected with it. He was a member of the Long Island Historical and New England societies, and for thirty-nine years served as a trustee of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, Brooklyn.

He died there at his home, August 27, 1916, after an illness of two months due to hardening of the arteries, and was buried in Greenwood Cemetery.

On December 28, 1876, he was married in Brooklyn, to Mary Harris, daughter of Albert Gallatin and Harriet (Otis) Houghton. She survives him with their four children,—Albert Houghton, who graduated from Cornell in 1901; Lucy Brace, the wife of Leonard Edward Fackner of Brooklyn; William Brace (B.A. 1906), and Marilla Houghton,—four grandsons, and a granddaughter. Dr. Pratt's brother, Henry Cleveland Pratt, graduated from Yale College in 1857 and from the Harvard Law School three years later. A sister married Edward T. Owen (B.A. 1872, Ph.D. 1900), professor of French at the University of Wisconsin. He was the uncle of Sidney Robinson Kennedy, a graduate of the College in 1898, John Favill (B.A. 1909, M.D. Harvard 1913), and Leonard Kennedy (B.A. 1909, M.A. 1913). A grandnephew, Wilbert W. Perry, studied in the Yale School of Medicine from 1899 to 1903.

James Harvey VanGelder, B.A. 1864

Born November 4, 1838, in Catskill, N. Y.

Died April 24, 1917, in Catskill, N. Y.

James Harvey VanGelder was the son of Peter VanGelder, a farmer, and Sarah (Meyer) VanGelder, and was born November 4, 1838, in Catskill, N. Y. His father's parents were Jacob and Maria (Miendes, or Meynderse) VanGelder and his mother was the daughter of William and Rachael Meyer, and a descendant of Christian Meyer, who came to America from near Holland Border in 1709 and settled at West Camp, N. Y.

He was fitted for college at the Ashland Collegiate Institute at Ashland, N. Y. In Junior year at Yale he was given a Second Dispute appointment, and his Senior appointment was an Oration. He also received a first prize in mathematics in his final year. He belonged to Brothers in Unity and Phi Beta Kappa.

Mr. VanGelder spent the first few years after graduation as principal and instructor in mathematics and Latin at the Catskill Academy in his native town. From 1867 to 1872 he was engaged in farming at Palenville, N. Y., after which he became a student in the Albany Law School. He received his LL.B. from that institution in May, 1873, and was admitted to the bar of New York State the following summer. He practiced law in Catskill from that time until 1890, serving as justice of the peace in 1883. From 1889 to 1898 Mr. VanGelder gave part of his time to lecturing. While his son was a student at Columbia, he lived in New York City, where he delivered in the public schools and elsewhere a number of illustrated lectures on travel and history. During this period he spent his summers at Catskill, managing a summer resort, and after his retirement in 1898 he made his home in that village. He took an active interest in local affairs, especially in regard to a municipal water supply and public roads. He was a member of the Methodist Church of Catskill and of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society.

In the spring of 1906 he suffered a slight stroke of paralysis, and the following August received serious injuries in an accident, in consequence of which he had since been in ill health. He died at his home in Catskill, April 24,

1917, the immediate cause of his death being myocarditis. He was buried in the Sandy Plains Cemetery at South Cairo, N. Y.

His marriage took place August 2, 1864, in Palenville, N. Y., to Rebecca E., daughter of Walter and Caroline (Waldron) Pine. She survives him with a daughter, Carrie, who was married in 1885 to Charles Athow Wardle of Catskill, and a son, Arthur Pine, a graduate of Columbia with the degree of Ph.B. in 1896. Two daughters, Leila and Alma, died in early childhood.

Oliver Sherman White, B.A. 1864

Born November 2, 1842, in New Haven, Conn.

Died March 30, 1917, in New Haven, Conn.

Oliver Sherman White was born November 2, 1842, in New Haven, Conn. His father, Henry White, was the son of Dyer and Hannah (Wetmore) White, and a descendant of Elder John White, who emigrated to Boston, Mass., from England about 1632. The latter's grandson, Capt. John White, is supposed to have come to New Haven from Middletown Upper Houses, or Cromwell, Conn., about 1720. Dyer White, his grandson, began the practice of law in 1785, and his practice has ever since been carried on by his descendants. Oliver S. White's mother was Martha, daughter of Roger Sherman (B.A. 1787) and Susanna (Staples) Sherman, and granddaughter of Roger Sherman, a member of the Continental Congress and a signer of the Declaration of Independence, upon whom Yale conferred an honorary M.A. in 1768.

He entered Yale from the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, received Second Colloquy appointments, belonged to Linonia and the Glyuna Boat Club, and was one of the Cochleareati.

Soon after his graduation Mr. White entered the employ of T. B. Coddington & Company in New York City, where he was located for the next four years. During 1868-69 he was a clerk in the United States Commissary Department at Cheyenne, Wyo. In May, 1869, he went to Labette County, Kans., and remained there until September, 1871, engaged in farming and raising cattle. Returning to New Haven a month later, he began the study of law, and in

1873 received the degree of LL.B. *magna cum laude* from Yale. He then entered upon the practice of his profession in New Haven, and as a member of the firm of White Brothers, carried on the practice founded by Dyer White in 1785. With his brothers he made a specialty of conveyancing, continuing a system of abstracts of land titles started by his father and regarded as authoritative upon the ownership of land in New Haven. Mr. White was a trustee of and counsel for the New Haven Savings Bank, a director of the Mechanics Bank, and a trustee of the New Haven Orphan Asylum. He was a member of the New Haven Colony Historical Society and of the First Ecclesiastical Society in New Haven (Center Church).

His death occurred suddenly March 30, 1917, at his home in New Haven, from heart disease. Burial was in the Grove Street Cemetery.

Mr. White had never married. Two brothers, Roger S. White (B.A. 1859, LL.B. 1862) and Thomas H. White (B.A. 1860, M.D. 1862), are living, and Mr. White is also survived by a nephew, Roger S. White, 2d, a graduate of the College in 1899 and of the School of Law in 1902, and six nieces, one being the wife of John Rogers (B.A. 1887, Ph.B. 1888, M.D. Columbia 1891) and one of Henry L. Stimson (B.A. 1888, M.A. Harvard 1889). Four brothers, Willard W., Henry D., Charles A., and George E. White, the last three graduates of the College in 1851, 1854, and 1866, respectively, died before him.

Charles Mills Whittelsey, B.A. 1864

Born July 15, 1842, at Manepay Station, Jaffna, Ceylon
Died April 1, 1917, in Montclair, N. J.

Charles Mills Whittelsey, one of the three children of Rev. Samuel Goodrich Whittelsey and Anna Cook (Mills) Whittelsey, was born July 15, 1842, at Manepay Station, Jaffna, Ceylon. His father graduated from the College in 1834, studied in the Theological Department at Yale from 1837 to 1840, and sailed in the fall of 1841 for Ceylon, where he served as a missionary of the American Board until his death in 1847. He was the son of Rev. Samuel Whittelsey (B.A. 1803) and Abigail (Goodrich) Whittelsey,

the latter being the daughter of Rev. Samuel Goodrich, a graduate of the College in 1783. The pioneer member of the family in this country was John Whittelsey, who came from Cambridgeshire, England, to Saybrook, Conn., in 1635 and married Ruth, daughter of William and Jane Dudley of Guilford, Conn. Their son, Samuel, who graduated from Yale in 1705 and served as a trustee of the College for twenty years, married a daughter of Rev. Nathaniel Chauncy, Harvard 1661, and had four sons, two of whom graduated from Yale—Samuel in 1729 and Chauncey in 1738; a daughter married Col. Elihu Hall (B.A. 1731). His grandson, Samuel Whittelsey, received his B.A. at Yale in 1764, and married Mary, daughter of Dr. Leverett Hubbard, of the Class of 1744. A granddaughter became the wife of John Chandler (B.A. 1772). Charles Mills Whittelsey's mother, who was a daughter of Jabez and Hannah (Coe) Mills, and a sister of George Lewis Mills (B.A. 1835), married Rev. Dr. Thornton A. Mills (B.A. Miami 1830) after the death of her husband.

Charles M. Whittelsey was brought to this country when five years of age, and was fitted for college at the Newark (N. J.) Academy. In Freshman and Sophomore years he received first prizes in mathematics, and he was also given a first prize in English composition in his second year. His Junior appointment was a High Oration and his Senior appointment an Oration. He was one of the speakers at the Junior Exhibition and at Commencement, and was a member of Phi Beta Kappa. He also belonged to the Varuna Boat Club, the Beethoven Society, and Linonia, being president of the latter organization in Senior year.

In the fall of 1865, after teaching for a year at a boys' school at Ellington, Conn., he entered the Auburn Theological Seminary. He preached at Bridgewater, Vt., during the following summer, and late in 1867, having completed his seminary course, accepted a call to New Berlin, N. Y. He was ordained by the Chenango Presbytery April 23, 1868, and in October, 1869, removed from New Berlin to Utica, N. Y., there becoming pastor of the Bethany Branch Presbyterian Church. His health began to fail about a year later, and he resigned his charge in 1870. Mr. Whittelsey devoted the next few years to private evangelistic work as his condition permitted, preaching occasionally. His home was at Saratoga Springs, N. Y.,

from April, 1871, to February, 1873. After preaching at Athens, Pa., for a few months in the spring of that year he removed to Spencerport, N. Y., where he served as pastor of the Congregational Church until 1879. The condition of his health had thereafter prevented him from engaging in the active work of the ministry for any length of time, although in 1884 he supplied the pulpit of the First Congregational Church at Rutland, Vt., for six months. He lived at Saratoga Springs from 1879 to 1887, at Asbury, N. J., for the next two years, at Providence, R. I., from 1889 to 1907, at Saltillo and Torreón, Mexico, during 1907-08, at Evanston, Ill., for a year, and at Encanto, Calif., from August, 1909, to May, 1914. The remainder of his life was passed at the home of his eldest son at Montclair, N. J., where he died April 1, 1917, after a short illness. Interment was in the old cemetery at Dover, N. J.

Mr. Whittelsey had always been an active teacher and expositor of the Scriptures, and had written a number of small pamphlets on religious subjects, among them, "Gospel Work" and "Gospel Truth," published by the American Tract Society. He served as stated secretary of the Rhode Island Congregational Conference in 1905-06.

He was married October 3, 1867, in Rochester, N. Y., to Louise Amanda, daughter of Abner and Dolly Walker (Pitts) Wakelee. They had five children: Theodore, who received the degree of B.A. at Williams in 1890 and that of Ph.D. from the University of Göttingen in 1895; Lewis Gates, who studied at both Amherst and Brown; Dolly Louise (B.L. Smith 1901); Samuel Goodrich, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1905 at Brown, and Anna Ruth. Mr. Whittelsey is survived by his children, with the exception of his younger daughter, who died of typhoid fever, January 10, 1908. His wife died from the same disease on that day also.

Elmer Bragg Adams, B.A. 1865

Born October 27, 1842, in Pomfret, Vt.
Died October 24, 1916, in St. Louis, Mo.

Elmer Bragg Adams was born in Pomfret, Vt., October 27, 1842, his earliest American ancestor being Henry

Adams, who emigrated from England to Braintree, Mass., in 1634. Descendants in the direct line from Henry Adams were: Ensign Edward Adams, John Adams, Obadiah Adams, Nathan Adams, Issachar Adams, and Issachar Adams, the latter being Elmer B. Adams' grandfather. His parents were Jarvis Adams, a farmer, and Eunice H. (Mitchell) Adams. They were married in Croyden, N. H., and in 1840 went to live at Pomfret. Mr. Adams took a prominent part in the life of the community, being active in church work. Elmer B. Adams was one of their nine children.

His preparation for college was received at the Kimball Union Academy at Meriden, N. H. He belonged to Brothers in Unity and the Glyuna Boat Club at Yale, received Oration appointments, and was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

Mr. Adams spent the first year after his graduation in the South, establishing free schools for poor white children in Georgia, under the auspices of the American Union Commission. In 1866 he began the study of law in the office of Washburn & Marsh in Woodstock, Vt. He spent one term in 1867 at the Harvard Law School, then resumed his studies in Woodstock, and was admitted to the bar of Vermont in 1868. In April of that year he removed to St. Louis, Mo., and after his admission to the bar was in partnership for a year with Mr. Wells Hendershott. He practiced alone from January, 1870, until September, 1872, when he became a member of the firm of Lee & Adams, his partner being Bradley D. Lee (LL.B. 1866). This partnership continued without interruption until 1878, when Mr. Adams was elected judge of the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis. He served the full term of six years, declined reëlection and promotion, and returned to the bar in 1885, as a member of the firm of Boyle, Adams & McKeigham, in which his associates were Messrs. Wilbur F. Boyle and John E. McKeigham. The latter withdrew from the firm in 1892, and for the next three years Mr. Adams and Mr. Boyle were in partnership under the name of Boyle & Adams. In 1895 Mr. Adams was appointed United States district judge for the Eastern Division of the Eastern Judicial District of Missouri, and served in that capacity until 1905, at that time receiving an appointment from President Roosevelt as United States circuit judge

of the Eighth Judicial Circuit. The United States Circuit Court was abolished by Act of Congress in 1911, and the judges of that court became automatically the judges of the Circuit Court of Appeals, in which office Judge Adams labored until his death. During his long service in the Federal Courts he participated in many cases of great importance, and was considered one of the ablest jurists of the Middle West. He was sent to Salt Lake City to organize the Federal Court on the admission of Utah into the Union in 1896. He was celebrated as a lecturer on legal topics, and held an appointment as lecturer on succession and wills at the University of Missouri for several years. The honorary degree of LL.D. had been conferred upon him by that university in 1898, by Washington University in 1907, and by Yale in 1916. Judge Adams was a director of the American Peace and Arbitration League, and a member of the New England Society, the Sons of the Revolution, and the Washington and Compton Avenues Presbyterian Church of St. Louis. He had made a number of trips to Europe.

In accordance with his usual custom, he spent the summer of 1916 at Woodstock, Vt. On October 15 he suffered a very slight stroke of paralysis, and left two days later for St. Louis, a second stroke coming just before his arrival. He died there on the twenty-fourth of the month, after being unconscious for three or four days. Interment was in River Street Cemetery, Woodstock.

He was married November 10, 1870, in that town, to Emma Ursula, daughter of Lorenzo and Ursula (Hazen) Richmond. They had no children. Mrs. Adams survives her husband.

William Benedict Bushnell, B.A. 1865

Born March 4, 1845, in Quincy, Ill.
Died July 5, 1916, in Manitowoc, Wis.

William Benedict Bushnell, eldest son of Nehemiah and Eliza Hutson (Benedict) Bushnell, was born March 4, 1845, in Quincy, Ill. His father, a graduate of Yale in 1835, was a leading lawyer in that town; he served as president of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad from 1851

to 1861, later becoming attorney for the road, and was at one time a member of the Illinois General Assembly. His mother was the daughter of Dr. William Benedict of Millbury, Mass., and the granddaughter of Rev. Dr. Joel Benedict, a noted divine.

He received his early education in the preparatory department of St. Paul's College, Palmyra, Mo. At Yale he was a member of the Nixie and Glyuna Boat clubs and of Brothers in Unity. Although he was absent from college during the greater part of Sophomore year, he was able to complete the course with his Class.

During the first few years after receiving his degree at Yale, Mr. Bushnell was teller for the Merchants & Farmers National Bank of Quincy. He then became interested in the wholesale ice business, giving his attention especially to the building of machinery for making ice artificially and to the erection of refrigerating plants. He was one of the pioneers in this industry, owning and controlling many patents essential to its success. At various times he was active in establishing plants at Quincy and Chicago, Ill., and at Tacoma and Seattle, Wash. He had served as vice-president of the Arctic Ice Company and as president of the Arctic Ice Machine Company of Quincy, was secretary of the Boyle Ice Company of Chicago from 1878 to 1884, and was also connected with the Consolidated Ice Machine Company for some time. The burden of his many activities told on him at length, and his health failed. He was sent by his physician to England, his wife accompanying him, and remained abroad until the spring of 1889. At that time they returned to Tacoma, where Mr. Bushnell again assumed the active management of his affairs. He had, however, overestimated his strength, and in 1902 his mental health gave way, and he was forced to retire from business, and had since lived a quiet and retired life. While visiting an old friend in Manitowoc, Wis., in the spring of 1916, he was taken acutely ill and was removed to a hospital in that city, his death occurring there on July 5. His body was taken to his native town for burial in the family plot in Woodland Cemetery.

Mr. Bushnell is survived by his wife, Georgie Moore Bushnell. He had no children. He was a cousin of William Benedict Bull, a non-graduate member of the College Class of 1868.

Henry Churchill, B.A. 1865

Born June 15, 1844, in Gloversville, N. Y.
Died January 7, 1917, in Miami, Fla.

Henry Churchill was born June 15, 1844, in Gloversville, N. Y., the son of Henry and Selina (Burr) Churchill. His preparatory training was received at the Union Seminary in his native town, and at Yale he was a member of Linonia. He received a Junior Oration appointment and a Senior Dissertation.

He remained in Gloversville for a year after his graduation, being employed as a bookkeeper by C. Hutchinson & Company. In 1866 he removed to Herkimer, N. Y., and took a position with Warner Miller & Company, a concern engaged in the manufacture of paper. He was admitted to membership in this firm some years later, its business then being conducted under the name of Miller & Churchill. It was subsequently incorporated as the Herkimer Paper Company, and of this latter company Mr. Churchill served as vice-president and treasurer until 1898, when its interests were sold to the International Paper Company. In the following year Mr. Churchill became president of the Frankfort (N. Y.) Linen Manufacturing Company. This concern failed a few years later, and after completing his duties as receiver, he accepted the position of secretary and treasurer of the British American Finance Company. He continued in that connection until 1909, when he became secretary of a copper mining company which owned large properties in New Mexico. He lived at Cutler, N. Mex., until 1915, at that time removing to Miami, Fla., where he purchased an orange grove, which proved a great success. His death occurred at his home in Miami, January 7, 1917, as the result of infirmities incident to his age. He was buried in the local cemetery.

While living in Herkimer, Mr. Churchill was for some years president of the First National Bank, and he was afterwards president of the First National Bank of Frankfort. He had also served on the Herkimer Board of Education and the Municipal Commission, and as a trustee of the Herkimer Free Library, having become a member of the board of the latter institution at its foundation.

Mr. Churchill was married June 19, 1867, in Gloversville, to Ella W. Sunderlin, who survives him with their two daughters, May and Alice Burr.

William Walker Scranton, B.A. 1865

Born April 4, 1844, in Augusta, Ga.
Died December 3, 1916, in Scranton, Pa.

William Walker Scranton was born in Augusta, Ga., April 4, 1844, the son of Joseph Hand Scranton. John Scranton, the first of his line in this country, was one of the twenty-five heads of the Puritan families who came from England in 1637 and in 1639 founded the plantation of Guilford, Conn. Joseph H. Scranton, who was the son of Jonathan and Roxanna (Crompton) Scranton, was born at Windsor, Conn., and early in life went to Augusta, where he became the head of a large mercantile house. He was twice married, his second wife, the mother of William W. Scranton, being Cornelia, daughter of William P. and Lucy (Adam) Walker, and a descendant of James Walker, who came to America from England about 1655, settling at Taunton, Mass. In 1847 Mr. Scranton removed with his family to Scranton, Pa., where two of his cousins had established iron mills, and there he soon became a leader in the enterprises which have made the Lackawanna Valley famous as a manufacturing center.

William Scranton's preparatory training was received at the Scranton High School and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. At Yale he rowed on the University Crew in 1864 and 1865, and was captain of the Glyuna Navy in Senior year. He was a member of Linonia.

After graduation he returned to Scranton and entered the employ of the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company, of which his father was president. With the intention of learning the business thoroughly, he worked for two years in the various departments of the company. In 1867 he was made superintendent of a mill opened by the company at that time, four years later becoming assistant president, as well as superintendent, of all the mills of the company. He went to Europe in 1874 to study the manufacture of Bessemer steel in England, France, and Germany. On his

return to this country he was made general manager of the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company, and soon afterwards built the company's Bessemer steel works and steel rail mill. Under his direction and management the capacity of the company's works was doubled and changes made which quadrupled the capacity of its great collieries. In 1880, having decided to build a plant for himself, he again went to Europe to study the steel situation in its latest development and practice, and when he returned to Pennsylvania founded the Scranton Steel Company, which was the first company in this country to roll steel rails direct from the ingot, one hundred and twenty feet long, cutting to four lengths of thirty feet each. Mr. Scranton remained in active control of the company until 1891, when it was consolidated with the Lackawanna Iron & Steel Company. At that time he withdrew from the steel business except as an investor, thereafter devoting his energies to the management and extension of the Scranton Gas & Water Company, which had been founded by his father in 1854. He had also been president of the Hyde Park Gas Company, the Meadow Brook Water Company, and the Scranton Electric Light & Heat Company, and a director in a number of other enterprises.

Mr. Scranton was a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Scranton. He had been a generous supporter of the Yale Alumni University Fund at various times, and several years ago gave a large piece of property at St. Albans, Vt., to the University of Vermont.

His death occurred December 3, 1916, in Scranton, and he was buried in Dunmore Cemetery in that city.

On October 15, 1874, he was married in St. Albans, to Katherine Maria, daughter of Worthington Curtis Smith, who received the degree of B.A. from the University of Vermont in 1843, and Katherine (Walworth) Smith. She survives him with their son, Worthington, a graduate of Yale College in 1898 and of the Harvard Law School in 1901. Two brothers and a sister are also living.

Marcellus Bowen, B.A. 1866

Born April 6, 1846, in Marion, Ohio
Died October 3, 1916, in Geneva, Switzerland

Marcellus Bowen was the son of Judge Ozias Bowen and Lydia (Baker) Bowen, and was born in Marion, Ohio, April 6, 1846. In his Freshman and Sophomore years at Yale he was awarded second prizes in mathematics. He received Philosophical Oration appointments, ranking third in his Class at graduation, and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa.

From 1866 to 1868 Mr. Bowen taught in Stamford, Conn. He then entered Union Theological Seminary, New York City, but interrupted his course there in 1869 to go abroad. He later resumed his work at the seminary, and was graduated in 1872. His ordination to the Presbyterian ministry occurred shortly afterwards, and he then became pastor at Springfield, N. J. He resigned that charge in the spring of 1874, and went to Smyrna, Turkey, as a missionary under the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. He remained there until June, 1884, at that time returning to this country. After teaching for a few months at the Betts Military Institute at Stamford, Conn., he opened a school for boys at Hartford, Conn., of which he served as principal until May, 1888. In the meantime he had been chosen to act as the representative of the American Bible Society at Constantinople, and shortly left America to assume his new duties. For nearly thirty years he had charge of the interests of the society in the Turkish Empire, Bulgaria, Greece, Egypt, and the Soudan. His work in the Levant had been very successful, and his knowledge of problems had frequently been of particular service to the American Minister at Constantinople. The difficulty of reaching his entire field from Constantinople at length led to his transferring his headquarters temporarily to Geneva, Switzerland, where he died very suddenly, October 3, 1916.

He had returned to this country several times for brief visits, and in 1904 the University of Wooster conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity upon him.

Dr. Bowen's marriage took place August 29, 1871, in West Hartford, Conn., to Flora Pierpont Stearns, who sur-

vives him with a daughter, Lilian McIntyre, the wife of Frank Ferguson. An older child, Marcellus Pierpont, died July 26, 1874.

Albert Francis Hale, B.A. 1866

Born October 2, 1844, in Springfield, Ill.

Died July 1, 1916, in Nottoway, Va.

Albert Francis Hale, son of Rev. Albert Hale (B.A. 1827), was born October 2, 1844, in Springfield, Ill., where his father for over twenty-five years held the pastorate of the Second Presbyterian Church. The latter's parents were Matthew and Ruth (Stevens) Hale. His grandfather was Dr. Elizur Hale, a graduate of the College in 1742. Elizur Hale, who was the son of Capt. Jonathan Hale and Sarah (Talcott) Hale, and the grandson of Lieut. Samuel Hale and Mary (Welles) Hale, was born at Glastonbury, Conn., on an estate which had been in the family since the seventeenth century and which still remains in a collateral branch. His wife was Abigail, daughter of Joseph and Martha (White) Hollister. Albert F. Hale's mother was Abiah, daughter of Phineas Chapin, of Newport, N. H.

He received his preparatory training at a Lutheran school in Springfield, and in 1862 entered Illinois College. He took the work of Freshman year there, joining the Class of 1866 at Yale as a Sophomore. He received First Dispute appointments, and was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

In the autumn following his graduation from the College he began the study of theology at Yale, continuing his course as his health permitted, and receiving the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in 1870. His ordination to the ministry of the Presbyterian Church took place at Springfield in October, 1870, and after serving for two years as pastor at Somonauk, Ill., and taking a trip abroad in 1872, he was for four years engaged in home missionary work in Kansas and Nebraska. He was employed by Starr & Company of San Francisco, Calif., from 1876 to 1879, but in January of the latter year reentered the ministry. His pastorates were successively at South Vallejo, Calif., Tonawanda, N. Y., Junction City, Kans., and at Warren, Grand

Ridge, and Ridgefield, Ill. In 1896 he settled on a plantation at Nottoway, Va., and there the remainder of his life was passed. He gave his attention principally to farming, but during the winters from 1902 to 1912 taught at a freedman's school maintained by the Presbyterian Church (North) at Burkeville, Va. Since 1912 he had had a regular preaching appointment one Sunday each month, and this he filled until a few months before his death, which occurred, from cancer, at his home at Nottoway, July 1, 1916. He was buried in Dunn Cemetery at Nottoway Court House.

Mr. Hale was married October 10, 1882, in Tonawanda, N. Y., to Lillian M., daughter of Curtis and Melissa (Miller) Taber. They had four children, Lillian May, Katharine Frances, Albert Curtis, and Charles Woolsey, all of whom, with Mrs. Hale, survive. The elder daughter was married December 27, 1905, to Edward William Brooks of London, England, and has two children. William H. Hale, a second cousin of Mr. Hale, graduated from the College in 1860, taking his LL.B. at the Albany Law School in 1861 and his Ph.D. at Yale in 1863.

Eugene Francis Beecher, B.A. 1867

Born March 7, 1846, in Boston, Mass.
Died January 29, 1917, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Eugene Francis Beecher was born in Boston, Mass., March 7, 1846. His father, Rev. Edward Beecher (B.A. 1822, D.D. Marietta 1841), a tutor at Yale during 1825-26, later served for a number of years as president of Illinois College, and was at one time senior editor of *The Congregationalist*. Rev. Lyman Beecher, his grandfather, graduated from the College in 1797, and was afterwards president of Lane Theological Seminary, where he also held a professorship in theology; Middlebury College conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity upon him in 1818. Dr. Beecher was the son of David and Esther (Lyman) Beecher; he was twice married, his first wife, the mother of Edward Beecher, being Roxana, daughter of Eli and Roxana (Ward) Foote. The pioneer member of the Beecher family in this country was John Beecher, who came from England with the *Mayflower* company and,

in 1640, settled in New Haven Colony. Eugene Beecher's mother was Isabella Porter, daughter of Enoch and Anna K. Jones. She was a member of the Maine branch of the Porter family. Her uncle, Rufus King (B.A. Harvard 1777), was the first minister from this country to Great Britain; he fought in the Revolutionary War and was for a long time a member of the Senate.

Eugene F. Beecher received his preparatory training at Galesburg, Ill., under the direction of his father, and entered Yale in 1863. He received a Colloquy appointment in Junior year and a Second Colloquy at Commencement. He was a member of Brothers in Unity.

After teaching for two years in the preparatory department of Knox College at Galesburg, Mr. Beecher became, in 1869, assistant editor of the Brooklyn (N. Y.) *Union*. A year later he gave up that position, and formed a partnership with a Mr. Feffers, and in 1872 became associated with a Mr. Davidson, for the next few years being engaged in negotiating for Western lands and loans. He started the publication of the Brooklyn *Monthly* in July, 1877, retaining his interest in it until 1882. He then took a position with the Bradstreet Company, some years later becoming business manager of the Brooklyn edition of the New York *World*. He subsequently left that newspaper for the *Tribune*, but afterwards returned to its staff. He was a man with ideas far in advance of his time. On returning from England in the spring of 1908 he had the conviction that a world war was inevitable, unless the nations could be brought to realize it and voluntarily undertake to prevent it. He submitted to the Bradstreet Company, of which he was then business manager, the idea of a world court upheld by the combined navies of the Powers, whose only function should be the policing of the seas. He thought that Bradstreets should undertake this propaganda, because such a colossal war would shake the financial world to its foundations. Because these ideas were considered chimerical and because his heart was in them to such an extent, he resigned from the Bradstreet Company. He was a member of Plymouth Church of Brooklyn, where he made his home.

Mr. Beecher's death occurred in the Swedish Hospital in Brooklyn, January 29, 1917. Several days before, during a snow storm, he was knocked down and rendered insensible by a surface car, and he died without regaining conscious-

ness. Interment was in Riverside Cemetery at Wakefield, R. I.

He was twice married, his first wife being Susan Wood, daughter of Daniel and Louise (Rodman) Hiscox. Their marriage took place October 6, 1870, in Brooklyn, and two children were born to them, Louise Isabel, who was married December 14, 1892, to William Estabrook Chancellor (B.A. Amherst 1889) and who died August 18, 1908, and Clare Rodman, whose marriage to Frederick Arnold Kummer (C.E. Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute 1894) took place October 16, 1895. Mrs. Beecher died on May 9, 1907, and on October 29, 1913, Mr. Beecher was married in Brooklyn, to Florence, daughter of Robert B. Cantrell of Brooklyn, who survives him. He leaves also one daughter by his first marriage and six grandchildren. He was the nephew of Rev. George Beecher, a graduate of the College in 1828, who studied in the Theological Department at Yale from 1830 to 1832; of Rev. William H. Beecher, upon whom the University conferred an honorary M.A. in 1833, and of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher (B.A. Amherst 1834), the noted writer and reformer. Two of his aunts married Yale men, one being the wife of Thomas C. Perkins (B.A. 1818) and the other of John Hooker (B.A. 1837). He was a cousin of Frederick Beecher Perkins (B.A. 1850, Honorary M.A. 1860), Rev. George B. Beecher, a graduate of the College in 1861, and Harry Beecher (B.A. 1888).

William Adorno Peck, B.A. 1867

Born November 20, 1844, in Hartford, Conn.
Died June 2, 1917, in Denver, Colo.

William Adorno Peck, whose parents were Eleazer Adorno Peck, an insurance agent, and Lucy Elizabeth (Wildman) Peck, was born in Hartford, Conn., November 20, 1844. On the paternal side he was descended from William Peck, one of the founders of New Haven Colony. His boyhood was spent at Troy, N. Y., and he was prepared for Yale at the local high school. He was a member of Brothers in Unity, and received a Second Dispute appointment in Junior year and a Second Colloquy at Commencement.

He spent the first two years after graduation at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, taking the degree of C.E. there in 1869, and was then employed on the Morrisania town survey, which included the suburbs along the Harlem River. In 1872 he traveled abroad, visiting Damascus in the Far East, Palestine, and Egypt. On his return to this country in 1873, he went to Port Kent, N. Y., where he joined the engineering division of the New York & Canada Railroad, and was afterwards engaged in engineering at Troy for a brief period. He spent the winter of 1876-77 in New York City, taking a special course in assaying at the Columbia School of Mines. Since the spring of the latter year he had made his headquarters in Colorado. During the first three years he was engaged in work at Idaho Springs and at Georgetown, from 1880 to 1886 he was employed in the surveyor general's office, and for the next three years he had a position in the office of the chief engineer of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad. In 1890 he opened an office of his own in Denver as a civil engineer and surveyor, continuing in practice until his death. From 1895 to 1898 he served as county surveyor of Arapahoe County. In 1896 he obtained a commission as a deputy mineral surveyor, and for several years worked on surveys for mineral patents, later being engaged on reservoir and irrigation work. Except for brief periods spent in Utah, Wyoming, and Arizona, his work had been entirely in Colorado. He was a member of the Central Presbyterian Church of Denver.

He died suddenly June 2, 1917, in Denver, as the result of hardening of the arteries. Interment was in Crown Hill Cemetery.

Mr. Peck's marriage took place in Denver, November 16, 1884, to Mary, daughter of Charles G. and Jane (Fitzgerald) Holme. Three children were born to them: Henry Holme, whose death occurred February 2, 1888; William Adorno, Jr., and Mildred Armstrong. The latter graduated from the University of Colorado with the degree of B.A. in 1911. Surviving Mr. Peck are his wife and two children.

Joseph Warren Greene, B.A. 1868

Born November 2, 1846, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Died March 25, 1917, in Summit, N. J.

Joseph Warren Greene was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., November 2, 1846, the son of Joseph Warren and Mary Augusta (Smith) Greene. He was fitted for college there under James D. Clark, and in Junior year received a Dissertation appointment, his Senior appointment being a First Dispute. He was elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa.

In the fall of 1868 Mr. Greene entered the Columbia Law School, and two years later received the degree of LL.B. The year of 1870-71 was spent in study at Braunschweig, Germany. In 1872 he took up the practice of law in New York City, where he had since followed his profession, being for some years a member of the firm of Arnold, Greene & Patterson and later of that of Arnold & Greene. He was prominent both as a lawyer and in banking and insurance circles. He was a director in the Home Life Insurance Company and the Niagara Fire Insurance Company, and had served on the executive and law committees of the New York Civil Service Reform Association. In 1896 he was nominated for Supreme Court justice on an independent ticket, but was not elected. Since 1900 he had been Class Agent for the Yale Alumni University Fund, and for many years had given his time unsparingly to the management of the reunions of his Class. He spent the summer of 1903 abroad. Mr. Greene had been a trustee of the South Brooklyn Savings Institution, a member of the Board of Commissioners for the Improvement of Brooklyn Heights and of the Civil Service Commission of Brooklyn, a director of the Brooklyn Young Men's Christian Association, and a vestryman of Holy Trinity Church.

He died, from heart disease, March 25, 1917, in Summit, N. J., where he had lived since 1915, his home having previously been in Brooklyn. He had been seriously ill for a week before his death. Interment was in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

His marriage took place October 20, 1874, in Brooklyn, to Julia Strong, daughter of Benjamin Upson and Ara-

bella Munson (Taylor) Sherman. Mrs. Greene died July 12, 1895. Of their five children, three sons, Joseph Warren (B.A. 1899), James Taylor, and Herbert Gouverneur (B.A. 1903), and a daughter, Julia Sherman, survive. Another daughter, Katherine, died in infancy.

William Alexander Linn, B.A. 1868

Born September 4, 1846, in Deckertown (now Sussex), N. J.
Died February 23, 1917, in Hackensack, N. J.

William Alexander Linn was born September 4, 1846, in Deckertown (now Sussex), N. J., the son of Alexander Linn, a physician, who received his B.A. from Union College in 1831 and was later graduated from the Philadelphia Medical College, and Julia (Vibbert) Linn. His great-grandparents, Joseph and Martha (Kirkpatrick) Linn, came to America from Dumfriesshire, Scotland, in 1736, settling near Basking Ridge, N. J. Their son, John Linn, who joined Captain Manning's Sussex County Troop as a private in the War of the Revolution, soon being made a sergeant, was elected to the New Jersey State Assembly in 1803 and to the Council (Senate) the following year, held office for four terms, beginning in 1810, as judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and was elected to Congress in 1819, serving until his death in 1824; his wife was Martha, daughter of Richard Hunt. William A. Linn's mother was the daughter of Horace Vibbert.

He was fitted for Yale at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. In his Sophomore year he received a first and a second prize in English composition and a third prize in declamation. His Junior appointment was a Second Dispute, and he was given a Colloquy at Commencement. He played on the Class Baseball Team in his second year, was secretary of the first University Baseball Association, served on the editorial board of the *Yale Literary Magazine* in Senior year, and was one of the Class historians and the Class Poet. He was elected to membership in Chi Delta Theta.

Mr. Linn entered journalistic work in New York City immediately after his graduation. From the fall of 1868 to November, 1871, he served successively as a reporter,

assistant city editor, editor of the weekly and semi-weekly editions, and night editor of the *Tribune*. For the next eight months he was city editor of the New York *Evening Post*. In July, 1872, he was offered the editorship of the Troy (N. Y.) *Morning Whig*, with the privilege of purchasing an interest in the paper. Finding that it had no financial standing, he resigned in May, 1873, and returned to New York, there accepting the position of news and superintending editor of the *Evening Post*. He remained with this paper twenty-six years, becoming its managing editor in October, 1891. He held that position until April, 1900, when he resigned on account of ill health. He had contributed articles at various times to *The Atlantic Monthly*, *The Galaxy*, *St. Nicholas*, *Scribner's*, *Harper's Young People*, and *The Country*, and was also for many years New York correspondent of the *Philadelphia Telegraph* and the *Boston Transcript*. Two of his articles, printed in *Scribner's*, were afterwards published in "Homes in City and Country." During the later years of his connection with the *Evening Post*, Mr. Linn had been collecting material for a history of Mormonism and had been instrumental in securing for the New York Public Library a unique collection of works on the subject. After leaving the *Post*, he at once began work on his "Story of the Mormons," and this was published in June, 1902. In the summer of that year he wrote "Rob and his Gun," and in 1903 he completed a biography of Horace Greeley for Appleton's "Series of Historic Lives." He continued until his death to make occasional contributions to the editorial pages of the *Evening Post* and the literary supplement of the *Times* and to a few other periodicals. In 1882 and 1883 he studied law with his classmate, James M. Varnum, and was admitted to the bar of New York in March, 1883, but never practiced.

Mr. Linn became a resident of Hackensack, N. J., in 1875, and had thereafter taken an active part in civic affairs. In 1887 he assisted in forming the Hackensack Mutual Building and Loan Association, and was its first president. He had also served as vice-president of the Building and Loan Association League of New Jersey and as secretary of the Hackensack Investment Association. In the spring of 1903 a state bank was organized in Hackensack under the name of the Peoples National Bank, and

Mr. Linn was made its first president, continuing in that office until 1915. In 1910 he, with other directors of this bank, organized the First National Bank of Ridgefield Park, a near-by New Jersey town, and served as its president for the next three years. He was appointed county collector for Bergen County in 1915, being reappointed to that office for a term of two years in January, 1917. He served on the commission which secured the passage by the legislatures of New Jersey and New York of the law under which the Palisades Interstate Park Commission was established, and was a member of this latter commission from its inception until 1912. He was for a time a director of the Hackensack Hall and Armory Association and of the Johnson Public Library. He was a member of the New Jersey and Bergen County Historical societies, and served at one time as president of the Bergen County Republican Club. In 1895 he purchased a farm of one hundred and seventy-two acres in Sussex County, N. J., and there he had large peach and apple orchards and a dairy of between thirty and forty cows.

Mr. Linn's death occurred suddenly February 23, 1917, at his home in Hackensack, as the result of heart disease. He was buried in North Church Cemetery in Hardyston Township, Sussex County. By the terms of his will, a non-sectarian hospital is to be founded and maintained in Sussex in memory of his father. He bequeathed his books and pamphlets on Mormonism to Yale.

On January 31, 1871, he was married in New York City, to Margaret A. Martin, who died March 5, 1897. They had no children. Mr. Linn is survived by two brothers.

Thomas Hamlin Robbins, B.A. 1868

Born November 4, 1841, in Rocky Hill, Conn.
Died June 13, 1916, at Colorado Springs, Colo.

Thomas Hamlin Robbins was born at Rocky Hill, Conn., November 4, 1841, being the only son of Allen Austin Robbins, a farmer, and Abby Ann (Goodrich) Robbins. On the paternal side he was descended from John and Hester Robbins, who came to this country from England

with five of their sons about 1640. His father's parents were Allen and Amelia (Bulkley) Robbins, the latter being the great-granddaughter of Rev. Peter Bulkley. His mother was the daughter of Jason and Anna Dunning (Goff) Goodrich, and the granddaughter of Gideon Goff, a Revolutionary soldier.

His preparatory training was begun under the instruction of Simeon T. Frost (B.A. 1857), then principal of Lewis Academy, Southington, Conn., and he later entered the Hudson River Institute at Claverack, N. Y., interrupting his course there to enlist in the Twenty-fifth Connecticut Volunteers, with which he served as a corporal in Louisiana until August 26, 1863. At that time he resumed his studies at Claverack, entering Yale in the fall of 1864 with the Class of 1868. He received Oration appointments, and was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

Mr. Robbins was an assistant to his former instructor, Mr. Frost, at the Amenia (N. Y.) Seminary for four years following his graduation. He then went West, and for more than a year was engaged in civil engineering. Business conditions at the time were unfavorable to railroad construction and to new enterprises generally, and he returned East in October, 1873, assuming temporarily his old position in the seminary at Amenia. He was later able to return to civil engineering, his work being chiefly in the Middle West, and was active in his profession until within a year or two of his death. His home during the last twenty years of his life was at Colorado Springs, Colo., where he died June 13, 1916, after a brief illness.

He was married May 5, 1895, to Mrs. C. A. Zimmerman, whose death occurred August 15, 1909. They had no children. Mr. Robbins is survived by a sister.

John Leonard Varick, B.A. 1868

Born December 1, 1846, in Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Died July 6, 1916, in New York City

John Leonard Varick, son of Abraham and Margaret VanSchaick (Bronk) Varick, was born December 1, 1846, in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. His father was the son of John Vredenburg and Maria A. (Remsen) Varick, and a

descendant of John Varick, who came to America from Holland about 1687. Two great-great-uncles, Col. Richard Varick and John Varick, served in the Revolution, the former being private secretary to Washington, and the latter a surgeon general; Richard Varick was mayor of New York from 1789 to 1800. Through his mother, whose parents were John Leonard and Alida (Conine) Bronk, J. Leonard Varick was descended from Jonas Bronk, who emigrated to this country from Holland and became the principal owner of the land in that district of New York City which is now known as the Bronx. His great-grandfather, Leonard Bronk, was the first judge of Greene County, N. Y. Philip Conine, another great-grandfather, served in the Revolution.

His preparatory training was received at Warring's Military Academy at Poughkeepsie, from which he entered Yale in 1864. His scholarship appointments were Orations, and he was a member of Phi Beta Kappa. He served as secretary of Brothers in Unity, and played third base on the University Baseball Team.

Mr. Varick entered the hardware business in New York City shortly after his graduation, being for nearly forty-five years associated with the Upson, Post & Frisbie Company and the Union Nut Company, the selling agents in New York of the Upson Nut Company of Unionville, Conn., and Cleveland, Ohio. He had been a director of the Upson Nut Company and treasurer of the Union Nut & Bolt Company, which succeeded the Union Nut Company, and had also served as president of the Composite Iron Works Company of New York and as a director in the Millers Falls Company of Millers Falls, Mass. In 1892 he became a member of the board of governors of the Hardware Club, which was incorporated at that time, and at various times held office as secretary, vice-president, and president.

Mr. Varick retired from business in 1913. He lived in Brooklyn for some time, but in recent years had resided in New York City. He was a trustee of the Holland and Dutchess County societies, being president of the latter from 1905 to 1907.

His death occurred July 6, 1916, in New York City, after an illness of several days due to heart trouble. Interment was in the Kensico Cemetery.

On October 16, 1883, Mr. Varick was married in New York City to Julie Henriques, daughter of Elias and Sarah (Seixas) deLeon of Venezuela, who survives him without children.

Henry Varnum Freeman, B.A. 1869

Born December 20, 1842, in Bridgeton, N. J.
Died September 5, 1916, *en route* to Chicago, Ill.

Henry Varnum Freeman, whose parents were Henry and Mary B. (Bangs) Freeman, was born in Bridgeton, N. J., December 20, 1842. His father, who was for several years principal of Wallkill Academy at Middletown, N. Y., and later superintendent of the schools of Rockford, Ill., was the son of Solomon and Abigail (Clark) Freeman, and was descended from Edmund Freeman, who came to Massachusetts from Devonshire, England, about 1630. His mother was the daughter of Elkanah and Reliance (Berry) Bangs; her earliest American ancestor was Edward Bangs, who came from England in 1623, settling in Massachusetts.

The greater part of his early life was spent in New England, but in 1861 he entered the preparatory department of Beloit College, where he spent one year. He was admitted to Beloit College in 1862, but did not begin his course, as in August of that year he enlisted in Company K, Seventy-fourth Illinois Infantry, of which he was made first sergeant. On August 24, 1863, he was promoted to be captain of the Twelfth Colored Infantry, with which he served until receiving his honorable discharge in July, 1865. He entered Yale shortly afterwards, and in his Sophomore year was given two prizes in English composition and one in declamation. As a Senior he received a Townsend premium and a first prize in English composition. He served as a Class Deacon.

In the fall following his graduation he took up the study of law in Chicago, at first in the office of Hibbard, Rich & Noble and later in that of King, Scott & Payson. In 1871 he interrupted his studies to serve for a year as principal of the Charleston (Ill.) High School, but in July, 1872, was admitted to the bar of Illinois. Early in the next

year he opened an office in Chicago, where he conducted a general practice until November, 1893, when he was elected judge of the Superior Court. He served on the bench, through successive appointments, until the latter part of 1915, retiring at that time on account of failing health resulting from the effects of an automobile accident. In February, 1898, he was appointed a justice of the Appellate Court, becoming presiding justice the following June.

Judge Freeman had served as professorial lecturer on legal ethics and medical jurisprudence at the University of Chicago, and as lecturer on legal ethics in its Law Department. His home had been at Hyde Park since 1873, and during 1878-79 he served as corporation counsel for the village. He was a frequent contributor to legal journals, and had delivered a number of addresses before various organizations. He wrote "The Colored Brigade in the Campaign and Battle of Nashville," volume two of "Military Essays and Recollections," and volume three of "Some Battle Recollections of Stone River." In 1898 he became president of the Chicago Literary Club, and the next year was chosen commander of the Illinois Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. During 1904-05 he served as governor of the Society of Mayflower Descendants, and in 1907-08 was president of the Yale Club of Chicago. Judge Freeman was a director of McCormick Theological Seminary from 1905 until his death and of the Chicago Public Library from 1910 to 1913. For twenty-eight years he was an elder in the Hyde Park Presbyterian Church. In 1887 he went abroad, and since his retirement he had spent much time in travel, principally in Florida and California.

He died suddenly, from heart failure, September 5, 1916, while returning to Chicago from his summer home at Harbor Point, Mich. Burial was in West Side Cemetery at Rockford, Ill.

His marriage took place October 16, 1873, in that city, to Mary L., daughter of Rev. William Stanton Curtis, D.D. (B.A. Illinois College 1838), who studied for three years in the Theological Department at Yale, and Martha A. (Leach) Curtis, a graduate of Mount Holyoke Seminary (now College) in 1839. They had four children: Mabel D., the wife of Rev. Henry C. Culbertson (B.A. Cincinnati 1895, B.D. Chicago 1900, D.D. Lenox 1910), now president

of the College of Emporia; Mary Ethel (Ph.B. Chicago 1901), who was married June 20, 1907, to Reuben Myron Strong (B.A. Oberlin 1897, M.A. Harvard 1899, Ph.D. Harvard 1901), professor of anatomy at Vanderbilt Medical College; Helen A., a graduate of the University of Chicago with the degree of Ph.B. in 1905, and Henry B. (M.E. Cornell 1910). Mrs. Freeman and all their children survive. Mrs. Freeman's brother, Edward Lewis Curtis, graduated from the College in 1874, and was for a number of years professor of Hebrew languages and literature at Yale, being from 1905 to 1911 acting dean of the School of Religion. The latter's son, Edward E. Curtis, received his B.A. from Yale in 1910, his M.A. in 1911, and his Ph.D. in 1916, and two of his daughters have married Yale graduates, one being the wife of Professor George Dahl (B.A. 1908, M.A. 1909, Ph.D. 1913) and the other of Rev. Hugh Hartshorne (B.A. Amherst 1907, M.A. Yale 1910, B.D. Yale 1911, Ph.D. Columbia 1913).

John R. Thayer, B.A. 1869

Born March 9, 1845, in Douglass, Mass.
Died December 19, 1916, in Worcester, Mass.

John R. Thayer, whose parents were Mowry Richardson and Harriet (Morse) Thayer, was born March 9, 1845, in Douglass, Mass., and was fitted for college at Nichols Academy in the near-by town of Dudley. His ancestors came to America from Scotland before the Revolutionary War, and settled in Mendon, Mass.

After his graduation from Yale in 1869 he read law in the office of Judge Henry Chapin of Worcester for two years, being admitted to the bar of Massachusetts in 1871. Shortly afterwards he formed a partnership with Col. William A. Williams, which continued for six years. He then became associated with Charles H. Chapin under the firm name of Thayer & Chapin. From 1885 to 1906 Mr. Thayer was a member of the firm of Thayer & Rugg, his partner being Arthur P. Rugg, who received the degree of B.A. from Amherst in 1883 and that of LL.B. from Boston University in 1886. Mr. Rugg withdrew from the firm in 1906, when he was

appointed a justice of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, and at that time Mr. Thayer's eldest son, who had been in his office for several years, became his partner, the firm name being changed to Thayer & Thayer. On the latter's death in 1912, Mr. Thayer joined the firm of Bullock & Thayer, of which Alexander H. Bullock (B.A. Harvard 1896) was the senior and his second son, John M. Thayer, the junior member. The name of the firm then became Thayer, Bullock & Thayer, and Mr. Thayer continued his association with it until his death. In his early practice he gave his attention largely to the trial of cases to the jury, and in his later years he was engaged chiefly in the trial of civil cases. He was president of the Worcester Bar Association from 1910 to 1913.

He was a Democrat, and from the beginning of his career took an active interest in politics, and much of his time was devoted to public service. He frequently spoke at political gatherings. He served on the Worcester Common Council from 1877 to 1880 and on the Board of Aldermen from 1881 to 1884, and he was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1880 and 1881 and of the State Senate in 1890 and 1891. He served upon the judiciary committee, and was considered one of the leading members of the General Assembly. In 1898 he was elected to Congress from the third Massachusetts district, and served until 1905, when he refused to be a candidate for renomination. Besides the offices which he filled, he ran for mayor of Worcester in 1892, but was defeated by a small majority, and he had declined an appointment to the Superior Court.

Mr. Thayer was a member of All Saints' Protestant Episcopal Church of Worcester. He served as a trustee of Nichols Academy for fifteen years. He owned a farm at Pomfret, Conn., where he spent his leisure time, and while there devoted much time to fox-hunting, in which he was keenly interested. Although his health had been poor for nearly four years, he was able to give his attention to his practice until within a few weeks of his death, which occurred at his home in Worcester, December 19, 1916. Burial was in Rural Cemetery, Worcester.

His marriage took place January 30, 1873, in Worcester, to Charlotte H., daughter of Pitt and Diana (Perrin) Holmes, and sister of Henry Perrin Holmes

(B.A. 1866). They had six children: Henry Holmes, who received the degrees of B.A. and LL.B. from Harvard in 1896 and 1899, respectively, and who died November 28, 1912; John Mowry (B.A. Harvard 1898); Charlotte Diana; Marguerite Elizabeth, who married William Carter Quinby, a graduate of Harvard College in 1899 and of the Harvard Medical School in 1902; Mary Perrin; and Edward Carrington (B.A. Harvard 1915, LL.B. Harvard 1917). Besides his five children, Mr. Thayer is survived by a brother and a sister. His cousin, John M. Thayer, also graduated from Yale in 1869.

Randall Spaulding, B.A. 1870

Born February 3, 1845, in Townsend, Mass.

Died October 24, 1916, in Montclair, N. J.

Randall Spaulding, son of Daniel and Lucy Wyer (Clement) Spaulding, was born February 3, 1845, in Townsend, Mass. Members of the Spaulding family emigrated to America from Spalding, England, early in the seventeenth century, settling at Braintree, Mass. Daniel Spaulding's parents were Isaac and Lucy (Emery) Spaulding, and he was the grandson of Benjamin Spaulding, a lieutenant in the Revolutionary Army, and Mary Heald Spaulding. His wife was the daughter of John and Hannah (Pierce) Clement.

He received his preparation for Yale at Lawrence Academy, Groton, Mass. He was a member of Brothers in Unity, and in their prize debate Sophomore year received third prize. He was also given a third prize in English composition that year, and in Junior year received an Oration appointment. His Senior appointment was a High Oration, and he was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

In the autumn of 1870 Mr. Spaulding went to Rockville, Conn., then a village of some five or six thousand people, to teach school. At that time there were only district schools in the place, but within a short time Mr. Spaulding was able, with the co-operation of some public-spirited men and women, to expand the upper grade of the East District School, where he was teaching, into a firmly established high school, from which, in 1873, two boys, the entire

graduating class, entered Yale without conditions. His influence among his pupils was very strong, and it is worthy of note that of the ten or twelve eldest among them, with whom he came in closest contact, nearly all attained to places of honor and trust in later life. In 1874, after a year spent in travel and study abroad, principally at Göttingen and Heidelberg, Mr. Spaulding became superintendent of the schools of Montclair, N. J., a position which he filled with remarkable success for thirty-eight years, at the end of which time he resigned on account of failing health. When he began his work in Montclair, the schools over which he had supervision, and where he also acted as principal and teacher, consisted of but two or three buildings. At the time of his retirement he had the satisfaction of seeing several fine buildings in various sections of the city, with an attendance of three thousand children, and the knowledge that the fame of Montclair's schools had spread through the East.

He had held many positions of honor in the educational organizations to which he belonged, being at various times president of the Schoolmasters' Club of New York, the Schoolmasters' Association of New York and Vicinity, and the New Jersey Council of Education, and treasurer of the Headmasters' Association of the United States. He was a member of the First Congregational Church of Montclair, and in 1899-1900 held the office of president of the Congregational Club of New York and Vicinity. He was deeply interested in photography, and some years ago his book, "First Lessons in Amateur Photography," was published. He had been president of the New York Society of Amateur Photographers and the Postal Photographic Club, an organization including members from most of the Eastern and Western states. During his vacations Mr. Spaulding traveled extensively in this country, many of his trips being taken on foot. He was fond of the mountains, and climbed many of the highest peaks of the Rockies and other mountains in search of botanical specimens, in the collection of which he was very much interested. He took one of these trips in the interest of the Smithsonian Institution, for which he obtained many valuable specimens. The summer of 1888 he spent in traveling with his family in Great Britain, extending his journeys to the Hebrides.

He had suffered from hardening of the arteries since

1914, and his death occurred at his home in Montclair, October 24, 1916. He was buried in Rosedale Cemetery in that city.

Mr. Spaulding was twice married, his first wife being Florence Alicia, daughter of Chester and Elizabeth (Bull) Chapman of Ellington,¹ Conn. They were married in Rockville, July 29, 1874, and had three children, Raymond Chapman, a graduate of the College in 1897 and of the New York Law School in 1899; Edith Randall, who died November 5, 1900, and Clement, whose death occurred January 6, 1881. Mrs. Spaulding died July 4, 1889, and on July 14, 1891, Mr. Spaulding's marriage took place in Hyde Park, Mass., to Sarah L., daughter of Samuel Myrick and Isabelle (Swords) Norris. She survives him with his son, and he leaves also his brother, Wayland Spaulding (B.A. 1874, B.D. 1884).

Frederick Sidney Chase, B.A. 1871

Born December 31, 1849, in Lafayette, Ind.

Died June 25, 1917, in Indianapolis, Ind.

Frederick Sidney Chase was born in Lafayette, Ind., December 31, 1849, his parents being Hiram Wilson and Rebecca Sophia (Gridley) Chase. Through his father, who was the son of Horizon and Anne (Webb) Chase, he traced his descent to Aquila Chase, who came to this country from Chesham, England, in 1639. His mother was the daughter of Newman Gridley. Her maternal ancestors were early settlers of Connecticut, who afterwards removed to the vicinity of Utica, N. Y.

He received his preparatory training at the Lafayette Collegiate Institute, entering Yale as a member of the Class of 1870. He left that Class in Junior year, on account of a breakdown in health, but returned to New Haven in the fall of 1870, and completed his course the following June. His Junior appointment was a Dissertation, and at Commencement he was given a Philosophical Oration. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Linonia, and belonged to the Class Glee Club in his Senior year.

He began the study of law at Columbia University after graduating from Yale, and in 1873 received the degree of

LL.B. from that institution. He then returned to Indiana, was admitted to the bar, and entered upon the practice of law at Lafayette. In 1875 he became associated with his father, who was one of the leading lawyers of the state, under the name of Chase & Chase. After the death of his father in 1889 he was for some years a member of the firm of Wallace, Baird & Chase, in which his partners were W. DeWitt Wallace and Samuel P. Baird. His business had been largely confined to looking after trust property and interests of his own during the latter part of his life. He was a member of the Second Presbyterian Church of Lafayette.

His death occurred in Indianapolis, Ind., June 25, 1917, as the result of heart trouble. He suffered a paralytic stroke several years ago, and since 1914 had been in a sanitarium in that city, undergoing treatment. Interment was in Springvale Cemetery at Lafayette.

Mr. Chase was married March 20, 1877, in that city, to Annis E., daughter of Moses and Eliza (Hawkins) Fowler. She died November 12, 1884. Their only son, Moses Fowler, survives. Mr. Chase also leaves a sister.

O'Hara Darlington, B.A. 1871

Born August 29, 1849, at Guyasuta, Pa.

Died August 22, 1916, at Guyasuta, Pa.

O'Hara Darlington, son of William McCullough and Mary Carson (O'Hara) Darlington, was born August 29, 1849, at Guyasuta, Pa., the family estate. This property, situated in O'Hara Township in Allegheny County, was purchased from the state in 1793 by his great-grandfather, James O'Hara, who came to Philadelphia from Ireland in 1772 and two years afterwards settled in Pittsburgh; he attained a notable record as a soldier, serving as captain of an independent company of Virginia frontiersmen at Kanawha in 1777 and as quartermaster-general of the United States Army from 1792 to 1796. The American branch of the Darlington family was founded by Abraham Darlington, who came from Darnhall, Chester County, England, in 1711, and settled in Chester County, Pa. O'Hara Darlington's father, an attorney at law and writer on American history, was the son of Benjamin and Agnes

(McCullough) Darlington. His mother, who was the daughter of Richard Butler and Mary Boyd (Fitzsimmons) O'Hara, continued her husband's work of historical research after his death.

He received his early training at the Sharpsburg (Pa.) Academy, and also attended the Western University of Pennsylvania (University of Pittsburgh) before entering Yale with the Class of 1870. Owing to ill health, he withdrew from college in Freshman year, but returned the following fall and completed his course in 1871. He was a member of Brothers in Unity, and received a First Colloquy appointment at Commencement.

Mr. Darlington's life since graduation had been devoted mainly to the study of history, botany, and general literature, and to travel, although the care of the Darlington estate had absorbed his attention to quite an extent. Botany, especially, had interested him, and he had given much time to research and experiments in that direction. He was noted for his remarkable memory and great knowledge of history and literature. The family library, consisting of the books collected by his father and some additional volumes which he had himself gathered, is regarded as one of the finest private collections in the country. Mr. Darlington was a Presbyterian and a member of the Pennsylvania Historical Society.

He died after some months of ill health, August 22, 1916, at Guyasuta, which had always been his home, and was buried in the Allegheny Cemetery at Pittsburgh. His death resulted from a severe attack of heat prostration, following a serious illness from acute indigestion which occurred earlier in the year.

Mr. Darlington had never married. He is survived by two sisters. A second cousin, Norman B. Beecher, graduated from the College in 1898, receiving an LL.B. at Harvard three years later.

John Kasson Howe, B.A. 1871

Born July 10, 1850, in Troy, N. Y.
Died March 4, 1917, in Albany, N. Y.

John Kasson Howe was born July 10, 1850, in Troy, N. Y., being a descendant of John Howe, of Warwickshire,

England, who came to Sudbury, Mass., in 1638, and later was the first settler of Marlboro, Mass. His father, James Henry Howe, was the son of James and Elizabeth (Potter) Howe; he was born in Lebanon, N. H., but spent most of his life in Troy, engaged in business as a merchant. On the maternal side, John K. Howe was of Scotch-Irish descent, and according to family records his ancestors, Adam and Jane Hall Kasson, emigrated from Belfast to Boston in 1722. His mother was Honor Maria, daughter of Adam and Nancy (Blackman) Kasson.

Before entering Yale in 1867, he studied at the Troy Academy and at the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven. He was given First Dispute appointments in both Junior and Senior years.

Mr. Howe was engaged in the hardware business with his father in Troy for some years after graduation, the name of the firm being Howe & Company. In November, 1883, he entered the Osgood Dredge Company of Albany, N. Y., as partner. He continued to make his home in Troy until 1891, but at that time removed to Albany. In April, 1911, the Osgood Dredge Company was consolidated with the Marion Shovel & Dredge Company of Marion, Ohio, and the manufacturing part of the business was transferred to that town. Mr. Howe, who was at the time the principal owner and officer in the first-named company, remained in Albany as Eastern representative and consulting engineer of the firm, and was active in the life of that city until his death. The Albany Orphan Asylum had long been one of his chief interests. He was chosen a member of its board of managers in 1904 and elected president in 1913. Having made a thorough study of the best methods of conducting a charity of this sort, he was the first to advocate the abandonment of the old asylum and the adoption of the cottage system. Since 1903 he had served as president of the board of trustees of the Second Presbyterian Church. He was a member of a number of social organizations, being a founder of the local University Club, and was a director of the First National Bank. He was especially active as an alumnus of Yale, and had been a member of the Alumni Advisory Board since its organization in 1906. As an evidence of the appreciation of this service to the University, the Yale Alumni Association of Northeastern New York, has established a Howe

memorial fund with which to educate local boys at Yale. Mr. Howe was a member of the Citizen Corps of Troy, N. Y., and served his full time in the National Guard. He spent five months in Europe in 1882.

He died, after a brief illness of angina pectoris, at his home in Albany, March 4, 1917. Interment was in the Holland lot in the Springfield (Mass.) Cemetery.

He was married December 7, 1881, in New York City, to Annie E., daughter of Josiah Gilbert and Elizabeth (Chapin) Holland, formerly of Springfield, Mass., but then living in New York, where Mr. Holland went to establish and edit *Scribner's Monthly*, now called the *Century Magazine*. She survives him with their daughter, Alison, and he also leaves a nephew, the only child of his brother, the late Allen Brewer Howe (Ph.B. 1874, Ph.D. Strassburg 1879).

George Cheever Jewell, B.A. 1871

Born May 19, 1844, in New York City
Died November 10, 1916, in Tabor, Iowa

George Cheever Jewell was the son of Leander Jewell, a printer, and Mary Ann (Corwith) Jewell, and the grandson of Ebenezer Jewell, who fought in the War of 1812, and Anna (Jones) Jewell. He was born May 19, 1844, in New York City, being a descendant of Thomas Jewell, who came to Hingham, Mass., from England about 1655. Leander Jewell died in 1847, and nine years afterwards his wife married Simeon P. Bradford. On the maternal side, George C. Jewell was of Huguenot origin, his mother's ancestors having come from France early in the eighteenth century. They settled at Bridgehampton, Long Island.

His boyhood was spent in western New York State, in the vicinity of Seneca Lake, and there he attended the district schools, when possible. His preparation for college was received at the Cooperstown (N. Y.) Seminary and at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. He began the study of theology at Yale in the fall after receiving his bachelor's degree, spending a year in New Haven. From 1872 to 1874 he was at Auburn Theological Seminary, and during his summer vacations preached at Bridgewater, Vt., and DeRuyter, N. Y. He was ordained to the Pres-

byterian ministry in the October following his graduation from the seminary, and soon became pastor of a church of that denomination at Parma Center, N. Y., where he remained for three years. In May, 1878, he was settled over the Congregational churches at Ellington and Clear Creek, N. Y. His next charge was at Sand Bank, N. Y. He was then pastor at Black Creek, N. Y., from 1882 to 1885; at Cortland, Ohio, for the next three years; at Saybrook, Ohio, from 1885 to 1892; at Lewis, Iowa, from 1892 to 1898; of Pilgrim Church, Creston, Iowa, from 1898 to 1901; at Kellogg, Iowa, from 1901 to 1903, and at Chester, Iowa, from 1903 to 1907. While pastor of the Cortland Congregational Church, he supplied the Hartford Congregational Church, and during his pastorate in Saybrook he preached occasionally in Cleveland. In April, 1907, he retired from the active work of the ministry on account of his wife's health, and after spending over a year in Iowa City, where his younger daughter was engaged in post-graduate work at the university, removed to Tabor, Iowa, which was thereafter his home and where he died very suddenly, from heart failure, November 10, 1916. Burial was in the Tabor Cemetery. During his residence in Tabor he was active in church work, serving occasionally in a ministerial capacity. He continued his studies in Greek and Hebrew almost until the last.

Mr. Jewell was married September 17, 1874, in DeRuyter, N. Y., to Susan Elizabeth, daughter of Dr. David Wilder and Elizabeth Ann (Williams) Wilder. She survives him with two daughters, Frances Angeline (B.A. Tabor 1903, M.A. State University of Iowa 1909) and Susan Grace (B.A. Tabor 1904, M.S. State University of Iowa 1908), now a professor at Tabor.

Herbert Evelyn Kinney, B.A. 1871

Born March 28, 1847, in Griswold, Conn.
Died August 24, 1916, in Griswold, Conn.

Herbert Evelyn Kinney was born in Griswold, Conn., March 28, 1847, his parents being Archibald Crary Kinney, a teacher and farmer, and Emily (Boardman) Kinney. He was descended from Henry Kinne, who was born in

1624, probably in Holland, of Puritan parentage, and came to Salem, Mass., his death occurring there in 1712. Two of his grandsons, Thomas and Joseph Kinne, removed to Connecticut, and purchased adjoining farms on the south bank of the Pachaug River in Preston, near Griswold. Archibald C. Kinne was the son of Sterry and Sally (Robbins) Kinney, and the grandson of Samuel Robbins, a captain in the Revolution. His wife was the daughter of John and Abby (Cook) Boardman. She traced her ancestry to the Boardman family of Ipswich, Mass., the founders of which were Thomas and Samuel Boreman, early settlers in the town, who had come to America from Claydon, England; Samuel Boreman later settled in Wethersfield, Conn. John Wait Boardman, born in Topsfield, Mass., in 1676, married Mary Billings of Preston, Conn., who was a sister of Rev. William Billings, a graduate of Yale in 1720. Through her grandmother, Jemima M. Boardman, whose father was Capt. Ezra Kinne, Mrs. Archibald C. Kinney was also a descendant of Henry Kinne of Salem. Other ancestors of her son were Capt. Thaddeus Cook, Col. David Boardman, and Rev. Aaron Kinne (B.A. 1765). William Kinne, a graduate of the College in 1848, was a distant cousin.

His preparatory training was received at the Norwich (Conn.) Free Academy. He was given a first prize in English composition in Sophomore year and a second prize in that subject in 1871, receiving also in Sophomore year a second prize in the Brothers Prize Debate and the Modern Language Scholarship. He ranked first in the Class in Junior year and second at Commencement, his appointments being Philosophical Orations. He was a member of Brothers in Unity and Phi Beta Kappa.

After being engaged in private tutoring in New Haven for a year, during which he also studied in the Yale Graduate School, Mr. Kinney began the study of law at Columbia University, where he received the degree of LL.B. in 1874. He was admitted to the New York Bar in October, 1874, and for the next three years served as managing clerk in the office of Betts, Atterbury & Betts in New York City. He then practiced independently until 1882, when he became a member of the legal staff of the West Shore Railroad Company, and he afterwards served, until his resignation in 1905, in a similar capacity with the New

York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company. While thus engaged, he became especially conversant with real estate and admiralty law, and had charge of much important litigation. He served as consulting attorney in connection with the constitutional questions relative to the United Engineering Building, for which Mr. Carnegie offered a gift of one million dollars, on condition that all the societies of engineers be united in one building. He was a director in the Wallkill Valley Railroad, the Mahopac Falls Railroad Company, and the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad. When the consolidation of the New York Central and West Shore railroads took place, Mr. Kinney, ranking next to Judge Ashbel Green in the Law Department, had special charge of the real estate branch of the transaction. Afterwards suffering a nervous breakdown, he spent a summer in England recuperating. The condition of his health later compelled his complete retirement, and he settled on the ancestral farm at Griswold, where he remained during the rest of his life, giving his time to farming and study as his health permitted. He still retained his aptitude for languages, and his chief work in recent years was translating stories from German into English, and the study of Japanese. He was deeply interested in sociology, and had contributed to the press numerous articles on various phases of the subject. Mr. Kinney was not a church member, but attended the Episcopal Church, his wife being for many years a member of Christ Church, New York City. He had served as secretary of the Kinne Historical and Genealogical Society, incorporated in 1884.

His death occurred at his home, August 24, 1916, as the result of acute indigestion, apparently caused by heat prostration. Interment was in the "Kinne Burying Ground" in the town of Griswold.

He was married June 4, 1890, in New York City, to Charlotte Emily, daughter of Nelson and Emily (Jones) Clements, and a descendant of Brig.-Gen. James Chambers of the Revolutionary Army, whose daughter, Charlotte Chambers, founded the Cincinnati chapter of the American Bible Society in 1815. They had one son, Evelyn Clements, who, with his mother, survives. Mr. Kinney also leaves two sisters.

Lyne Starling, B.A. 1871

Born August 23, 1848, in Frankfort, Ky.

Died October 4, 1916, in Greenville, Miss.

Lyne Starling was born August 23, 1848, in Frankfort, Ky., the son of Lyne Starling, a lawyer, merchant, and planter, who served as colonel and chief of General Crittenden's staff during the Civil War, and who was the son of William and Mary (McDowell) Starling. The Starlings were London merchants, who emigrated about 1740 to Virginia, where they became large owners of tobacco lands. Ephraim McDowell, the pioneer member of his family in this country, received a large grant of land in Rockbridge County, Va., before 1735. His son, John, as captain of the militia of his county, was killed in ambush while pursuing Indians, and his grandson, Samuel McDowell, participated in the French and Indian War of 1757 and in the Revolution, and afterwards removed to Kentucky, where he presided at the ten conventions held prior to Kentucky's admission to the Union, and was the first United States judge of the state. Many members of the McDowell family fought in the Civil War, the majority of them being in the Union Army. Lyne Starling's mother was Maria Antoinette, daughter of Benjamin and Prudence (Culbertson) Hensley, the latter's parents being Alexander and Janet (Lindsay) Culbertson. She was descended from Dr. William Hensley and his wife, Mary Delaney Hensley, of Culpeper County, Va.

Lyne Starling entered Yale from Frankfort, where he had received his preparatory training at B. B. Sayre's School. He was president of the Class Baseball Team for two years and a member of the Wooden Spoon Committee.

In 1872 he established himself on a cotton plantation at Sunnyside, Ark., where he remained for ten years. He removed to Greenville, Miss., in the spring of 1882, and until 1886 was engaged in business as a banker. He then entered the cotton business, but only continued his activities in that direction for about four years. For some years he was connected with a St. Louis and New Orleans steamboat line, always making his home in Greenville. He was for eight years secretary of the Mississippi Levee Board, of which his brother, William Starling, was chief engineer.

He served on the City Council of Greenville from 1895 to 1907 and as city clerk for eight years. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Greenville. He died at his home in that town, October 4, 1916, following an illness of more than a year due to neuritis. Burial was in Greenville.

Mr. Starling was married October 1, 1872, in Frankfort, to a distant cousin, Kate Crittenden, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Ann (Todd) Watson. Mrs. Starling died March 24, 1917. Four children were born to them: Henry Watson, who graduated from Centre College (now known as the Central University of Kentucky) in 1896; Lyne, a graduate of that institution in 1897; Katharine Innes (Mrs. Hugh Agnew Gamble), and Maria Hensley, the wife of William McClintock Reid. In addition to his children, all of whom live in Greenville, Mr. Starling is survived by five grandchildren, two sisters, and a brother, the latter being Charles Hensley Starling, also a member of the Class of 1871. Starling W. Childs (B.A. 1891) is a relative.

Some time before his death, Mr. Starling, with his two sisters and brother, presented to the Greenville Public Library the collection of books owned by the late William Starling and consisting of twenty-six hundred volumes. Because of the interest Mr. and Mrs. Lyne Starling felt in the education of worthy young men and women, their children have given, as a memorial to them, one thousand dollars to a group of schools owned by the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of Mississippi, this amount to be placed in trust and the interest used for a perpetual scholarship which is named for them.

Hiram Sterling Pomeroy, B.A. 1872

Born January 22, 1848, in Somers, Conn.
Died April 20, 1917, in Auburndale, Mass.

Hiram Sterling Pomeroy was born in Somers, Conn., January 22, 1848, being the youngest of the twelve children of Oren Pomeroy, a farmer and manufacturer of that town, where the family had lived for several generations. Oren Pomeroy, who served at one time as a colonel on the staff of

the governor of Connecticut, was the son of Hiram and Ruby Pomeroy (Parsons) Pomeroy. He was a descendant of Eltweed Pomeroy, who, in 1630, came from Beaminster, England; in October, 1633, became chairman of the first town government established in any of the New England colonies, and was engaged in the manufacture of fire arms, as was a long line of his descendants, including Seth Pomeroy, an officer in the French and Indian Wars, who was the first brigadier-general commissioned by the United States Congress. The latter's sons, Seth and Medad, graduated from Yale in 1753 and 1757, respectively; the elder son married Sarah, daughter of Gov. Jonathan Law, Harvard 1695, and a sister of Richard Law (B.A. 1751, LL.D. 1802), a member of the Continental Congress, and of John Law (B.A. 1753). Other members of the Pomeroy family who had received degrees from Yale were Samuel Pomeroy (B.A. 1705); Benjamin Pomeroy (B.A. 1733), who married a sister of Eleazer Wheelock (B.A. 1733), the founder and the first president of Dartmouth College, and was himself actively interested in the establishment of that institution, of which he was one of the original trustees and where he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1774; the latter's son, Josiah Pomeroy, who graduated from the College in 1770; Josiah Pomeroy (B.A. 1762), and Rev. Jonathan Law Pomeroy (Honorary M.A. 1801). H. Sterling Pomeroy's mother, a second cousin of her husband, was Lucinda, daughter of Capt. Samuel Pomeroy and Catharine (Day) Pomeroy, and granddaughter of Joshua and Mary (Davis) Pomeroy.

He prepared for college at the Monson (Mass.) Academy, and under a private tutor; and entered Yale with the Class of 1872. Ill health obliged him to withdraw at the end of Freshman year. His condition later improved, and for some years, with an interval of study in the Yale School of Medicine in 1870, he was engaged in business as superintendent of the Blake Brothers Hardware Manufacturing Company at Westville, Conn. During this period he made several inventions, for which he obtained patents. Yale gave him an honorary M.A. in 1891, and he had since been enrolled with his original Class.

About 1880 he went abroad and studied in the Universities of Leipsic and Prague, graduating with high standing from Leipsic with the degree of M.D. in 1885. While

studying in Austria, he was connected with the work of the American Board and established an English Protestant Sunday School in Prague, the first known there. In 1886 Dr. Pomeroy returned with his family to America, and settled in Boston, where he practiced until his death. Of late years he had devoted himself to nervous cases and to the cure of inebriates and drug victims. He was vice-president of the Health Educational League of Boston, and the author of "Ethics and Marriage" (1888), "Is Man Too Prolific" (1891), and "The Boy and the Cigarette" (1906). For many years he was a member of the Central Congregational Church of Boston, being a deacon and superintendent of the Sunday School. In 1908 he removed to Auburndale, a suburb of Boston, but continued his practice in the city. He became a member of the Auburndale Congregational Church, was a deacon for five years, and at the time of his death a member of the church committee. For twenty-seven years he was a member of the Boston Congregational Club, and he also belonged to the Suffolk branch of the Massachusetts Medical Society, the Boston Medical Library Association, the League to Enforce Peace, and the Society of Colonial Families. He had aided in gathering material for a genealogy of the Pomeroy family, and was president of the Pomeroy Family Association.

He died suddenly at his home in Auburndale, April 20, 1917. While he had been ill for some time with the grippe and angina pectoris, his death was unexpected. He was buried in the North Cemetery in his native town.

Dr. Pomeroy was married in New Haven, Conn., October 2, 1872, to Elizabeth Fay, daughter of John Adams and Sarah (Hotchkiss) Blake. She died December 24, 1875, and on October 28, 1882, he married in Prague, Austria, Mary Eleanor, daughter of Rev. Daniel Shepardson and Eliza (Smart) Shepardson. Dr. Shepardson was the founder of Shepardson College, the women's department of Denison University; he studied at Brown for several years, receiving an honorary M.A. from that institution in 1856, ten years after Granville University had conferred a similar degree upon him, and the degree of D.D. from the University of Lewisburg in 1872. Mrs. Pomeroy, who was a sister of Francis Wayland Shepardson (B.A. Denison 1882 and Brown 1883, Ph.D. Yale 1892) and Daniel Shepardson (B.A. Denison 1888, Ph.D. Yale 1891), died

March 10, 1911, and on November 27, 1912, Dr. Pomeroy was married in New Haven, to Sara Blake, daughter of William Woodruff Stone (B.A. 1854) and Sarah Clarina (Blake) Stone, and a niece of his first wife. She survives him, and he also leaves four children by his second marriage, Faith, who graduated from Denison University with the degree of B.S. in 1904 and was married three years later to George Anthony Hall (B.S. Massachusetts Institute of Technology 1901, B.D. Yale 1909, M.A. Harvard 1910); Kenneth, who attended Mount Hermon and has been in business in Boston for the past ten years; Norman, a student at Denison University, and Dorothy, who is a special student at Shepardson College, and five grandchildren. Two children by this marriage, Eric Shepardson and Gladys, died in 1893 and 1895, respectively. Several of Dr. Pomeroy's sisters attended Mount Holyoke College, and a brother, Oren Day Pomeroy, received the degree of M.D. from Columbia in 1860. He was a great-uncle of Rev. Henry Burnham Kirkland (B.D. 1912).

William Beebe, B.A. 1873

Born September 4, 1851, in Litchfield, Conn.
Died March 11, 1917, in New Haven, Conn.

William Beebe was born September 4, 1851, in Litchfield, Conn., the son of Philip Schuyler and Lucy Beebe (Robbins) Beebe. His father, whose parents were William and Clarissa (Sanford) Beebe, was descended from John Beebe, who came to this country from England in May, 1650, and settled in Hadley, Mass. His great-grandfather, Bezaliel Beebe, a colonel in the Revolution, also fought in the French and Indian Wars. His mother, likewise a descendant of John Beebe, was the daughter of Samuel and Luce (Beebe) Robbins.

He was fitted for Yale at the Litchfield Select Academy. He was awarded first and second prizes in English composition in Sophomore year, a second prize at Junior Exhibition, and a Townsend premium and a first prize in English composition Senior year. His appointments were Philosophical Orations, and he ranked third in the Class at graduation. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa, and

served on the editorial board of the *Yale Literary Magazine* in 1872-73.

He taught for three months in the autumn of 1873 in the Hartford (Conn.) Public High School, but was then compelled by an attack of inflammatory rheumatism to give up his position. In 1874 he began work in mathematics and astronomy in the Yale Graduate School, continuing his studies in that department until 1879. He had been a member of the Yale Faculty since 1876, when he received an appointment as a tutor. Six years later he was promoted to be assistant professor of mathematics, and in 1898 was raised to a full professorship. He had also served as instructor and professor of astronomy. Since the fall of 1915 he had been a member of the University Council. Professor Beebe had written a number of articles on cometary orbits for German periodicals. In 1882, in conjunction with the late Professor Andrew Wheeler Phillips (Ph.B. 1873, Honorary M.A. Trinity 1875, Ph.D. Yale 1877), he published "Graphic Algebra," and a few years ago completed a work on analytical geometry. He belonged to the American Mathematical Society. Yale conferred the honorary degree of Master of Arts upon him in 1899.

Professor Beebe had for some years been actively interested as a trustee in the George Junior Republic at Litchfield, and of late he had given generously of his time and energy to the work of the American Red Cross and had served on the Serbian Relief Committee. He was a benefactor of the Gaylord Farm Sanatorium at Wallingford, Conn., of which he was a director and, for some years, financial agent. A few years ago he and Mrs. Beebe gave to this institution an open air pavilion in memory of their son. Professor Beebe was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, being a vestryman of Trinity Church, New Haven. He had taken a number of trips abroad.

He died March 11, 1917, at his home in New Haven, after a brief illness from double pneumonia. His body was taken to Litchfield for burial in the West Cemetery.

He was married June 22, 1880, in Wilmington, Del., to Elizabeth, daughter of Col. George Lea Febiger, U. S. A., and Caroline (Smith) Febiger. They had one son, Philip Schuyler, 2d, a non-graduate member of the Sheffield Class of 1905, who died May 20, 1908. Professor Beebe, who was the last of his name and family, is survived by his wife.

Frederick Sheldon Parker, B.A. 1873

Born July 26, 1852, in New Haven, Conn.
Died September 9, 1916, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Frederick Sheldon Parker was born July 26, 1852, in New Haven, Conn., where his ancestor, Edward Parker, an English Puritan, settled in 1644, soon after the founding of the colony. His father, Frederick Sheldon Parker, was a paper manufacturer of that city, and the son of Dr. Joseph Parker, a physician of Litchfield, Conn., who served as a surgeon in the Revolutionary Army, and Lydia (Harrison) Parker. His mother was Martha, daughter of William and Frances (Longyear) Newton of Albany, N. Y., and a descendant of Thomas Newton, who settled in Fairfield, Conn., in 1639, and of Gov. William Bradford of Plymouth Colony.

He was fitted for Yale at Hopkins Grammar School, and for two years of his college course was a member of his Class Glee Club. He received First Colloquy appointments, and served on the Senior Promenade and Class Supper committees.

After graduating he remained at Yale for a year to take a post-graduate course in history, at the conclusion of which he entered the Columbia Law School, where he received his LL.B. in 1876. From November, 1875, until 1878 he was in the office of Blatchford, Seward, Griswold & DaCosta of New York City, being for a year their managing clerk. In 1878 he entered the office of the United States district attorney in that city, where he remained for two years, during part of which he served as an assistant district attorney. In 1880 he formed a partnership with Alfred Taylor (B.S. Lewisburg 1866, LL.B. Columbia 1871). On the death of Mr. Taylor in 1894 the name of the firm was changed from Taylor & Parker to Parker & Aaron, Mr. Herman Aaron (B.S. College of the City of New York 1881, LL.B. Columbia 1883), who had also been in the former firm, becoming Mr. Parker's junior partner. Mr. Parker continued in the active practice of his profession, giving his attention principally to corporation law, until his death, which occurred in Brooklyn, N. Y., September 9, 1916, from œdema of the lungs, following an operation for appendicitis. Interment was in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

Throughout his life, one of Mr. Parker's chief interests was in collecting Napoleona. He made many trips to Europe, during which he gathered much material, and his collection eventually came to be considered one of the largest and best in the country. This he bequeathed in his will to Yale University. He wrote and edited much on the subject of Napoleona, and had become a recognized authority. He was a member of the Society of Mayflower Descendants, the Society of Colonial Wars, the Sons of the Revolution, and the Society of Founders and Patriots. For many years he served as a vestryman of Grace Church, Brooklyn. He was Secretary of the Class of 1873 for three years after graduation.

On May 16, 1876, he was married in Brooklyn, to Josephine Mason, daughter of John J. and Mary M. Hill. Her death occurred February 18, 1879. They had one son, Frederick Sheldon, Jr., who died at birth, February 6, 1879. Mr. Parker leaves his brother, William Newton Parker, a graduate of the College in 1879. His brother-in-law, Simeon Baldwin Chittenden, received his B.A. from Yale in 1865, and the latter's son, Simeon B. Chittenden, Jr., is a graduate of the College in 1902. Another nephew, John Hill Morgan, graduated from the College in 1893 and from the School of Law in 1896.

Daniel Robinson Howe, B.A. 1874

Born May 6, 1851, in Hartford, Conn.
Died May 13, 1917, in Hartford, Conn.

Daniel Robinson Howe, son of Edmund G. and Frances (Kies) Howe, was born May 6, 1851, in Hartford, Conn., where his father was for a long time engaged in business as a banker. He was fitted for college at the Hartford Public High School, and in his Senior year at Yale served on the Presentation Day Committee.

He had been engaged in business in Hartford since graduation. In 1874 he entered the employ of Collins, Fenn & Company, a wholesale dry goods house, some years later becoming a clerk and bookkeeper in the Hartford National Bank. From 1881 to 1895 he was a member of the banking firm of Howe & Collins, his partner being his brother-in-

law, Atwood Collins (B.A. 1873), and he was afterwards engaged in business as a broker.

Mr. Howe was for a long time a director of the National Exchange Bank, senior director of the Connecticut Trust & Safe Deposit Company and of the Collins Company, and second in service on the board of the Connecticut Fire Insurance Company. A number of years ago he served as treasurer of the Hartford Street Railway Company, and he was a former vice-president of the Society for Savings. He had been for some time a deacon of the First Church of Christ in Hartford (Center Church), and was closely identified with many philanthropic organizations. For many years he served as president of the Young Men's Christian Association, and at his death was a member of its board of trustees. He was also vice-chairman of the State Y. M. C. A., secretary and treasurer of the Warburton Chapel, a member of the advisory board of the Hartford Orphan Asylum and of the executive committee of the Hartford Federation of Churches, a trustee of the Watkinson Juvenile Asylum and Farm School and of the Good Will Club, and a director of the American School for the Deaf and the Hartford Retreat. Mr. Howe had made a number of trips to Europe.

He died May 13, 1917, at his home in Hartford, after an illness of two years due to arterio sclerosis, and was buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

His marriage took place in Hartford, February 16, 1876, to Henrietta Atwood, daughter of Erastus and Mary S. (Atwood) Collins, and granddaughter of John M. Atwood, a graduate of the College in 1814. She survives him with their three children: Edmund Grant (B.A. 1906, M.A. Harvard 1907); Henrietta Collins, who was married May 6, 1908, to Clement Scott of Hartford, and Marjorie Frances, now the wife of Maynard Hazen of Boston, Mass. Mr. Howe also leaves a sister, three grandchildren, and a niece.

Whipple Owen Sayles, B.A. 1874

Born January 14, 1849, in Pascoag, R. I.
Died January 2, 1917, in East Orange, N. J.

Whipple Owen Sayles, son of Whipple and Abigail (Owen) Sayles, was born in Pascoag, R. I., January 14,

1849 He was a lineal descendant of Roger Williams, and one of his ancestors signed the Declaration of Independence. His preparatory training was received at Lapham Institute, North Scituate, R. I., and at a school in Westerly, R. I. He entered Hillsdale College in Michigan, but after a brief stay was called home by the death of his father. He joined the Yale Class of 1874 as a Freshman.

From 1874 to 1876 he studied in the Columbia Law School, and in the latter year took the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was then admitted to the bar of New York State, and practiced in New York City until his death. His membership in the New York Law Institute covered a period of thirty-seven years. When he changed his residence from New York to East Orange some years ago, he became a member of the New Jersey Bar and joined the First Congregational Church of East Orange, becoming connected with its various societies. In the latter part of his life he attended the Presbyterian Church, although never taking his letter from the First Congregational Church. He was an acknowledged power in the ward in which he lived, doing much to improve conditions there, especially in regard to clean politics and in the fight against the liquor traffic. His interest in public affairs was cultivated early in the home circle by both his father and mother; for more than twenty years the town of Burrillville, R. I., had no saloons, chiefly through the influence and determination of his father.

Mr. Sayles died at his home in East Orange, January 2, 1917, of pneumonia, which developed after an attack of the grippe.

He was married October 5, 1878, in Bloomfield, N. J., to Emily Sarah, daughter of Enoch W. and Mellissa L. Page. Two of their children, Whipple Owen, Jr., and Abigail Edna, died in infancy. Mrs. Sayles, three daughters, Mellissa Ruth, Ethel Mary, and Emily, a son, Osmond Lyman, and a sister survive. Another sister of Mr. Sayles died a few years ago; she had served for forty years as a missionary in India.

William Nelson Washburn, B.A. 1874

Born July 30, 1851, in Orange, Mass.
Died February 5, 1917, in Greenfield, Mass.

William Nelson Washburn was born in Orange, Mass., July 30, 1851. His father, William Barrett Washburn (B.A. 1844, LL.D. Harvard 1872), was a member of both houses of the Massachusetts State Legislature for several years, a Congressman from 1863 to 1871, and governor of Massachusetts from 1872 to May, 1874, when he resigned to fill an unexpired term in the United States Senate. Mr. Washburn served as a member of the Yale Corporation from 1872 to 1881, and he was also a trustee of Smith College and an overseer of Amherst. He was the son of Asa and Phebe (Whitney) Washburn, the grandson of Phineas Whitney of Winchester, who served as captain of a cavalry company active in putting down Shay's Rebellion, and a descendant of John Whitney, who came to this country from London, and settled at Watertown, Mass. Hannah Augusta (Sweetser) Washburn, the mother of William Nelson Washburn, was the daughter of Col. Samuel Sweetser and Anna R. (Humphrey) Sweetser.

He was fitted for college at Williston Seminary in Easthampton, Mass., and received a Dissertation appointment in both Junior and Senior years.

Making his home in Greenfield, Mass., since graduation, he had taken an active part in the business and social life of that town, although his main business interest had been at Erving, Mass., not far from Greenfield. There his father had established a company for the manufacture of chairs, which in recent years had been known as the Washburn & Haywood Chair Company, and of this company William N. Washburn was treasurer at his death. He was also a director of the First National Bank of Greenfield, president of the Greenfield Gas Company, the Greenfield Library Association, and the Greenfield Club, a trustee of the Franklin Savings Institution, and treasurer of the Greenfield Country Club. He was deeply interested in various movements for civic betterment, but had never cared to fill any municipal offices. He was a member of the Society of the Civil War and the United Military Order of America, and attended the Second Congregational

Church of Greenfield. He had acquired a large and valuable collection of rare stamps.

Mr. Washburn died at his home in Greenfield, February 5, 1917, after a two weeks' illness of myocarditis. Burial was in Green River Cemetery in that town.

He was married July 21, 1880, in Chicago, Ill., to Jennie Eldridge, daughter of William Yocum and Ann (Atkinson) Daniels. Their first child died at birth. Mrs. Washburn survives her husband with a daughter, Leila A., who married Horatio Sanderson duMont of Greenfield, and he also leaves a grandson and three sisters.

Frank Spencer Witherbee, B.A. 1874

Born May 12, 1852, at Port Henry, N. Y.

Died April 13, 1917, in New York City

Frank Spencer Witherbee was born at Port Henry, N. Y., May 12, 1852, being a descendant of John Witherbye, who came to this country in 1672, was one of the founders of Stowe, Mass., and fought in King Philip's War. His wife was Mary, daughter of John Howe, one of the first settlers in Marlboro, Mass. Among their descendants were Thomas Witherbye, who was born in Sudbury, Mass., in 1678, and married Hannah Wood; their second son, Capt. Silas Witherbye, married Thankful, daughter of Major Keyes. Jonathan Gilman Adams Witherbee, the father of Frank S. Witherbee, was the son of Thomas and Millie (Adams) Witherbye; it was during his lifetime that the family name assumed its present form. His wife, Charlotte (Spencer) Witherbee, whose parents were Jonathan Buck Spencer, one of the pioneers in developing the lumber districts of Canada and the Western states and who distinguished himself in the War of 1812, receiving for his services a tract of land in Iowa, and Mary (Walker) Spencer, traced her descent to Thomas Spencer, who came to America from Stratford, England, about 1632 and settled at Cambridge, Mass., removing to Hartford, Conn., five years later.

Entering Yale from the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, he served on the Junior Promenade and Class

Supper committees, and was chairman of the Senior Promenade Committee.

He went abroad soon after his graduation, but was called home in August, 1875, on account of the serious illness of his father. The latter died soon afterwards, and Mr. Witherbee at once assumed his business interests, most of which were concerned with the mining of iron ore and the manufacturing of pig iron in the vicinity of Port Henry on Lake Champlain. Becoming a co-partner in the firm of Witherbee, Sherman & Company, which was started in 1849 by his father and his uncle, Silas H. Witherbee, he had seen the business increase rapidly until at his death the concern was one of the largest producers of separated iron ore in the world. He had been president of the company since its incorporation in 1900. He was also president of the Lake Champlain & Moriah Railroad and a director in the Cheever Iron Ore Company, the Citizens National Bank of Port Henry, the Central Hudson Steamboat Company, the Equitable Life Assurance Society, the Cubitas Iron Ore Company of Cuba, and the Fulton Trust Company and Chatham & Phenix National Bank of New York City.

Mr. Witherbee early became prominent in various phases of civic and social life. He had attended a number of the state and national political conventions of the Republican party, serving on a number of committees, and was twice a presidential elector. He was interested in the different primary laws, took an active part in the creation of the Adirondack State Park and the Crown Point State Reservation, and was one of the foremost advocates of improved waterways for the state of New York. He had served on the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, and on a number of canal commissions, and was one of the three commissioners appointed by Governor Roosevelt to study and report on the canal systems of Europe. In 1912 he received the cross of the Legion of Honor from the French Government in recognition of his services on the Champlain Tercentenary Celebration Commission. He had served as a member of the state committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, and as a manager of the House of Refuge, a reformatory for boys, and the Orthopedic Hospital. He was president and a trustee of the Sherman Free Library of Port Henry, and was espe-

cially interested in the work of the Witherbee Memorial Association, organized to conduct a workingmen's club at the mines. He belonged to the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the Lake Superior Institute of Mining Engineers, the New York Chamber of Commerce, the Academy of Political and Social Science, the Sons of the Revolution, the Pilgrim Society, and the National Historical Association. He was a member of the Port Henry Presbyterian Church, but when in New York City attended Grace Protestant Episcopal Church. He was for five years a member of the New York National Guard, completing his service in 1880.

Mr. Witherbee's death occurred April 13, 1917, at his New York home, as the result of a complication of diseases. He had been in poor health for several years, but was able to keep up his many activities until within a short time of his death. Interment was in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

He was married in New York City, April 25, 1883, to Mary Rhineland, daughter of Lisperard and Mary Rogers (Rhineland) Stewart, and sister of Lisperard Stewart (B.A. 1876, LL.B. Columbia 1878). They had three children: a daughter who died at birth, Lisperard Stewart, and Evelyn Spencer. The son died February 8, 1907, while in his Senior year at Yale; he was given his B.A. *post obit.* the following June. Besides his wife and daughter, Mr. Witherbee is survived by a sister, who married Edward H. Peaslee (B.A. 1872, M.D. Columbia 1875), and whose son, Edmund W. Peaslee, graduated from the College in 1913. He was a cousin of Walter C. Witherbee (B.A. 1880), and a second cousin of Silas H. Witherbee (Ph.B. 1911).

James Wilton Brooks, B.A. 1875

Born April 19, 1853, in New York City
Died July 6, 1916, in Atlantic City, N. J.

James Wilton Brooks, son of James and Mary Louisa (Randolph née Cunningham) Brooks, was born April 19, 1853, in New York City. His father, a graduate of Colby College in 1828, was elected to the Maine Legislature at

the age of twenty-one, and the next year went to Washington as a political correspondent. In 1836 he founded the New York *Express*, of which he was for nearly forty years editor and proprietor. He was a member of the New York Legislature in 1847 and Congressman from 1849 to 1853 and again from 1863 until his death in 1873. His parents were Capt. James Brooks, a native of England, and Elizabeth (Folsom) Brooks, whose ancestors settled in Massachusetts in 1638. Captain Brooks was killed in the War of 1812, while in command of the privateer *Yankee*. J. Wilton Brooks' maternal ancestors were early settlers at Wilton, Va.

He was prepared for college under private tutors. In his Senior year he was on the editorial board of the *Yale Literary Magazine*.

Mr. Brooks lived abroad for several years after graduation, returning to New York to become city editor of the *Express*. He was shortly made general editor, and retained that post until 1881, when he sold his interest in the paper. In the meantime he had studied law at Columbia, and on being admitted to the New York Bar in 1882, opened offices in New York City. He continued in practice there for some years. He was a candidate on the Democratic ticket for the New York Assembly in 1881, and the following year was elected to the Legislature, where he served two terms. He was appointed alternate to the Republican National Convention of 1884 from the sixteenth Congressional district of New York. At one time he was the editor of the now extinct *University Magazine*. He had contributed numerous articles to periodicals, and was the author of a "History of the Court of Common Pleas of the City and County of New York," published in 1896. He was a Fellow of the Society of Science, Letters and Art of London, and a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church. In 1890 St. John's University, Annapolis, conferred the honorary degree of LL.D. upon him.

Mr. Brooks' death occurred July 6, 1916, at Atlantic City, N. J. He was buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

His first marriage took place September 14, 1880, at Cold-Spring-on-Hudson, N. Y., to Laura Gertrude, daughter of Benjamin Winchester. She died in 1888, and on November 29, 1893, Mr. Brooks married Florence, daugh-

ter of Henry James Miller. He was next married, April 2, 1912, in Valetta, Malta, to Mrs. Frances Irving (Rease) Beadel, daughter of George B. and Elizabeth (Irving) Rease, and widow of Frederick Beadel. Mrs. Brooks survives her husband. He had no children.

Edward Henry Rogers, B.A. 1875

Born September 4, 1854, in Branford, Conn.

Died March 7, 1917, in New Haven, Conn.

Edward Henry Rogers was born September 4, 1854, in Branford, Conn., the family home since 1720. The pioneer member of the family in this country was John Rogers, who came from England to Plymouth, Mass., in 1620. Other ancestors on the paternal side were Abraham Rogers, Jr., Eli Fowler, Noah Fowler, and Abraham Fowler; the last named was wounded in King Philip's War in 1675. Edward H. Rogers' parents were Henry Rogers, a member of the General Assembly of Connecticut in 1877, who was an authority on the genealogy of old Connecticut families, and Elizabeth (Townsend) Rogers, daughter of John and Parnel (Bishop) Townsend of Westmoreland, Oneida County, N. Y.

Prepared for college at the Whitestown (N. Y.) Seminary, he entered Yale in 1871, receiving the degree of B.A. in 1875 and that of LL.B. in 1877. He had been admitted to the bar of Connecticut in January of 1877, and with the exception of three years (1889 to 1892), when he was a member of the patent staff of the Westinghouse Electrical Company in New York City, had always practiced in New Haven. During the early part of his professional career he was associated with Talcott H. Russell (B.A. 1869, LL.B. Columbia 1871), afterwards being a member of the firm of Clark, Swan & Rogers, in which his partners were James Gardner Clark (B.A. 1861) and Charles L. Swan, a graduate of the College in 1874 and of the School of Law in 1877. On returning from New York in 1892, he became associated with Charles R. Ingersoll (B.A. 1840, LL.D. 1874), a former governor of Connecticut, with whom he was connected until 1902. He then had his offices with Judge Jacob B. Ullman (LL.B.

1899) until the latter's death in 1906. While inclination turned him more exclusively for a time to the practice of patent and admiralty law, Mr. Rogers' strength in his profession was not confined to these departments of it; he was in the fullest sense a strong lawyer in his grasp of the general principles of jurisprudence, with an exceptional knowledge and understanding of the case law of his own state. He was especially noted for his skill in writing briefs on questions of law. He served as corporation counsel for the city of New Haven from 1908 to 1910. He was a member of the American Bar Association, and a communicant of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, and had served as the local member of the various reunion committees for the Class of 1875.

His death, occurring March 7, 1917, at his home in New Haven, followed a brief illness of pneumonia. He was buried in the family plot in Branford.

Mr. Rogers was married in Plainville, Conn., June 7, 1883, to Henrietta Frances, daughter of Edward N. and Permelia Frances (Thompson) Pierce. She survives him with a daughter, Elizabeth Townsend, who graduated from Vassar College in 1910 and was married June 30, 1913, to James Lukens McConaughy (B.A. 1909, M.A. Bowdoin 1911, Ph.D. Columbia 1913). Their son, Edward Pierce, died December 22, 1914, while in his Senior year at Yale. A sister of Mrs. Rogers married William E. Peck (B.A. 1881).

Chester Mitchell Dawes, B.A. 1876

Born July 14, 1855, in North Adams, Mass.

Died April 12, 1917, in Chicago, Ill.

Chester Mitchell Dawes was born in North Adams, Mass., July 14, 1855, the son of Henry Laurens and Electa Allen (Sanderson) Dawes. His father's parents were Mitchell and Mercy (Burgess) Dawes, and he was a descendant of William Dawes, who came from England in 1635 and settled in Massachusetts. He graduated from Yale in 1839, served for several years in both houses of the Massachusetts Legislature, and was elected to Congress in 1857, being from 1857 to 1875 a member of the House of Representatives and from 1875 to 1893 a member of the Senate; he received an honorary LL.D. from Williams

in 1869 and from Yale in 1889. His wife was the daughter of Chester and Anna (Allis) Sanderson, and through her Chester M. Dawes traced his descent to Robert Sanderson, who emigrated to this country from England in 1637, settling at Boston in 1652 as master of the Mint and there making the pine-tree shilling.

He was fitted for college at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., and at the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven. In Freshman year he served on the Class Supper Committee and as treasurer of the Class Boat Committee. He was a member of the Class Baseball Team in Sophomore year and of the University Baseball Team in Senior year. His Junior appointment was a Second Dispute, and at Commencement he received a Second Colloquy.

Soon after his graduation from Yale Mr. Dawes began the study of law in the offices of Hillard, Hyde & Dickinson in Boston, at the same time attending lectures at the Boston University Law School, where he received the degree of LL.B. in 1878. He was admitted to the Massachusetts Bar the following November, and for nearly a year afterwards continued in the same office in Boston. In October, 1879, he removed to Chicago, Ill., and within a few months formed a partnership with Frederick H. Winston (LL.B. Harvard 1853) and the latter's son, Frederick S. Winston, a member of the Yale Class of 1877, under the firm name of Winston & Dawes. From February, 1884, until the summer of 1886 Mr. Dawes served as assistant United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois. In September, 1886, he accepted an appointment as assistant solicitor of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, fifteen years later being made general solicitor and, in 1909, general counsel for the company. He held this latter position at the time of his death. He was also a director of the Washington & Quincy Railroad. A Republican in politics, he served as a presidential elector in 1896. Mr. Dawes was a member of the Chicago Board of Education from 1899 to 1902 and again from 1907 to 1909.

His death occurred April 12, 1917, at his home in Chicago, after an illness of a few hours due to angina pectoris. He was buried in Pittsfield, Mass., his father's home having been in that city for many years.

Mr. Dawes was married May 12, 1881, to Ada B., daughter of Gen. Byron Laflin and Frances Ann (Caswell) Laflin. Their only children were twins, Chester Mitchell, Jr., and Electa Sanderson. The son died in early infancy and the daughter in November, 1902. Mr. Dawes is survived by his wife, a brother, Henry Laurens Dawes (B.A. 1884), and a sister.

Joseph Sexton Hunn, B.A. 1876

Born July 31, 1851, in Rochester, N. Y.

Died May 31, 1917, in Rochester, N. Y.

Joseph Sexton Hunn, whose parents were Francis Sexton and Catherine M. (Krake) Hunn, was born July 31, 1851, in Rochester, N. Y. His father was a manufacturer of furniture in Rochester, and the son of Rev. David Lothrop Hunn, who was graduated from Yale in 1813 and from the Andover Theological Seminary in 1816, and of Eunice (Sexton) Hunn. Rev. David Hunn was a grandnephew of Rev. Zadock Hunn (B.A. 1766), and a descendant of Rev. Nathaniel Hunn, who received his B.A. at Yale in 1731. The founders of the American branch of the family were Jonathan, David, and Gideon Hunn, three brothers, who came from England about 1680 and settled in Lyme and Wethersfield, Conn. Ephraim Tiffany Hunn, grandson of Jonathan Hunn and great-grandfather of Joseph Sexton Hunn, was a Revolutionary privateersman, at one time confined on the prison-ship *Jersey*, and was in service at New London at the time that that city was burned, in 1781. On the maternal side, Joseph S. Hunn was descended from Caliph Krake, who emigrated to this country about 1760 from Germany, enlisted in the Revolutionary War, and later settled with his wife, Elizabeth (Hills) Krake, in her birthplace, Minden, N. Y. His mother's parents were Henry Krake, who served in the War of 1812, and Elizabeth (Porter) Krake.

He was fitted for Yale at Wilson's Grammar School, Rochester. In college he served on the *Record* board in Sophomore and Senior years, and received a Second Dispute appointment in Junior year and a First Colloquy at Commencement.

Returning to Rochester upon graduation, he began the study of law in the office of George F. Danforth (B.A. Union 1840, LL.D. Union and Hamilton 1879), afterwards a judge of the Court of Appeals of New York State. He was admitted to the bar in 1879, and, after two years of practice, became associated with his classmate, William DeLancey Ellwanger. They continued in partnership under the name of Hunn & Ellwanger until 1904, when the firm was dissolved by mutual consent. Thereafter Mr. Hunn devoted practically all of his time to his duties as trustee of the Hiram Sibley Estate of Rochester. He was an officer of the McKinley-Darragh-Savage Mines of Cobalt, Ltd., and a manager of the Rochester Homeopathic Hospital, of which he was for about two years the treasurer. He also served at different times as president of the Yale Alumni Association of Rochester and of the Genesee Valley Club. He was one of the founders of and a principal subscriber to an endowed scholarship in Rochester, by which one Rochester boy, who otherwise would be denied the privilege, is kept at Yale.

Mr. Hunn died May 31, 1917, at the Rochester Homeopathic Hospital, after an illness of about three weeks due to a carbuncle, complicated with a severe attack of acute diabetes. His body, by his own wish, was cremated, and the ashes interred in Mount Hope Cemetery, Rochester.

He was married August 12, 1882, in Buffalo, N. Y., to Mary Kempshall, daughter of Col. Watson Alanson Fox and Flora Lavinia (Rice) Fox. Her death occurred May 7, 1888, four days after the birth of their only son, Clarke Fox. The latter, a graduate of the College in 1911 and assistant in English there in 1911-12, survives. Mr. Hunn also leaves five brothers and a sister. He was an uncle of the late Francis Sherman Hunn (Ph.B. 1899), and a second cousin of Edward B. Hunn (Ph.B. 1916), whose attendance at the University was due largely to Mr. Hunn's influence and assistance.

Louis William Maxson, B.A. 1876

Born July 2, 1855, in Herbertville, Calif.

Died July 2, 1916, in Baltimore, Md.

Louis William Maxson, whose parents were Frank Maxson, a mining and mechanical engineer, and Juliet (Lan-

phear) Maxson, was born in Herbertville, Amador County, Calif., July 2, 1855. His father was the son of Asa and Mary (Chapman) Maxson, and a descendant of John Maxson, born in 1638, whose father came to this country, probably from England, between 1630 and 1635 and settled at Newport, R. I. His mother, who was the daughter of William and Eliza (Miner) Lanphear, traced her descent to the Lanphears who emigrated to America in 1689, settling at or in the neighborhood of Westerly, R. I.

His boyhood was spent partly in the Sierra Nevada foothills of Amador and Calaveras counties, Calif., and partly in Norwich, Conn. He received his preparatory training at the Norwich Free Academy. In Sophomore year at Yale a second prize in mathematics was awarded to him. His Junior appointment was a First Colloquy, and he received a First Dispute at Commencement.

For four years after graduation Mr. Maxson was engaged in educational work. He was principal of the Academy at Greens Farms, Conn., during 1876-77, teacher of classics and mathematics and, for a part of the time, acting principal at the Port Chester (N. Y.) Military Academy the next year, and instructor in classics and mathematics at the Emerson Institute in Washington, D. C., from 1878 to 1880. During this latter period he also gave some time to private tutoring. In August, 1880, he entered the United States Patent Office as fourth assistant examiner. For many years previous to his death he had held the appointment of principal examiner in charge of Division 14. Mr. Maxson studied law in the early years of his work in Washington, and received the degree of LL.B. from George Washington University in 1882 and that of M.L. the following year.

His home was in Washington from 1878 to 1894, when he moved to Kensington, Md., his place of residence at the time of his death. He was active in church work, having been an elder in the Metropolitan Presbyterian Church of Washington for several years prior to his removal to Kensington and an elder in the Warner Memorial Presbyterian Church of the latter place almost from the time of its founding to his death. For two years he served as physical director of the gymnasium of the church, and for several years was a member of the Public School Board of the town. He held the national championship in archery for eight years.

His death occurred July 2, 1916, at the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, following an operation for carcinoma. He had been in poor health for nearly a year. Interment was in the Congressional Cemetery at Washington.

He was married December 25, 1884, in that city, to Minnie Rosetta, daughter of George Alexander and Catherine (Otterback) Bohrer. She survives him with their two sons, Louis Archer, a graduate of George Washington University, Washington, with the degrees of B.A. and M.S. in 1913 and 1915, respectively, and Donald Livingston. He also leaves a sister and two brothers, one of the latter being Frank Oscar Maxson (Ph.B. 1872, C.E. 1882). Mr. Maxson's oldest child, Constance Elaine, died in infancy.

Francis Joseph Woodman, B.A. 1876

Born August 7, 1851, at Great Falls (now Somersworth), N. H.
Died July 28, 1916, in Washington, D. C.

Francis Joseph Woodman, whose parents were Joseph and Sarah (LeGros) Woodman, was born at Great Falls (now Somersworth), N. H., August 7, 1851. His mother was the daughter of Isaiah and Eunice (Burrows) LeGros, and the granddaughter of Jonathan Burrows, who served in the Revolutionary War as orderly sergeant in a New Hampshire Regiment.

He entered Phillips (Exeter) Academy at the age of nineteen years, graduating in 1872. He was a member of the Class and University Glee clubs throughout his course at Yale.

During the three years immediately following his graduation he lived in his native town, engaged in journalistic work. He was editor and manager of the *Free Press* for the greater part of this period, but in the spring of 1879 became editor of the *Journal*. He severed his connection with the latter publication in October of that year, and removed to Washington, D. C., where he took a position in the United States Pension Bureau. He began the study of medicine at George Washington University in 1883, two years later receiving the degree of M.D. Since that time his work in the Pension Bureau had been in the Medical Division. He had advanced through many grades to the

position of qualified surgeon, an office which he held until failing health compelled his resignation early in 1916. In addition to his duties for the Government, he had also practiced his profession to a slight extent, and had served as professor of pathology in the United States College of Veterinary Surgeons at Washington. In October, 1889, Dr. Woodman received a commission as a medical officer in the National Guard of the District of Columbia. In 1909, after twenty years' service, he was retired, at his own request, at that time ranking as major in the Medical Corps. He had long been prominent in Masonry. He was admitted to the thirty-third degree some years ago, and since 1909 had held the office of grand tiler of the supreme council of the Scottish Rite for the Southern jurisdiction of the United States. He was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, had served on the executive committee of the Yale Alumni Association of Washington, and belonged to St. James' Protestant Episcopal Church, where he was a lay reader.

His death occurred at his home in Washington, July 28, 1916, after a lingering illness due to cirrhosis of the liver. Interment was in Forest Glade Cemetery, Somersworth, N. H.

Dr. Woodman was married June 30, 1884, in Washington, to Jennie Whitmore, daughter of Benjamin and Zilpha A. (Whitney) Cutter of Westbrook, Maine. Neither of their two sons—LeGros and Francis Joseph, Jr.—is living. Mrs. Woodman survives her husband. His brother, the late Charles Carroll Woodman (B.A. Dartmouth 1867), was an assistant surgeon in the United States Army.

Frederick Wendell Davis, B.A. 1877

Born September 9, 1855, in Hartford, Conn.

Died June 16, 1917, in Hartford, Conn.

Frederick Wendell Davis was born September 9, 1855, in Hartford, Conn., his parents being Gustavus Fellowes and Lucy Terry (Strong) Davis. His father, for many years president of the City Bank of Hartford, was the son of Gustavus Fellowes Davis, a Baptist minister, who received honorary degrees from Colby, Yale, and Wesleyan,

and Abigail (Leonard) Davis, and a descendant of Robert Davis, who came from England in 1638, and settled in Yarmouth, Mass., twelve years later removing to Barnstable. His mother's parents were William and Naomi (Terry) Strong. She traced her descent to Governor William Bradford. Frederick W. Davis was also related to the Strong, Wolcott, Quincy, and Wendell families, his ancestors including Roger Wolcott, governor of Connecticut from 1751 to 1754.

Entering Yale from the Hartford Public High School, he served as treasurer of the Class Boat Club in Sophomore year, and as assistant treasurer of the University Boat Club the next year, being president of the latter organization in Senior year. He was a member of the Class Glee Club for three years, and was leader of the University Glee Club and played on the University Football Team in Senior year.

Mr. Davis went to New Orleans, La., in December, 1878, with the firm of Smith & Boullemer, after spending a year in their Louisville office. In 1881 he returned to Hartford, and had since made his home in that city. He was connected with the Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Company and the Perkins Electric Switch Manufacturing Company, and in 1896 took a position with the firm of J. J. & F. Goodwin, retaining his connection with that firm until October, 1916, when he retired from business. For several years he served as auditor of the Travelers Insurance Company, and he had been connected with the Hartford Street Railway Company and the Wadsworth Athenæum in a similar capacity. He was a trustee of the State Savings Bank and the Morris Plan Company. He was a member of the Hartford Common Council in 1897, and served for eleven years on the Hartford Public High School Committee. He was a member of the Archæological Club, the Society of Mayflower Descendants, the Drama League, the Municipal Society, and the Navy League. He belonged to the First Church (Congregational).

He died at his home in Hartford, June 16, 1917, as the result of heart trouble, from which he had suffered for several years. With Mrs. Davis, he spent four months in Florida this past winter, dividing the time between Coconut Grove and Ormond Beach.

Mr. Davis was twice married, his first wife being Lucy

Trumbull, daughter of Morris Woodward and Julia (Palmer) Smith. Their marriage took place September 30, 1879, in New Hartford, Conn., and one son, Carl Willis, was born to them. The latter received the degrees of B.A. and M.A. at Yale in 1902 and 1908, respectively. Mrs. Davis died February 1, 1881, and on October 1, 1884, he was married in Hampton, Conn., to Mary, daughter of Henry Griswold and Delia Williams (Ellsworth) Taintor, and sister of the late Henry Ellsworth Taintor (B.A. 1865). By this marriage Mr. Davis had four children: Dorothy Wendell (B.A. Smith 1907), the wife of James Lippincott Goodwin (B.A. 1905, M.F. 1910) of Hartford; Roger Wolcott, who graduated from the Scientific School in 1911 and from the School of Law in 1913; Frederick Ellsworth, a graduate of Annapolis in 1913, now a lieutenant in the United States Navy, and Elise Pierrepont, who died April 16, 1906. Besides his wife and four children, he is survived by a granddaughter and one sister. Another sister, who was the wife of Rev. Wilder Smith (B.A. 1857), died in 1915, and a brother, Gustavus Pierrepont Davis (B.A. 1866, M.D. Columbia 1869), in 1914. The latter's son, Arthur W. Davis, graduated from the College in 1899, his death occurring in 1904, and two daughters married Yale men, one being the wife of Otto A. Schreiber (B.A. 1892) and the other of W. Stuart Glazier (B.A. 1906). Mr. Davis was a cousin of Pierpont V. Davis (B.A. 1905), Howard C. Davis (B.A. 1909), and Everett D. Davis (B.A. 1914), and an uncle by marriage of the late Harlan Henry Taintor, who graduated from Yale College in 1892, and of Bradford Ellsworth (B.A. 1903).

Paul Charlton, B.A. 1878

Born November 2, 1856, in Harrisburg, Pa.
Died June 4, 1917, in Juana Diaz, Porto Rico

Paul Charlton was born in Harrisburg, Pa., November 2, 1856, the son of Dr. Samuel Templeton Charlton and Clare J. (Porter) Charlton. His father, who was for a time a member of the Class of 1846 at Washington (now Washington and Jefferson) College and was graduated from the Medical Department of New York University in 1850, practiced medicine at Harrisburg for many years, serving

as surgeon in a Pennsylvania regiment during the Civil War. He was the son of Dr. James Charlton, an Englishman, who came to this country from England about 1810, settling at Alexandria, Va., and Nancy (Templeton) Charlton. His wife was the daughter of John and Maria (Bucher) Porter of Alexandria. She was of Scotch-Irish and German origin, her ancestors coming to this country in 1755 and settling in Philadelphia, Harrisburg, and Lebanon, Pa.

Entering Yale from the Harrisburg Academy, he was president of the Class Football Club for three years and a member of the Class Glee Club in Junior year.

He spent the first year after graduation on a topographical survey, after which he began the study of law in Hollidaysburg, Pa. He was admitted to the Pennsylvania Bar in 1882, and for the next six years practiced at Harrisburg. Removing to Omaha, Nebr., in May, 1888, he was for a time engaged in an independent practice, later being successively a member of the firm of Charlton & Crofoot, Charlton, Crofoot & Hall, Charlton & Hall, and Montgomery, Charlton & Hall. From 1895 to 1905 he devoted himself exclusively to corporation law and practice in the Federal Courts. In May of the latter year he was called to Washington, D. C., to become law officer of the Bureau of Insular Affairs in the War Department. During 1909 and 1910 he also served as lecturer on colonial administration in the College of the Political Sciences at George Washington University. In 1911 he was appointed United States judge for the District of Porto Rico, and held that post for a little over a year. Since January, 1913, he had practiced law in San Juan.

Mr. Charlton had written occasionally for the newspapers, and had delivered occasional addresses before learned and technical societies. He was an associate editor of the *Bulletin de Colonization Comparée* of Brussels. While living in Omaha, he was active in municipal affairs, being a director of the Omaha Public Library, and a member of the committee on arrangements for the Trans-Mississippi Library Congress and chairman of the advisory committee of the Fine Arts Bureau of the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition, held at Omaha in 1898. He was a member of the Society of Colonial Wars, the American Society of Political Sciences, the American

Society of International Law, and the Protestant Episcopal Church. His death occurred June 4, 1917, at Juana Diaz, Porto Rico, following an operation for a carbuncle.

Mr. Charlton was married November 24, 1887, in Hollidaysburg, to Elizabeth Patton, daughter of John and Maria (Milliken) Denniston, by whom he had three sons, Porter, Robert, and Denniston. Mrs. Charlton died September 10, 1902, and on January 8, 1908, he was married in Baltimore, Md., to Helen, daughter of Dr. Alfred Wanstall and Margaret M. (French) Wanstall, who survives him.

David Daggett, B.A. 1879

Born April 3, 1858, in New Haven, Conn.

Died July 3, 1916, in New Haven, Conn.

David Daggett was born April 3, 1858, in New Haven, Conn., the son of David Lewis and Margaret Donaldson (Gibbons) Daggett. His father received from Yale the degree of B.A. in 1839 and that of M.D. four years later, and was for many years a leading physician in New Haven; he was the son of Leonard Augustus Daggett (B.A. 1807) and Jennette (Atwater) Daggett, and the grandson of David Daggett, a graduate of the College in 1783, who served as a United States Senator, as Kent professor of law at Yale, and as chief justice of the Superior Court of Connecticut, and upon whom Yale conferred the degree of LL.D. in 1827. John Doggett, the founder of the American branch of the family, came to Massachusetts with Governor Winthrop in 1630, and later married a daughter of Thomas Mayhew, subsequently colonial governor of Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and the Elizabeth Islands. The name was changed to Daggett two generations later. David L. Daggett was a grandson of Eneas Munson, who graduated from Yale in 1753 and served for thirteen years as professor of *materia medica* and botany at the University. His wife was a daughter of William and Rebecca (Donaldson) Gibbons of Wilmington, Del., and a descendant of John Gibbons, a Quaker, who came to this country from Wiltshire, England, in 1683, settling in Chester County, Pa., where members of the family were prominent in local and state affairs for several generations.

David Daggett was prepared for Yale at the Hopkins Grammar School. He was a member of the Senior Promenade Committee.

After being engaged in the iron and steel business with E. S. Wheeler & Company at Birmingham, Conn., and at New Haven for two years, he entered the export commission house of Guy H. Gardner of New York City, and spent the next sixteen months on a business trip to Australia, India, Malta, and England. On his return to this country he formed a partnership with Mr. Gardner under the name of G. H. Gardner & Company. He continued in that connection until 1890, during the latter part of this period being located in New Haven. He then took a position with the Winchester Repeating Arms Company of that city, and traveled in their interests until 1899. Since that time he had been secretary of the New Haven Water Company. He had also served as secretary of the West Haven, Milford, and Branford Water companies and as a trustee of the New Haven Savings Bank, the New Haven Wire Company, E. S. Wheeler & Company, and the New Haven Clock Company. He was at one time an officer of the Birmingham Rolling Mill. Mr. Daggett was a leading member of the Graduates Club of New Haven. He had served on its board of governors, as chairman of its building and house committees, as vice-president, and as president. He aided in organizing the Yale Alumni Association of New Haven, and later represented the organization on the Alumni Advisory Board. He had also served as secretary of the Yale Committee of Twenty-one, Inc., charged with building the Yale Bowl and developing the athletic grounds of the University, and as a member of the Wright Memorial Committee. He was a vestryman of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, New Haven, and president of the Brooks Club, the men's club connected with it. He was clerk of the Pine Orchard Association, the borough government of his summer home.

Mr. Daggett died very suddenly, as the result of an apoplectic stroke, in New Haven, July 3, 1916. Interment was in the Grove Street Cemetery.

He was married June 2, 1887, in New Haven, to Annie Wilcox, daughter of Charles Atwater, who received the degree of B.A. at Yale in 1834, and Emilie (Montgomery) Atwater. She survives him with their son, David Lewis,

a graduate of the College in 1910 and of the School of Law in 1913. Mr. Daggett also leaves a brother, Leonard Mayhew Daggett (B.A. 1884, LL.B. 1887). William Gibbons Daggett, who received the degree of B.A. at Yale in 1880 and that of M.D. at the University of Pennsylvania in 1884, and who died in 1910, was also a brother of Mr. Daggett. Mrs. Daggett is a sister of William M. Atwater (Ph.B. 1879) and a half-sister of Howell Atwater, a non-graduate member of the College Class of 1863.

Newell Avery Eddy, B.A. 1879

Born May 20, 1856, in Bangor, Maine
Died February 28, 1917, in Bay City, Mich.

Newell Avery Eddy, son of Jonathan and Caroline (Bailey) Eddy, was born in Bangor, Maine, May 20, 1856. He was descended from Samuel Eddy, of Cranbrook, Kent, England, who settled in Plymouth Colony in 1630. His great-great-grandfather, Col. Jonathan Eddy of Eddington, Maine, served with distinction in the Revolutionary War, and was rewarded by two large land grants, one at the head of the tidewater on the Penobscot River, Maine, where the town of Eddington, which he organized, now stands. The other land grant is the present city of Columbus, Ohio. His father, who was engaged in business in Bangor as a lumber merchant, was the son of Ware and Nancy (Clapp) Eddy. His mother's parents were Amos and Sally (Ballard) Bailey.

His preparatory training was received at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. In college he belonged to Linonia.

Early in 1880, after spending some time at home, Mr. Eddy went to southern Florida, where he studied and made collections in ornithology and oölogy for several months. He made Bangor his home for the next few years, devoting his attention to study and travel. In May, 1885, he removed from Bangor to Bay City, Mich., where the remainder of his life was spent. There he became engaged in the lumber and real estate business under his own name, continuing his interests in that direction until his death. Among the companies with which he had been connected as an officer

were the Eddy Brothers Company, the First National and Bay County Savings banks, the General Machinery Company, the Opera House Company, the Elm Lawn Cemetery Association, the Smalley Motor Company, the Penobscot Mining Company, the Platt Mining Company, the Windiate Building Company, the Eddy Investment Company, the Lake Transit Company, the Eddy-Shaw Transit Company, and the Mershon-Eddy-Parker Company. Mr. Eddy served on the Bay City School Board for some years. He was a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the Audubon Society, and was considered an authority on bird life in North America, having one of the largest collections of birds in the state of Michigan, all of which he had collected and mounted himself. For a long time he had assisted in the publication of works on Michigan birds, and he had made reports on the same subject, as well as contributing frequently to ornithological journals. At the time of his death he was the representative of the Smithsonian Institution in the Middle West. For a number of years he annually made collecting and hunting trips in various parts of this country.

His death occurred suddenly February 28, 1917, at his home in Bay City, as the result of an attack of acute indigestion and heart failure. Interment was in Elm Lawn Cemetery.

Mr. Eddy was married February 9, 1880, in Bangor, to Marianna McRuer, daughter of Edward Mann Field (B.A. Bowdoin 1845, M.D. Jefferson Medical College 1849) and Sally (McRuer) Field. They had six children: Newell Avery, Jr. (Ph.B. 1904); May Field, who was married June 14, 1905, to Harry Fay Chapin of Bay City; Laura Parker, the wife of John McCabe of Chicago, Ill.; Donald McRuer, who graduated from the Scientific School in 1912; Charles Fremont, 2d (Ph.B. 1917), and Sally McRuer. The eldest son is the Class Boy of 1879. Mr. Eddy is survived by his wife, six children, and two grandchildren. His Yale relatives include his cousins, Edwin M. Eddy (Ph.B. 1899) and Stanley L. Eddy (Ph.B. 1908).

Howard Dunlap Newton, B.A. 1879

Born November 18, 1857, in Norwich, N. Y.

Died November 21, 1916, in New York City

Howard Dunlap Newton, whose parents were Isaac Sprague Newton (B.A. 1848) and Jane Campbell (Dunlap) Newton, was born in Norwich, N. Y., November 18, 1857. He was the grandson of William Newton of Salem, Conn., whose father, Asahel Newton, fought in the Revolution, and Lois (Butler) Newton, the latter being the daughter of Deacon Richard Butler, the niece of Seth Sage (B.A. 1768), and a descendant of Lieut. Charles Butler and Capt. Solomon Sage, both of whom were Revolutionary soldiers. The earliest member of the Newton family in this country was Thomas Newton, who came from England to Connecticut prior to 1640 and married Joan Smith, daughter of Richard Smith, who had settled in Narragansett before 1639. Howard D. Newton's mother was of Scotch descent, her father's family having originated in Argyleshire and settled in Cherry Valley, N. Y., about 1740. Among her ancestors who served in the Revolutionary War were John Burkett and John Dunlap. Mrs. Newton was the daughter of Robert and Hannah (Burkett) Dunlap; she died December 7, 1864, and her husband later married Jane, daughter of Harvey and Tamer (Parks) Newton.

Howard D. Newton was fitted for college at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, and in his Freshman year was given a third prize in mathematics. His Junior appointment was an Oration, and he received a Dissertation at Commencement.

Returning to Norwich immediately after graduation, he was employed for eighteen months in the National Bank. In January, 1881, he began the study of law in his father's office. Two years later he was admitted to the bar of New York State, and he had since practiced in Norwich, being associated with his father until the latter's death in 1889. He was for a long time attorney for the New York, Ontario & Western Railway. He was interested in a number of business concerns, serving for some years as president of the National Bank of Norwich, the Sherburne National Bank, and the Norwich Water Works. After the death of his father-in-law, Mr. Martin, the David

Maydole Hammer Company was largely in the charge of Mr. Newton and his wife. He was a trustee of the Follett Law Library, the Young Men's Christian Association, and the First Congregational Church. The surroundings of his home town show evidence of his active interest in reforesting and landscape work.

He died at the General Memorial Hospital in New York City, November 21, 1916, after an illness of several months due to carcinoma. He was buried in Mount Hope Cemetery at Norwich.

His marriage took place November 18, 1885, in that town, to Jane Vernet, daughter of Cyrus B. and Ann Vernet (Maydole) Martin. Their children were: Anna Martin, who graduated from Wellesley in 1909 and was married August 12, 1913, to Charles Talbot Porter, an instructor at Yale, where he received the degree of Ph.B. in 1907 and that of M.E. in 1913; Margaret Dunlap (B.A. Wellesley 1911); Lawrence Howard, who died February 5, 1900; Jean Maydole (B.A. Wellesley 1916), and Eleanor Butler (B.A. Wellesley 1917). Surviving Mr. Newton are his wife, four children, a brother, Isaac Burkett Newton (B.A. 1883), a sister, a half-brother, Edward Payson Newton (B.A. 1897), and a half-sister. He was a nephew of Hubert A. Newton (B.A. 1850), for many years professor of mathematics at Yale, and Homer G. Newton (B.A. 1859); a cousin of William L. Newton (B.A. 1893), and an uncle of Reuben Jeffery, Jr., who graduated from the College in 1911 and from the School of Law in 1914, and of Burkett D. Newton (B.A. 1914).

John Theodore Wentworth, B.A. 1879

Born January 13, 1854, at Saratoga Springs, N. Y.
Died September 19, 1916, in Racine, Wis.

John Theodore Wentworth was a descendant of William Wentworth, an early settler in New Haven Colony, and was born January 13, 1854, at Saratoga Springs, N. Y. His father, John Theodore Wentworth, graduated from Union College in 1846, studied law at Saratoga Springs, and immediately after his marriage in 1852 went West, first to Chicago, Ill., where he was connected with a news-

paper, and then to Geneva (now Lake Geneva), Wis., where he practiced law; in 1871 he was elected clerk of the Circuit Court, and the family moved to Elkhorn, Wis., the county seat; in 1875 he became judge of the First Judicial Circuit, and removed with his family to Racine, Wis. Mr. Wentworth was the son of John Wentworth, who went from Boston to Saratoga Springs early in the nineteenth century, and Mary (Brown) Wentworth, and a descendant of John Wentworth, the founder of an Indian Charter School at Hanover, N. H., in 1769. His wife, Frances (McDonnell) Wentworth, was the daughter of Thomas McDonnell of Portaferry, Ireland, who came to America toward the close of the eighteenth century, married Frances Halsey of New York, and soon settled at Saratoga Springs.

Their son spent the first seventeen years of his life at Lake Geneva. After studying for a year at the Elkhorn (Wis.) High School, he came to New Haven to work for the New Haven Clock Company. In 1872 he entered the Hopkins Grammar School, and, after spending three years there, returned to the West, and matriculated at Beloit College. He completed his Sophomore year at that institution, joining the Yale Class of 1879 in the fall of 1877. As a member of Linonia, he took a prominent part in the various debates during his two years at Yale. He received a First Dispute appointment at Commencement.

He then studied law in the offices of Sloan, Stevens & Morris in Madison, Wis., being admitted to the bar in April, 1881. The larger part of his life was spent in Racine, although he lived in Colorado for two or three years on account of his health, there being for a time engaged in mining and afterwards associated with a law firm at Silverton; spent two years in Washington, D. C., as secretary to Judge Schoonmaker of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and was in Chicago for a similar length of time, being at first connected with the legal department of J. V. Farwell & Company and later with the law firm of Flower, Smith & Musgrave. For one year he was associated in practice with David H. Flett (B.A. Oberlin 1875, LL.B. Wisconsin 1880). He then formed a partnership with his father, continuing as a member of the firm of Wentworth & Wentworth until the death of his father in 1893. Thereafter he conducted an independent practice. He was interested in political reforms, and was especially

active in establishing the Australian ballot system in Wisconsin. He served from January, 1902, until 1916 as court commissioner for Racine County, and was for five years a justice of the peace, acting in the latter capacity until the work of the Justice Courts was largely supplanted by the Municipal Court of Racine County, the bill for which he mainly drafted. Mr. Wentworth had read widely, not only in law but in most subjects of importance. While engaged in his work for the Interstate Commerce Commission, he published a useful book, entitled "Practice before the Interstate Commerce Board." At forty-five he acquired the art of shorthand writing, and in his fiftieth year took up the study of both Spanish and French, learning to read easily in both of these languages. He attended the First Presbyterian Church of Racine, and was active in the work of its men's Bible class.

Although his health had always been poor, he was able to give his attention to his legal work until 1916. In recent years he had largely withdrawn from practice, and devoted himself to making abstracts of title. His death occurred September 19, 1916, at St. Mary's Hospital, Racine, as the result of a nervous breakdown. Interment was in the Mound Cemetery in that city.

Mr. Wentworth had never married. He is survived by his mother and two sisters. His brother, Thomas McDonnell Wentworth, received from Yale the degree of B.A. *post obit.* in 1882.

Frank Hamilton Ayer, B.A. 1880

Born June 21, 1857, in Nashua, N. H.
Died January 13, 1917, in Nashua, N. H.

Frank Hamilton Ayer was born June 21, 1857, in Nashua, N. H., the son of Francis Brown Ayer (M.D. Jefferson Medical College 1848) and Anne Maria (Baldwin) Ayer. His father, who practiced medicine in Laconia, N. H., for some years, was the son of John and Judith (McCutcheon) Ayer, and a grandson of John Ayer, an ensign in the Revolutionary War, who lived first at Pembroke, N. H., and later at Ticonderoga. The McCutcheon family, a branch of the Macleods, came with a colony to London-

derry, N. H., about 1719, later removing to Pembroke. Frank H. Ayer's great-grandfather, Frederick McCutcheon, served as a private in the Revolution. His mother, whose parents were Josephus Baldwin, the first mayor of Nashua, and Nancy (Blanchard) Baldwin, was descended from Henry Baldwin, who emigrated to America from Devonshire, England, about 1630, settling at North Woburn, Mass.

His preparation for college was received at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and under a private tutor in Nashua. He was given a Second Colloquy appointment in both Junior and Senior years.

Soon after graduation Mr. Ayer became connected with the Nashua Bobbin & Shuttle Company. He was made president and treasurer of the concern in 1885, but six years later resigned to take the position of Eastern representative of the Ironton Door & Manufacturing Company of Ironton, Ohio. He retained that connection until 1905, and had since been engaged in the real estate business in Nashua. Mr. Ayer was an enthusiastic golfer, and built the first course in the state of New Hampshire. He was a supporter of the Nashua Unitarian Church.

He died very suddenly January 13, 1917, in Nashua, as the result of uræmic poisoning. Interment was in the family mausoleum at Bristol, N. H.

He was married January 26, 1887, in Manchester, N. H., to Ellen Frances, daughter of Orison and Anne Maria (Clark) Batchelder. They had no children. Mr. Ayer is survived by three aunts and several cousins. His wife died May 17, 1910.

Asa John Farwell, B.A. 1880

Born July 27, 1857, in Hartford, Conn.
Died September 1, 1916, in Hartford, Conn.

Asa John Farwell, whose parents were John Isham and Emma Jane (Church) Farwell, was born in Hartford, Conn., July 27, 1857. His father was the son of Asa and Eliza (Isham) Farwell, and his mother's parents were Samuel and Sarah Church. He was fitted for Yale at the Hartford Public High School, and before entering

college spent a year in the office of the town and city treasurer of Hartford. His Junior appointment was a Second Colloquy.

After spending a year in Hartford, Mr. Farwell entered the Harvard Medical School in the fall of 1881, but at the end of a year he was compelled to give up his intention of becoming a physician. For several years he served as bookkeeper for Lewis Brothers & Company in Boston, Mass., on June 1, 1885, being transferred to their New York office. Two years later, having passed a Civil Service examination, he was appointed to a clerkship in the naval office of the New York Customs House, where he was employed until 1889. In June of that year he returned to Boston, and until 1897 was a bookkeeper for the Boston Safe Deposit & Trust Company. His health failed about this time, and for the next six years he lived quietly in Lynn, Mass. In October, 1903, he took a position with Harper & Brothers in New York City, and while in their employ made his home in Brooklyn. He was afterwards connected with the Westchester & Bronx Title & Mortgage Guaranty Company of White Plains, but in 1911 he developed tuberculosis, and went to Hartford, where the remainder of his life was spent. He died there at the home of his half-brother, September 1, 1916, and was buried in Spring Grove Cemetery.

He was unmarried. Surviving him are a sister and a half-brother.

Cadwalader Edwards Linthicum, B.A. 1880

Born November 11, 1858, near Millersville, Md.

Died March 22, 1917, in Gaithersburg, Md.

Cadwalader Edwards Linthicum, son of John Linthicum, a planter, and Matilda (Dare) Linthicum, was born on a farm near Millersville, Md., November 11, 1858. His father's parents were John and Rebecca (White) Linthicum, and his mother was the daughter of Nathaniel and Matilda (Hodgkin) Dare. The Linthicums and Cadwaladers came to this country from Wales about 1776, settling at Annapolis, Md., and Philadelphia, Pa., and members of both families participated in the War of 1812. The Dare family came from Ireland some time after 1812, and the Edwards family emigrated from Scotland a little later.

He received his preparatory training at the Millersville Academy, and in 1876 entered St. John's College at Annapolis, Md., where he was graduated with the degree of B.A. in 1879. He spent only Senior year with the Yale Class of 1880.

Mr. Linthicum taught languages and mathematics in New Windsor College at New Windsor, Md., from 1880 to 1882, and then spent two years in Baltimore looking after the business affairs of an invalid uncle. In 1884 he went to Chicago, Ill., and took a position as bookkeeper with the Franklin Mills Company. He was appointed to a Fellowship in mathematics and civil engineering at Cornell University in 1885, and spent the next three years there as a graduate student and instructor, receiving the degree of Doctor of Philosophy *cum laude* in 1888. With the exception of the year 1890-91, which he spent in the South for his health, he taught mathematics, Latin, and Greek at various preparatory schools from 1888 until 1893, being connected successively with the Peekskill (N. Y.) Military Academy, the New York Military Academy at Cornwall, N. Y., and the Academy of the New Church in Philadelphia, Pa. From 1893 to 1895 he was engaged in private tutoring in New York City, afterwards conducting a real estate business in that city for some years. Mr. Linthicum was a member of St. Paul's Methodist Church of Millersville, Md.

His death occurred March 22, 1917, at the home of his sister in Gaithersburg, Md., where he had been living since March, 1914. He had suffered from locomotor ataxia for four years, and this disease ultimately caused his death. Interment was in Loudon Park Cemetery at Baltimore.

He was married in that city, December 28, 1898, to Bessie, daughter of Jacob and Carrie (Fine) Dreffuse of Baltimore. Mrs. Linthicum died October 18, 1899. They had no children. Surviving Mr. Linthicum are five sisters.

John Caldwell Coleman, B.A. 1881

Born August 25, 1858, in New York City
Died February 17, 1917, in New York City

John Caldwell Coleman was born August 25, 1858, in New York City, the son of Emerson Coleman, a cotton

merchant, who was active in civic work during the Civil War, and Frances Ann (Coleman) Coleman. His father's parents were Eleazer and Anne (Searle) Coleman, and his mother, a cousin of her husband, was the daughter of Eliphalet and Martha (Kelly) Coleman. His ancestors, Thomas Coleman and John Searle, came to America from England in 1630, settling in Massachusetts, the former becoming an owner of land at Nantucket. He was also descended from the Pomeroy, Edwards, Clarks, and Strongs of Northampton. One of his ancestors gave money to start the then struggling Harvard College. Others fought in the Colonial Wars, one going on the Cape Breton expedition. His great-great-grandfather, Lemuel Coleman, served as an officer with a Massachusetts regiment during the Revolution.

His preparation for college was received at a private school in New York City and at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. He received two first prizes in English composition in Sophomore year and a second prize at Junior Exhibition, and he also won a second Kappa Sigma Epsilon prize in oratory. His appointments were Second Disputes, and he was one of the speakers at Commencement. He was an editor of the *Courant* in 1879-80 and of the *Yale Literary Magazine* in Senior year, was elected to Chi Delta Theta, served as treasurer of Linonia, and was a member of the Senior Debating Society and of the Track Team. He was active in religious work, in Senior year superintending the Bethany Sunday School.

Mr. Coleman received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from Columbia in 1883, having spent the two years following his graduation from Yale in the study of law. He was admitted to the bar in March, 1883, and from that time until 1887 was a clerk in the office of Burnett & Whitney in New York City. During the next few years he conducted an independent practice, but later became associated with Mr. George W. Thomas, and continued in partnership with him until his death, the firm name being Coleman & Thomas. In 1902-3 he served as deputy attorney-general for the state of New York. Mr. Coleman voluntarily gave much time to public service. He moved to the west side of New York in 1884, and there was hardly an improvement in that part of the city with which he was not identified. He joined the West End Association

in 1885, and for many years was its legal counsel. In 1891 he was elected vice-president, and continued in that capacity until 1913, when he assumed the presidency of the organization. He held that office until his death. He early joined the Union League, and served on its membership and library committees, and he had been president of the Nineteenth District Assembly Club, the Williston Alumni Association of New York City, and the Round Table, and had held office in the Order of Founders and Patriots of America. He had been a member of the Madison Square Presbyterian Church of New York City since he was ten years of age, and was superintendent of its Sunday school for ten years.

His death occurred February 17, 1917, at his home in New York City, from heart failure, after an illness of a few hours. He was buried in Evergreen Cemetery at New Haven, Conn. His classmate, Rev. Joseph Dunn Burrell, was one of the officiating clergymen at the funeral services on February 20, assisting Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst.

Mr. Coleman was married in New Haven, June 25, 1884, to Julia Rose, daughter of Alexander and Susan Gold (Ufford) McAlister, granddaughter of Rev. Hezekiah Gold Ufford, a graduate of the College in 1806, and sister of Alexander U. McAlister (Ph.B. 1866). She survives him with a son, McAlister, who graduated from Columbia in 1909, and a daughter, Frances Emerson.

Everett Warren, B.A. 1881

Born August 27, 1859, in Scranton, Pa.
Died August 4, 1916, at Lake Placid, N. Y.

Everett Warren was born in Scranton, Pa., August 27, 1859, being a direct descendant of Richard Warren, who came from England in the *Mayflower*. His great-great-grandfather, Isaac Warren, himself a sergeant in the Revolution, was a cousin of Gen. Joseph Warren. His father, Harris Franklyn Warren, who was for some years previous to his death in 1905 chief accountant of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, was the son of Isaac and Leonora (Perkins) Warren. His mother was Marion

Margery, daughter of Charles N. and Margery (Thomas) Griffin.

For two years before entering Yale he was a clerk in the law office of Hand & Post in Scranton, the members of this firm being Alfred Hand and Isaac J. Post, graduates of the College in 1857 and 1860, respectively, and at the same time he studied privately under George F. Bentley (B.A. 1873). Previously he had attended the high school and Merrill's Academy in Scranton. In his Sophomore year at Yale he was the recipient of a second prize in English composition. His scholarship appointments were Dissertations, and he was a member of Linonia and, in Senior year, of the *News* board.

After graduation he read law in the office of E. N. Willard, subsequently a judge of the Superior Court of Pennsylvania, with whom he formed a partnership after his admission to the bar in September, 1882. The firm was known as Willard & Warren until 1892, when its name was changed to Willard, Warren & Knapp, this, on the death of Mr. Willard in 1910, becoming Warren, Knapp, O'Malley & Hill. Mr. Warren was the active trial lawyer for the firm, frequently being engaged in important litigation for the leading companies and corporations of north-eastern Pennsylvania and taking a prominent part in the solution of the many important problems that have arisen during recent years in the anthracite coal district. He had served as executor and trustee of several estates.

He was a director in the County Savings Bank, the Scranton Trust Company, the Bangor & Portland Railway Company, and the Pennsylvania Coal Company. He had been active in politics, not only serving as a delegate to a number of state and national Republican conventions, but acting upon county committees and giving personal service for political betterment. He aided in organizing the Pennsylvania branch of the National League of Republican Clubs, and twice held the office of president of the State Republican League. Mr. Warren joined the National Guard of Pennsylvania in 1881 as a private in Company A, Thirteenth Regiment, in which he later served as sergeant-major and as adjutant. For five years he was judge advocate of the Third Brigade, retiring with the rank of major in 1891, after having declined the position of judge advocate general. In 1889 he published a pamphlet, "The Powers

and Duties of the Military in Times of Riot and Insurrection." Since 1886 he had been a vestryman of St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal Church, and he had invariably attended diocesan conventions. He had made several trips abroad.

His death occurred August 4, 1916, at his summer home at Lake Placid, N. Y. Burial was in Forest Hill Cemetery at Scranton.

He was married in that city, May 31, 1883, to Ellen H., daughter of E. N. and Ellen C. Willard. She survives him with their three children, Marion Margery, who was married April 11, 1907, to Worthington Scranton, a graduate of the College in 1898 and of the Harvard Law School in 1901; Dorothy Josephine, the wife of Nathaniel H. Cowdrey (B.A. 1898), and Edward Willard, a member of the College Class of 1918. Rev. Dr. Israel Perkins Warren (B.A. 1838) was an uncle of Mr. Warren and Stanley Perkins Warren (B.A. 1869, M.D. 1874), a cousin.

Burnside Foster, B.A. 1882

Born May 7, 1861, in Worcester, Mass.
Died June 13, 1917, in St. Paul, Minn.

Burnside Foster was born in Worcester, Mass., May 7, 1861, his parents being Dwight and Henrietta Perkins (Baldwin) Foster. His father was the son of Alfred Dwight Foster (B.A. Harvard 1819) and Lydia (Stiles) Foster, and the grandson of Dwight Foster (B.A. Brown 1774), a member of Congress, chief justice of the Massachusetts Court of Common Pleas, a United States Senator, and a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1779. He graduated from Yale College in 1848, and after studying in the Harvard Law School and elsewhere, practiced for many years in Massachusetts, serving as attorney general of that state from 1861 to 1864 and as a judge of the Supreme Court from 1866 to 1871; Yale conferred the honorary degree of LL.D. upon him in 1871. His wife was the daughter of Roger Sherman Baldwin (B.A. 1811, LL.D. Trinity 1844 and Yale 1845), governor of Connecticut in 1844 and 1845 and a member of the United States Senate for several years, and Emily (Perkins) Baldwin;

granddaughter of Simeon Baldwin (B.A. 1781), and great-granddaughter of Roger Sherman, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, who received an honorary M.A. at Yale in 1768 and who was the fifth treasurer of the University. Burnside Foster was also descended from Reginald Foster, who came to Ipswich, Mass., from England in 1638, and from John Baldwin, who settled in New Haven Colony in 1636. His ancestors included Brig.-Gen. Joseph Dwight, a member of the Colonial Council from 1733 to 1751, and second in command in the assault on Louisburg in 1745, Judge Jedidiah Foster, Harvard 1744, and Ebenezer Baldwin, a graduate of Yale in 1763.

His preparatory training was received at the Boston Latin School and Hopkinson's Private School, Boston, and at Phillips-Andover. He received third prizes in English composition and declamation Sophomore year, and in Senior year was given honorable mention in the contest for the Scott prize in German.

Entering upon the study of medicine at Harvard after his graduation from Yale, he received the degree of M.D. there in 1886. On August 1, 1885, he began an eighteen months' hospital service in the Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston. After completing his work there, he spent some months in study in Vienna and Dublin, opening an office in St. Paul, Minn., on his return to this country in 1888. He served for some years as professor of dermatology and syphilology and lecturer on the history of medicine at the University of Minnesota, was editor of the *St. Paul Medical Journal* from 1899 until his death, and was the author of a number of articles appearing in other medical journals. He was a member of the American Medical Association and the Minnesota State Medical Society, and a Fellow of the American Dermatological Association, and was at one time president of the Ramsey County Medical Society. For two years he served on the St. Paul Library Board. In April, 1909, he delivered an address before the Association of Life-Insurance Presidents of New York City, entitled "A Suggestion Concerning the Increased Longevity of Life-Insurance Policy-Holders," which attracted wide-spread attention.

He died in St. Paul, June 13, 1917, after an illness of three months due to tumor of the brain. Interment was in Oakland Cemetery in that city.

He was married January 1, 1894, in St. Paul, to Sophie Vernon, daughter of John Henry Hammond, who attended Bethany College, Virginia, for a time, and who served throughout the Civil War, ranking as a brigadier-general at its close, and Sophie Vernon (Wolfe) Hammond, and sister of John Henry Hammond and Ogden Haggerty Hammond, graduates of the Scientific School in 1892 and 1893, respectively. She survives him with three children, Harriet Burnside, Elizabeth Hammond, and Roger Sherman. He also leaves three brothers, Alfred Dwight Foster (B.A. Harvard 1873, LL.B. Boston University 1875), Roger Foster (B.A. 1878, LL.B. Columbia 1880, M.A. Yale 1883), and Reginald Foster, a graduate of Yale College in 1884 and of the Boston University Law School in 1886, and three sisters, one of whom is the widow of Professor James K. Thacher (B.A. 1868, M.D. 1879). Dr. Foster was a nephew of Edward L. Baldwin (B.A. 1842, LL.B. 1844), Roger S. Baldwin, of the Class of 1847, George W. Baldwin, a graduate of the College in 1853, and Simeon E. Baldwin (B.A. 1861), a former governor of Connecticut; a cousin of Roger S. Baldwin (B.A. 1890, LL.B. 1893, LL.M. 1894), and an uncle of Henry C. Thacher (B.A. 1902, M.S. 1904, M.D. Johns Hopkins 1906) and Thomas Anthony Thacher, a graduate of the College in 1908 and of the School of Law in 1910.

William Pollock, B.A. 1882

Born April 2, 1859, in Pittsfield, Mass.
Died November 1, 1916, in New York City

William Pollock was born April 2, 1859, in Pittsfield, Mass., his father being William Pollock, a prominent textile manufacturer of Berkshire County for many years, whose parents were George and Margaret Pollock. His mother, Susan (Learned) Pollock, was the daughter of Edward and Elizabeth (Crawford) Learned.

He was prepared for Yale at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H., and in his Freshman year served on the Class Supper Committee. He was also a member of the Junior Promenade and the Class Cup committees.

Mr. Pollock was elected to membership in the New York

Stock Exchange in the fall of 1882, and for the next few months was a member of the banking and brokerage firm of Pollock & Bixby. The firm was dissolved in 1883, and after continuing the business for about a year, Mr. Pollock retired from the Stock Exchange. He lived in New York for the next three years, but was not engaged in any business until 1887, when he became connected with the Housatonic Railroad Company at Bridgeport, Conn. He had made his home in Pittsfield since 1890, spending his winters in New York. He took an active part in the social life of Pittsfield, and was prominent in various movements for civic welfare. He had a stable of fine Kentucky-bred horses, many of which had taken prizes at horse shows in various parts of the country.

He had been in failing health since February, 1916, when he suffered an attack of typhoid-pneumonia. His death occurred at his New York home, November 1, 1916, following an operation for stomach trouble. Interment was in the family plot in Pittsfield.

Mr. Pollock was married August 9, 1882, to Mrs. Fannie Dawson Greenough of Wilmington, N. C., the widow of Charles Edward Greenough. They were later divorced, and on March 17, 1892, Mr. Pollock married in New York City, Mrs. Louise G. (Marshall) Kernochan, daughter of John Rutgers and Eveline (Gasquet) Marshall, and widow of John A. Kernochan. By his first marriage, Mr. Pollock had a daughter, Margaret, who survives him. His widow is living, and he also leaves a stepson, Marshall R. Kernochan, a sister, and two brothers. The latter are George E., and Edward L. Pollock, non-graduate members of the Yale Classes of 1878 and 1884, respectively.

George Lorenzo Burton, B.A. 1883

Born July 15, 1863, in Adams, N. Y.
Died July 19, 1916, at York Beach, Maine

George Lorenzo Burton was born in Adams, N. Y., July 15, 1863, being the son of George R. and Sarah F. Burton. His mother was the daughter of Rev. Lorenzo Rice and Abigail Smith. He was fitted for Yale at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, Conn., and in

Sophomore year in college was a member of the Class Glee Club. He received a First Dispute Junior and a Second Dispute Senior appointment.

Mr. Burton taught modern languages at the Bradford Mansion School at Harrison, N. Y., during his first year out of college, and from 1884 to 1886 was instructor in mathematics and Latin at the Brooklyn Collegiate and Polytechnic Institute. During this latter period he also studied law at Columbia University, receiving in 1886 the degree of LL.B. He was admitted to the bar in that year, and was afterwards for a short time in the office of Platt & Bowers of New York City. In 1887 he went to Ness City, Kans., and for the next few years was associated in business with his classmate, the late Philo C. Black, editing the *Ness City Times*. Returning to New Haven in 1890, Mr. Burton had since been a member of the firm of George R. Burton & Sons, a company engaged in the general insurance business and founded by his father. He had made a special study of insurance law with particular reference to the employers' liability and surety companies for which his firm act as general agents for Connecticut. He was a member of the New Haven City Council for three terms, being president of the board in 1896. He was a member of the Governor's Foot Guard, the Sons of the American Revolution, and Calvary Baptist Church, New Haven.

He died suddenly July 19, 1916, at York Beach, Maine, where he was spending the summer. His death was due to heart disease. Burial was in Evergreen Cemetery, New Haven.

Mr. Burton was married July 6, 1897, in that city, to Emma Abigail Woodworth of New Haven. She survives him with a daughter, Emily Rice, and a son, Robert Woodworth. Mr. Burton's father and two brothers, one being Louis R. Burton (LL.B. 1903), are also living.

Frank Penrose Sproul, B.A. 1883

Born August 27, 1862, in Philadelphia, Pa.
Died January 18, 1917, in Brookline, Mass.

Frank Penrose Sproul was born August 27, 1862, in Philadelphia, Pa., the son of Robert Cooper Grier Sproul,

a lawyer, and Ada (Snyder) Sproul, and the grandson of Henry Sproul. He was fitted for Yale at the Princeton (N. J.) Preparatory School, and in his Junior year at college was given a First Dispute appointment. His Senior appointment was a Second Dispute.

In the fall of 1883, after a summer spent abroad, he began the study of law in Pittsburgh in the office of Mr. Malcolm Hay. He entered the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania in 1884, and during his course there also studied in the office of Mr. George M. Dallas of Philadelphia. He was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1886, and admitted to the bar in that year. He then began the practice of law in Pittsburgh, in which he continued until March, 1914, during the last fourteen years of this period being in partnership with Frederick C. Perkins, a graduate of Yale College in 1894 and of the Harvard Law School in 1896.

Mr. Sproul was a member of Emmanuel Protestant Episcopal Church of Allegheny and of the Allegheny County Bar Association. After spending the summer of 1916 on the Maine coast, he took up his residence at the Hotel Puritan in Boston, Mass. On the evening of January 16, 1917, he went with his younger son to the baggage room of the hotel to look for the boy's bicycle, and, not being familiar with the place, fell through an unguarded door to the bottom of the elevator shaft, striking on his head and causing a compound concussion of the brain. Two major operations were performed in the endeavor to save his life, but without avail, and he died without regaining consciousness on the morning of January 18, at a Brookline hospital. Interment was in the Forest Hills (Mass.) Cemetery.

He was first married December 23, 1889, in Pittsburgh, to Mary Walton, daughter of Mark W. and Harriet (Marshall) Watson. He was married a second time February 28, 1905, in Allegheny, to Charlotte Elizabeth, daughter of William R. and Alice M. (Kennedy) Howe of Pittsburgh. By his first marriage Mr. Sproul had a daughter, Harriet Watson, now the wife of Capt. D. St. Clair Bolton of the British Army, and by his second, two sons, Frank Penrose and William Howe. His wife and three children survive him, and he also leaves a brother, Henry Sproul of Pittsburgh, whose son, Henry Sproul, Jr., is a non-graduate member of the College Class of 1915.

George John McAndrew, B.A. 1884

Born December 20, 1858, in Forestville, N. Y.

Died August 23, 1916, in Stamford, Conn.

George John McAndrew was born December 20, 1858, in Forestville, N. Y., his parents being Donald and Margaret (Rennie) McAndrew, who had come to this country from Scotland shortly after their marriage. His father, a farmer of Forestville, was the son of George and Isabella (McMurray) McAndrew; one of his brothers was instrumental in introducing the Australian ballot system. His mother's parents were Samuel and Margaret (Copeland) Rennie; she had one brother who was vice-chancellor of exchequer under Queen Victoria, another who had served as a deputy governor of Queensland, a third being prominent in colonial service in New Zealand, and another who was a corporal in the British Army in the War of the Crimea.

George McAndrew studied at the Forestville Free Academy and at the Fredonia (N. Y.) Normal School, and in 1878 entered Hamilton College, spending a year at that institution. During 1879-80 he served as principal of the Ellicottville (N. Y.) Union School, holding a similar position at the Ellington (N. Y.) Academy the following year. In 1881 he joined the Yale Class of 1884 as a Sophomore. He received a Second Dispute in Junior year and a First Colloquy at Commencement.

His later life had been entirely given to educational work. The first four years after his graduation were spent at Pawtucket, R. I., as principal of the high school, and from 1888 to 1890 he served as sub-master of the Hillhouse High School, New Haven, Conn. In the latter year he moved to Plattsburg, N. Y., where for the next three years he held an appointment as superintendent of schools. He was superintendent of the schools of South Orange, N. J., from 1893 to 1900 and president of the Montana State Normal School at Dillon during the following year. In 1902 he became superintendent of the schools at Mamaroneck, N. Y., where he continued until his death, which occurred August 23, 1916, at Stamford, Conn., after a month's illness following a paralytic stroke, largely due to overwork. Interment was in Prospect Cemetery in his native town.

Mr. McAndrew was a member of the Larchmont Avenue Presbyterian Church of Mamaroneck. In 1893 he received the degree of M.A. in course from Yale. He had also received a Ph.D. degree from Mount Union-Scio College, Ohio, in 1900. He went abroad in 1888, and spent three months in Germany.

He was married in Forestville, April 25, 1888, to Sylvia White, daughter of LeRoy and Mary (Johnson) Hurlbert, and sister of John LeRoy Hurlbert (B.A. 1893). Mrs. McAndrew, who is a non-graduate member of the Class of 1887 at Mount Holyoke College, survives her husband. He leaves also four children, Mary Johnson; Hurlbert, a graduate of New York University in 1913; Georgia, and Marjorie, and three sisters.

George Hudson Makuen, B.A. 1884

Born July 16, 1855, in Goshen, N. Y.
Died February 21, 1917, in Goshen, N. Y.

George Hudson Makuen was born July 16, 1855, in Goshen, N. Y., the son of George Makuen, a farmer, and Ellen Gertrude (Magennis) Makuen. Both parents were born in Ireland, his father being of Scotch descent, and his mother of English descent. He attended the Seward School at Florida, N. Y., and the Centenary Collegiate Institute, Hackensack, N. J., afterwards becoming a teacher in the latter school. He remained there until January, 1881, when he joined the Yale Class of 1884. As a Sophomore he received a second prize in English composition and a first prize in declamation. He was given a First Dispute appointment in Junior year, and won the first prize at the Junior Exhibition. He served as an editor of the *Pot-Pourri* in Senior year.

For several years after graduation he taught elocution and oratory in the National School of Oratory in Philadelphia. In 1886 he began the study of medicine at Jefferson Medical College, at the same time continuing his teaching activities. In 1889 he received his medical degree, and after being engaged in general practice in Philadelphia for a few years, began to specialize in laryngology, rhinology, and otology, taking a particular interest in treatment for defects of speech and voice. He had written exten-

sively on this subject, and also on diseases of the throat, nose, and ear. From 1889 to 1892 he served on the faculty of Jefferson Medical College, and in 1897 he was made professor of defects of speech at the Polyclinic Hospital and College for Graduates in Medicine at Philadelphia. He was later consultant in defects of speech at the Vineland (N. J.) Training School for Feeble-minded Children and consultant to the Chester, St. Mary's, and the Frederick Douglass Memorial hospitals. He was a member of a number of medical societies, and was president of the American Academy of Medicine in 1900, of the American Laryngological, Rhinological and Otological Society in 1912, and of the American Laryngological Association in 1916. In 1909 he was a delegate to the International Congress in Budapest. Dr. Makuen was chosen president of the Yale Alumni Association of Philadelphia in 1904, and in that position and as a representative of that association made many addresses to the alumni of Yale and other colleges. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Goshen.

His death occurred very suddenly, from heart trouble, February 21, 1917, at the home of his brother in that town. He had gone there for a few days' visit. He was buried in Slate Hill Cemetery at Goshen.

On December 20, 1900, Dr. Makuen was married in Chester, Pa., to Mrs. Nancy (Baker) Dyer, daughter of George and Martha Baker of Chester, and widow of Col. Samuel A. Dyer. They lived in Chester until 1914, and afterwards in Newfield, N. J. Mrs. Makuen survives him, and he also leaves three brothers and a sister. Dr. Makuen had no children. His stepsons, Samuel Ashmead Dyer and Richard Wetherill Dyer, have both studied at Yale, the former having graduated from the Scientific School in 1913 and the latter being a non-graduate member of the College Class of 1914.

John Ira Souther, B.A. 1884

Born February 25, 1861, in Worcester, Mass.
Died January 20, 1917, in Richmond, Va.

John Ira Souther was born in Worcester, Mass., February 25, 1861, the son of Rev. Samuel Souther (B.A. Dart-

mouth 1842, Bangor Theological Seminary 1846), whose parents were Samuel Souther and Mary (Webster) Souther, the latter being a cousin of Daniel Webster and a grandniece of Gen. John Stark. His father, who was for some years city missionary of Worcester, served in the Massachusetts Legislature in 1862-63, enlisted in the Fifty-seventh Massachusetts Regiment in 1863, and was killed in the battle of the Wilderness, May 6, 1864, at that time ranking as a colonel. The pioneer member of the Souther family in this country was Nathaniel Souther, who came from England about 1630 and settled in Plymouth Colony, of which he was elected secretary October 4, 1635. John I. Souther's great-grandfather, Thomas Stickney, served as colonel of a New Hampshire regiment during the Revolutionary War; other ancestors on the paternal side were Tristram Coffin, Paul Coffin (B.A. Harvard 1759, S.T.D. Harvard 1812), and Hugh Stirling. His mother was Mary Frances, daughter of Ira and Sarah (Clement) Towle. She was descended from Robert Clement, who emigrated to America from England in 1642, settling at Haverhill, Mass.

After graduating from the Worcester High School, he entered the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, from which he took the degree of B.S. in 1881. He was valedictorian of his high school class, and held the same honor at the Polytechnic Institute. He joined the Yale Class of 1884 in Sophomore year, receiving a second prize in mathematics in that year and again in Senior year. His Junior appointment was a Philosophical Oration and his Senior appointment a High Oration, and he was elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa. He was a member of the Class Crew for two years, of the Class Baseball Team three years, and of the University Baseball Team as a Junior and Senior. He won the middle-weight wrestling contest in Sophomore year.

Mr. Souther taught physics and chemistry in the Worcester High School for a year after graduation from Yale, and then opened a chemical laboratory at Ironwood, Mich. His work in this direction won for him a reputation as an expert in the analysis and treatment of iron ore. In March, 1892, he became assistant superintendent of blast furnaces for the Illinois Steel Company, a position which he held for three years. From 1895 to 1900 he was connected with

the Bellaire Steel Company at Bellaire, Ohio, as superintendent of their blast furnaces, and for the next eleven years held a similar position with the Cambria Steel Company at Johnstown, Pa. In 1914 he removed to Cleveland, Ohio, where, until January, 1917, he was engaged in the sale of refractories.

He went to Richmond, Va., to visit his son early in 1917, and his death occurred in that city on January 20, after a brief illness of peritonitis. His body was taken to Cleveland for burial in Lake View Cemetery.

Mr. Souther was a member of St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Church of Johnstown, serving as a vestryman for several years.

He was married January 1, 1889, in Cleveland, Ohio, to Kate Amelia, daughter of Samuel Augustus and Julia Elizabeth (Clark) Fuller. She survives him with three children: Helen Fuller, who was married April 14, 1914, to Newton Keith Hartford (B.S. Harvard 1909); Hugh Stirling, and Arthur Fuller, who graduated from Yale with the degree of Ph.B. in 1914 and 1917, respectively. Another daughter, Julia Fuller, died in infancy. Besides his wife and three children, Mr. Souther is survived by his mother, two sisters, and a brother, the latter being William Towle Souther, a graduate of the College in 1873 and of the Harvard Medical School in 1878. An elder brother, Samuel Adams Souther, who was a member of the College Class of 1874 for a year, died in 1898. Mr. Souther's nephew, the late Richard Clement Whittier, graduated from the Scientific School in 1905.

Joseph Tomlinson, B.A. 1884

Born March 15, 1863, in Huntington, Conn.

Died May 20, 1916, in Redding Ridge, Conn.

Joseph Tomlinson, one of the five children of Joseph and Anne Tappan (Brewster) Tomlinson, was born March 15, 1863, in Huntington, Conn. His father was superintendent of the Star Pin Company, and had held various town offices in Huntington, including those of judge of probate, town judge, and town clerk; he was the son of Joseph Tomlinson, a physician, and Sarah Eliza (Bennett) Tomlinson. The pioneer member of the Tomlinson family in this country was Henry Tomlinson, who came with his wife and two

children from England to Milford, Conn., in 1652. In the direct line of descent was Lieut. Joseph Tomlinson, who fought in the War of the Revolution. On the maternal side, Joseph Tomlinson was descended from Elder William Brewster and from William and Sarah Homes, the latter being the sister of Benjamin Franklin. His mother's parents were Rev. Cyrus Brewster, who studied in the Theological Department from 1839 to 1841, also taking work in the College, and received the honorary degree of B.A. from the University in the latter year, and Anne (Tappan) Brewster.

He was fitted for college at the high school in Derby, Conn., and in his Sophomore year was given a second prize in English composition. His appointments were First Disputes, and he was one of the speakers at Commencement. While an undergraduate he was correspondent for the *New Haven Journal-Courier*.

He spent the first three years after graduation as a private tutor. During this period he lived with his pupil's family at Mamaroneck, N. Y., and in California, and traveled with them around the world. In 1887 he entered the paper barrel business in Hartford, Conn., but after about a year removed to Sioux Falls, S. Dak. There he purchased a part interest in the *Argus-Leader*, continuing as its editor until 1905. He was active in politics and civic matters, and in all state interests of a broad nature. In 1905 Mr. Tomlinson became interested in a newly invented machine for addressing newspapers, gave up journalism, and became director, vice-president, and general manager of the Cox Multi-Mailer Company. He gave his attention to the development and selling of newspaper addressing machines during the remainder of his life, at first having his office in New York City, but later in Chicago, Ill., where he lived at the time of his death. He owned a farm at Bethel, Conn., on which he spent his leisure time. He was a member of the Second Congregational Church of Derby, Conn.

He died at his sister's home at Redding Ridge, Conn., May 20, 1916. He had suffered from cancer for several years, but was able to attend to his business affairs up to within ten weeks of his death, when his condition became very serious. He was buried in Riverside Cemetery at Shelton, Conn.

Mr. Tomlinson was married at Sioux Falls, November 14, 1900, to Blanche Ferneyhough Bliss, who survives him

without children. He also leaves three sisters, two of whom married Yale men, one being the wife of Charles Wellington Shelton (B.D. 1881) and the other of Daniel Sammis Sanford, a graduate of the College in 1882. Mrs. Shelton was a student for three years in the Yale School of the Fine Arts, and Mrs. Sanford received the degree of B.S. from Wellesley College in 1893, afterwards taking a post-graduate course at Yale.

John Cloyse Bridgman, B.A. 1885

Born December 22, 1862, in Andover, Mass.

Died May 28, 1917, in Wilkes Barre, Pa.

John Cloyse Bridgman was born December 22, 1862, in Andover, Mass., his father, Isaac Bridgman (B.A. Dartmouth 1856, Ph.D. Dartmouth 1886), being at that time a teacher in Phillips Academy. The latter, a son of Isaac and Lucy (Chandler) Bridgman, was descended from James Bridgman, who came from Winchester, England, in 1640 and settled in Massachusetts. He married Mary Elizabeth Gleason, a graduate of Mount Holyoke in 1853, whose parents were John C. and Margaret Ann (Duncan) Gleason. She was of English descent, her ancestors having settled at Framingham, Mass., in 1670. John C. Bridgman was the second of their five children.

At the time when he entered Yale, the family home was in Cleveland, Ohio, where his father was principal of the Cleveland Academy. He had received his preparatory training at the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, Conn., and in his Freshman year was awarded a first Berkeley premium and a second Gamma Nu declamation prize. The next year he was given two first prizes in English composition, and in Senior year he received a Townsend premium. His appointments were Philosophical Orations, and he was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Chi Delta Theta. He served on the editorial board of the *News* in Sophomore year and on that of the *Yale Literary Magazine* in Senior year. In Freshman year he was a member of the Class Glee Club and the Class Supper Committee.

He taught at the Harry Hillman Academy in Wilkes Barre, Pa., from 1885 to 1887, also studying law for a

brief period, and then entered the employ of the Hazard Manufacturing Company. In 1899, after serving successively as a clerk, salesman, and secretary of the company, he was made general manager, and continued in that position for the remainder of his life. He had always interested himself actively in every movement for the betterment of the community. He had been a vestryman of St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal Church, a trustee of the Harry Hillman Academy, a governor and president of the Wyoming Valley Country Club, a director of the Young Men's Christian Association and the Boys' Industrial Association, being chairman of the board of the last named, first president of the Chamber of Commerce, and a member of the City Planning Commission. He was a prominent member of the Yale Alumni Association of the Wyoming Valley. A book entitled "Brief Declamations," compiled by Mr. Bridgman, was published in 1890.

He died suddenly, of heart failure, at his home in Wilkes Barre, May 28, 1917, and was buried in the Forty Fort Cemetery.

Mr. Bridgman was married June 7, 1905, in St. Johnsbury, Vt., to Ethel Young, daughter of David Young Comstock (B.A. Amherst 1873) and Augusta Sprague (Tenney) Comstock. She survives him with their two sons, David Comstock and John Cloyse. He also leaves a sister and a brother, Walter R. Bridgman, who was graduated from the College in 1881, received an honorary M.A. at Miami in 1891 and at Yale in 1892, and is now professor of Greek at Lake Forest College. Two of the latter's sons, Donald Storrs and Ray Claflin Bridgman, have attended Yale; the former graduated from the College in 1913, and the latter was for nearly three years a member of the Class of 1917, having left to enter the aviation service in France, where he is now (July, 1917) a member of the Lafayette Escadrille.

Louis Austin Mansfield, B.A. 1885

Born March 11, 1863, in New Haven, Conn.

Died January 7, 1917, in New Haven, Conn.

Louis Austin Mansfield was born in New Haven, Conn., March 11, 1863. He was the only son of Austin and Emily

Althea (Ford) Mansfield, and a descendant of Richard Mansfield, who settled in New Haven Colony in 1639. His father was the son of Jesse Merrick and Charlotte (Heaton) Mansfield, and his mother's parents were Merrit and Althea (LaForge) Ford. Educated at Hopkins Grammar School, he entered Yale in 1881, and was graduated in 1885, receiving in his Senior year a Second Colloquy appointment.

After graduation he entered the lumber business with his father, whom he succeeded on the latter's death in 1898. The firm had been in operation since 1854. Mr. Mansfield was one of the prime movers in the organization of the Lumber Dealers Association of Connecticut, organized in 1892, and for twenty years served as its secretary. In 1913 he was elected vice-president and in 1914 president, which latter office he held at the time of his death. He was also secretary of the Eastern States Retail Lumber Dealers Association, and a director of the Lumber Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Boston, Mass., and the Pennsylvania Lumbermen's Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia, to which two boards he was elected in 1905. He was a vestryman of St. Thomas' Protestant Episcopal Church for some years, being also at one time treasurer of its Sunday school. He was an active member of the Chamber of Commerce until five years ago, ill health preventing further participation in that, as well as in other civic matters.

His death occurred January 7, 1917, at his home in New Haven, after a brief illness from pneumonia, and he was buried in the family plot in Evergreen Cemetery. His health had not been good since 1911, although it was somewhat improved after a year's rest in 1912, when he spent several months in Jamaica.

He was married in New Milford, Conn., August 14, 1890, to Mary Frances, daughter of Truman E. and Frances E. (Wheeler) Hurd. They had no children. Besides his wife, Mr. Mansfield is survived by his mother. He was a nephew of Howard Mansfield (B.A. 1871) and Burton Mansfield, a graduate of the Scientific School in 1875 and of the School of Law in 1878. His cousin, Henry L. Gower, graduated from the College in 1880.

Dudley Leavitt, B.A. 1886

Born July 16, 1864, in West Stockbridge, Mass.

Died August 23, 1914, in Pittsfield, Mass.

Dudley Leavitt was the son of William Whipple and Emma (Sanford) Leavitt, and was born July 16, 1864, in West Stockbridge, Mass. His father graduated from Williams in 1859, receiving the degree of M.D. from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia the following year; he served in the United States Navy during the Civil War, at first as an assistant surgeon and afterwards as surgeon on a gunboat, and later became well known as a physician in Berkshire County, Mass., his home now being in Pittsfield. Dudley Leavitt's paternal grandparents were Dudley and Lydia (Whipple) Leavitt; the latter was the daughter of Samuel Whipple, and a descendant of Sherman Whipple, who came from England to eastern Massachusetts, later removing to New London, N. H. His mother was the daughter of John and Emma J. Sanford of Great Barrington, Mass.

He was fitted for college at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., and spent four years at Yale as a member of the Class of 1886. He did not, however, receive his degree until 1890, when it was granted to him by a vote of the Corporation.

In 1887, after spending a year studying in Pittsfield, he began the study of medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, where, in 1890, he was given his medical degree. For the next two years he was an interne on the staff of the French Hospital in New York City. At the completion of his service he was appointed physician at the dispensary operated in connection with that hospital, and at about the same time was made assistant physician to the eye, ear, and throat department of the Northwestern Dispensary. In 1894 he opened an office in New York City, but a year afterwards returned to his home in Pittsfield to attend to his father's practice during the latter's absence in Europe. He continued in practice there until 1906, when he was compelled to retire on account of ill health.

Dr. Leavitt was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, being a communicant of St. Stephen's Church of Pittsfield, and he belonged to the Berkshire Medical Society.

His death occurred at the House of Mercy Hospital in Pittsfield, August 23, 1914, as the result of lung fever. He was buried in West Stockbridge.

Dr. Leavitt was married September 7, 1893, in Bainbridge, N. Y., to Lura Redfield, daughter of Abner Marshall and Rhoby H. Smith of Bainbridge, N. Y. She survives him with their two children, Dudley Williams and Dorothy Dudley. The latter is a member of the Class of 1920 at Elmira College.

George Edwin Hill, B.A. 1887

Born July 2, 1864, in Brooklyn, N. Y.
Died September 30, 1916, in Bridgeport, Conn.

George Edwin Hill, son of Charles Edwin and Susan Frances (Wilbur) Hill, was born July 2, 1864, in Brooklyn, N. Y. His father, who conducted a tea importing business in New York City under the name of Charles E. Hill & Company, was the son of William and Elizabeth (Buffum) Hill. His mother's parents were John Wilbur, Jr., and Mary (Helm) Wilbur. He was descended from John Hill, who settled in Dover, N. H., about 1644, having come to this country from England, and from John Wilbur, the founder of the Wilburite branch of Quakers of Rhode Island, and a descendant of early English settlers of that state.

In college he was the recipient of a second prize in English composition in Sophomore year and of Second Dispute appointments. He had been fitted for Yale at H. U. King's School in Stamford, Conn., his home since 1876, and after taking his degree he returned there as a teacher. Two years were spent in this way, and in 1889 he entered the Yale School of Law, from which he was graduated in 1891, receiving at that time the Townsend prize for delivering the best oration.

In the fall of that year he began practice in Bridgeport, where he had since followed his profession. From 1893 to 1902 he was in partnership with John H. Perry (B.A. 1870, LL.B. Columbia 1872) and Winthrop H. Perry, a graduate of the College in 1876 and of the School of Law in 1882, under the name of Perry, Perry & Hill, and he was afterwards a member of the firm of Hall & Hill. On the death of his partner, Edwin F. Hall (LL.M. 1893) in

1907, the firm became Hill & Boardman, his partner being William B. Boardman (B.A. 1893, LL.B. 1898). Mr. Hill had become one of the best-known lawyers in the state, and was considered one of the leading citizens of Bridgeport, where he had resided since 1893. He served as president of the Bridgeport Bar Association in 1910-11 and of the State Bar Association from 1910 to 1912. At the time of his death he was county health officer for Fairfield County, having held that office by successive appointments since 1894.

Mr. Hill was one of the five trustees appointed by the Department of Justice at Washington in 1914 to take over the management of the trolley systems in Connecticut previously controlled by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company. He had been a trustee of the Mechanics & Farmers Savings Bank of Bridgeport. In 1903 he ran for mayor of the city, being the candidate of the Republican party, but it was a year of Democratic victory, and he was not elected. In 1904 he served as chairman of the Republican Town and City Committee. Only a few days before his death he was chosen as a vice-president of the Hughes Alliance in Connecticut. He served as president of the Board of Police Commissioners from 1906 to 1909, and for several years was a member of the State Board of Accountancy. He gave freely and constantly of his money, time, and energy to the service of Yale. For a long time he was secretary of the Yale Alumni Association of Fairfield County, was its vice-president in 1911 and its president the following year, and had represented the association on the Alumni Advisory Board and on the council of the Associated New England Yale Clubs. He had been Secretary of the Class of 1887 since 1893, and edited the Class Records issued in 1893, 1897, 1903, 1909, and 1915. He held the office of president of the Yale Association of Class Secretaries from 1914 to 1916. He was active in the organization of the University Club of Bridgeport, and was its second president, and had held office in practically every other social organization to which he belonged. Although a member of the Society of Friends, he had sittings in the North Congregational Church. He had traveled quite extensively in this country, and spent the summer of 1909 in Europe. He was widely read, especially in the field of American history. He contributed

an article on "The Secret Ballot" to the *Yale Law Journal* for October, 1891, which was afterwards printed in pamphlet form.

Mr. Hill's death occurred very suddenly, as the result of apoplexy, September 30, 1916, at his home in Bridgeport. Interment was in Mountain Grove Cemetery, in that city.

He was married April 20, 1910, in New York City, to Catherine Marea, daughter of the late James Seward and Catherine Marea (Empie) Utley. Mrs. Hill, who graduated from Bryn Mawr in 1905, survives her husband without children. He leaves also a sister and two brothers, one of whom, William Hill, received the degree of C.E. from Columbia in 1882. His cousin, Edward B. Hill, is a member of the College Class of 1900.

Frederic Hopkins Pomroy, B.A. 1888

Born October 1, 1863, in Lockport, N. Y.

Died March 6, 1917, in New York City

Frederic Hopkins Pomroy was born October 1, 1863, in Lockport, N. Y., where his father, Hopkins C. Pomroy, was engaged in business as a hardware merchant. His mother was Mary C. (Dean) Pomroy. He studied at the Lockport High School and at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., and entered Yale as a member of the Class of 1887. After spending three years with that Class, he withdrew from college for a year, returning to New Haven in the fall of 1887 and completing his course with the Class of 1888.

Mr. Pomroy began the study of law soon after his graduation, and was admitted to the bar of New York State. Shortly afterwards he received an appointment as assistant district attorney for Niagara County, in which capacity he served for about a year. In June, 1892, he became secretary of the Sun Printing & Publishing Company of Lockport. He removed from that town to Buffalo in January, 1896, and there continued the practice of law. In June, 1898, he was appointed commissary of subsistence, with the rank of captain, in the United States Volunteers, and as such served for nearly a year at Tampa, Fla., and in Porto Rico. Early in 1901 he received an appointment as captain in the Com-

missary Department of the Regular Army, and was then sent to Cuba for a year, going from there to the Philippines. In 1904 he came back to the United States, and after being stationed at Chicago for a time, was transferred to New York City. He later returned to the Philippines, remaining until March, 1912. He was at the Army Hospital in Washington, D. C., for the next fourteen months, after which he went abroad on sick leave, spending some time traveling through Europe. In June, 1913, he was retired on account of disability incurred in the line of duty. He had been promoted to be a major in the Quartermaster's Corps in November, 1912, and, recovering his health partially, he was replaced on the active list in 1915 and given charge of recruiting at Newark, N. J. This duty he performed until his death, which occurred suddenly in New York City, March 6, 1917. Burial was in Glenwood Cemetery in his native town.

Major Pomroy was married in Lockport, February 3, 1897, to Alice, daughter of Richard Crowley, a Congressman from 1879 to 1883, and Julia (Corbitt) Crowley. They had no children. Mrs. Pomeroy survives her husband, and he leaves also a brother and a sister.

Henry Strunz, B.A. 1888

Born March 18, 1861, at Broad Brook, Conn.

Died December 12, 1916, in Palatka, Fla.

Henry Strunz was born at Broad Brook, Conn., March 18, 1861, the son of William Leopold and Hermania (Diesner) Strunz. Both parents were natives of Krimmitschau, Saxony, Germany. They came to this country in 1854, settling at Broad Brook, where Mr. Strunz entered the employ of The Broad Brook Company. Henry Strunz was prepared for college at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., but owing to financial difficulties he did not enter Yale until four years after completing his course there, being employed for a time during this period in the office of The Broad Brook Company and later working for Otto F. Strunz, who was engaged in the bakery business in Bristol, Conn., from which place he entered college. In his Senior year he was given a Second Colloquy appointment.

He took up the study of law soon after his graduation, spending two years in the office of Newell & Jennings in Bristol and one year in the Yale School of Law, from which he received the degree of LL.B. in 1890. In October of that year he settled in Palatka, Fla., and until 1893 served as assistant to Mr. Joseph H. Spafford, who conducted a law and real estate business in that place. A partnership was formed between them in 1893, continuing for two years. At the end of this period Mr. Strunz became the sole manager of the firm's business, and so continued until his death, giving the greater part of his attention to his real estate interests. He was from 1907 to 1910 city attorney of Palatka.

He died suddenly at his home in Palatka, December 12, 1916, as the result of heart failure. Interment was in the Plainville (Conn.) Cemetery. He was unmarried, and is survived by a niece and three nephews.

John Barry Sears, B.A. 1891

Born August 23, 1869, in Chicago, Ill.

Died October 11, 1916, in Milwaukie, Ore.

John Barry Sears was born August 23, 1869, in Chicago, Ill., being the eldest son of Joseph and Helen Stedman (Barry) Sears. His father, who was the founder of Kenilworth, a suburb of Chicago, was the son of John and Miranda (Blount) Sears, and a descendant of Richard Sears, who came to this country from England about 1630, settling on Cape Cod. He was also a direct descendant of John and Priscilla (Mullens) Alden. Through his mother, whose parents were Samuel Stedman and Abigail Corbin (Abbot) Barry, John B. Sears traced his descent to Arthur Abbot, who came to America from Totnes, Devonshire, in 1633 and settled at Salem, Mass., and from John Barry, a minuteman at Lexington.

He entered Yale from the Harvard School, Chicago, and in his Senior year was president of the University Football Association.

For about a year after graduation he was in the employ of the American Exchange National Bank of Chicago. In 1893 he became associated with the banking firm of Lobdell,

Farwell & Company (afterwards Granger Farwell & Company) of that city. In 1906 he was made treasurer of the Farwell Trust Company, later becoming a director, and continued his connection with that concern until August, 1913. He was also vice-president and treasurer of the Wisconsin Granite Company. In 1913, owing to ill health, he left Chicago and took up ranching near Jamieson, Ore. In the winter of 1915 he suffered from a severe attack of pneumonia and grippe, which left his heart in a weakened condition. His death occurred suddenly October 11, 1916, at a sanitarium in Milwaukie, Ore., where he had been for about two months. His body was cremated and the ashes interred at Lake Forest Cemetery in Lake Forest, Ill.

Mr. Sears was a member of the Illinois Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, through his father, who was first lieutenant in the One Hundred and Forty-seventh Infantry.

He was married June 1, 1907, in Sacramento, Calif., to Jessie Scott, daughter of James and Frances Rebecca (Mudgit) Anderson, and sister of James Anderson, Jr. (Ph.B. 1916). They had no children. Mr. Sears is survived by his wife, his mother, two sisters, and two brothers, Philip R. and Joseph Alden Sears, graduates of the Scientific School in 1899 and 1905, respectively. Two cousins,—John H. Sears (LL.B. 1904) and Ralph William Burnet (Ph.B. 1907),—have also received degrees from Yale.

Hubbard Taylor Simpson, B.A. 1891

Born January 7, 1871, in Winchester, Ky.

Died August 4, 1916, in Asheville, N. C.

Hubbard Taylor Simpson was born January 7, 1871, in Winchester, Ky., where his father, James David Simpson (LL.B. Harvard 1867), is still engaged in the practice of law. The latter's parents were James Simpson, chief justice of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, who was born in Belfast, Ireland, in 1796 and came to this country two years later, and Mary Logan (Caldwell) Simpson, a native of Danville, Ky. His mother was Mary Ellen, daughter of Hubbard and Sarah Beverly (Jouett) Taylor of Winchester. Her earliest American ancestor was James Taylor, who came to Virginia from Carlisle, England, in 1658.

His preparation for college was received at the Yerkes School at Paris, Ky., and under a private tutor at Florida, N. Y. He was a member of the Class Day Committee, and received a Senior Second Colloquy appointment.

Mr. Simpson entered the employ of the Safety Building & Loan Company in Winchester soon after graduation, and in May, 1892, was made secretary of the company. He continued in that association until 1900, when he became bookkeeper of the Citizens National Bank in the same town. In 1903 it was found that he was suffering from tuberculosis, and on this account he resigned his position, and, in the hope that he would be able to regain his health in a different climate, went to Clearwater, Fla., where he remained for eleven years. Since 1914 he had lived in Asheville, N. C., his death occurring there August 4, 1916. Interment was in his native town.

Mr. Simpson was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and held the office of deacon in the churches of that denomination at Winchester and Clearwater. He was married March 7, 1894, at Warwick Villa, Ky., to Jessie Swinburne, daughter of Thomas Dobe and Annie Gyfford (Haines) Davidson of Petersburg, Va., who survives him with one daughter, Eleanor. He leaves also his parents.

Frederick Sanford Woodruff, B.A. 1892

Born October 21, 1869, in New York City
Died June 12, 1917, in New York City

Frederick Sanford Woodruff was born in New York City, October 21, 1869, the son of Charles Hornblower Woodruff (B.A. 1858, LL.B. Columbia 1861) and Catherine Gertrude Laing (Sanford) Woodruff. He was a descendant of Matthew Woodruff, who came to this country from England about 1630 and was one of the eighty-four original proprietors of Farmington, Conn., and of Nathaniel Woodruff, one of the earliest settlers in Litchfield, Conn. His paternal grandparents were Lewis Bartholomew Woodruff (B.A. 1830, LL.D. Columbia 1860), who served on the bench for a number of years, at the time of his death in 1875 being a judge of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Second Judicial Circuit, and Harriette Burnet

(Hornblower) Woodruff, daughter of Chief Justice Joseph Coerten Hornblower of New Jersey and Mary (Burnet) Hornblower. His great-grandfather, Morris Woodruff, was major general of Connecticut Militia, held numerous political and judicial offices, and was a presidential elector in 1832. His mother was the daughter of William Elihu and Margaret Louise (Craney) Sanford, and a niece of Charles F. Sanford (B.A. 1847). She traced her descent to Thomas Sanford, who emigrated to this country from England in 1632 and settled at Dorchester, Mass.

He was fitted for Yale at the Columbia Grammar School and at the Collegiate School of Duane L. Everson in New York City.

After graduation in 1892 he spent several months abroad, on his return to this country entering the New York Law School. In June, 1894, he was admitted to the bar of the state of New York, and then spent two years as a clerk in the office of Root & Clark, of which firm Elihu Root was senior partner. He became associated with his father in practice in 1896, remaining in that connection until the latter's retirement, when he became a member of the firm of Gulick, Woodruff & Marsh, in which his partners were Alexander R. Gulick (B.A. Princeton 1889, M.A. Princeton 1892, LL.B. New York Law School 1892) and Rolph Marsh (B.A. Williams 1892, LL.B. New York Law School 1894). Since 1902 Mr. Woodruff had conducted an independent practice. He was a member of the University Club of New York, for many years making it his second home. He was also a member of the Society of the Cincinnati, the Sons of the Revolution, of which he had been vice-president and long on the board of managers, the Society of Colonial Wars, the Military Society of the War of 1812, and the Veteran Corps of Artillery. He belonged to the Collegiate Reformed Dutch Church of New York City.

Mr. Woodruff died June 12, 1917, at the Presbyterian Hospital in New York City, after a long illness due to a kidney disorder. Interment was in the family plot in the East Cemetery at Litchfield, Conn.

He was unmarried, and is survived by a brother, Lewis Bartholomew Woodruff (B.A. 1890, LL.B. New York Law School 1892). Two other brothers had attended Yale: Charles H. Woodruff, Jr., a non-graduate member of the College Class of 1896, and Edward Seymour Woodruff, who

received the degree of B.A. in 1899 and that of M.F. in 1907. Mr. Woodruff was a nephew of Morris Woodruff (B.A. 1860, Honorary M.A. 1874), and a cousin of Morris Woodruff, a graduate of the College in 1893, and George W. L. Woodruff (Ph.B. 1895, E.E. Columbia 1896).

Joseph Anderson, B.A. 1893

Born July 9, 1871, in Waterbury, Conn.
Died March 26, 1917, in West Haven, Conn.

Joseph Anderson, son of Rev. Dr. Joseph Anderson and Anna Sands (Gildersleeve) Anderson, was born in Waterbury, Conn., July 9, 1871. His father was born in Scotland in 1836, the son of William and Mary (Rose) Anderson, came to this country six years later, and was graduated from the College of the City of New York in 1854 and from Union Theological Seminary in 1857. He was pastor of the First Congregational Church of Waterbury from 1865 to 1905, and served as a Fellow of the Yale Corporation from 1884 until his death in August, 1916. Yale conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity upon him in 1878. His wife was the daughter of Thomas Jefferson and Dorothy (Hamilton) Gildersleeve, the latter being a descendant of George Hamilton, who, as a lad of eighteen, came to this country from Ireland and served as a private in the Revolutionary War.

Joseph Anderson was fitted for Yale at the Waterbury High School. While in college he was a member of the Senior Class Football Team, and received a Second Colloquy appointment at Commencement. From 1893 to 1895 he was a student in the School of Law, receiving the degree of LL.B. in the latter year. He served on the editorial board of the *Yale Law Journal*.

The four years following his admission to the Connecticut Bar in June, 1895, were spent in the practice of law in Waterbury. In November, 1899, Mr. Anderson went to Porto Rico, and shortly afterwards opened a law office in San Juan. He was appointed United States commissioner for the district of Porto Rico in 1901, and served in that capacity for about six years. He was greatly interested in the commercial development of the island, and some

years ago purchased a fruit ranch not far from San Juan. Eventually his business interests demanded so much of his time, that he partially relinquished the practice of law. He returned to the United States in September, 1916, and had since resided in Woodmont, Conn.

He had been in poor health for several years, and his death occurred at a sanatorium in West Haven, Conn., March 26, 1917, from cirrhosis of the liver and nephritis. Burial was in the Westville (Conn.) Cemetery.

Mr. Anderson was married September 12, 1899, in Bridgeport, Conn., to Mary Adelaide, daughter of Thomas Clarkson and Ella (Lines) Lewis of New Haven. She survives him with two children, Mary Rose and Anna Gildersleeve. Mr. Anderson also leaves a sister. His brother, William Anderson, was for a time a member of the College Class of 1884, but withdrew in Sophomore year, his death occurring in May, 1884. A sister, who married Carl E. Munger (Ph.B. 1880, M.D. Columbia 1883), died in 1889.

George Alexander Phelps, B.A. 1895

Born November 16, 1873, in Brooklyn, N. Y.
Died October 30, 1916, in New York City

George Alexander Phelps was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., November 16, 1873, being the son of Frank Phelps, senior partner in the mercantile firm of Phelps Brothers & Company, and Mary (Curtiss) Phelps. His father, whose parents were George Alexander and Eliza (Ayres) Phelps, traced his descent to William Phelps, who came to this country from Tewksbury, England, and settled at Dorchester, Mass. His mother was the daughter of Henry Tomlinson and Mary Eliza Henderson (Beardslee) Curtiss, and a descendant of Sydney Beardslee, an emigrant from England in the seventeenth century. Members of the Curtiss family settled in Stratford, Conn., in 1638.

He was prepared for college at King's School in Stamford, Conn. In Junior year he received a First Colloquy, and his Senior appointment was a Second Colloquy.

In the fall after his graduation he began the study of medicine at Columbia, but within a year trouble with

his eyes caused him to discontinue his course. Since the spring of 1896 he had been connected with A. G. Spaulding & Brothers in New York City. Beginning in a minor position in the bicycle department, he had been promoted rapidly, until at his death he was one of the executive heads of the business, holding office as vice-president and a director. He had been an active worker in The Yale Club of New York from its formation, being for six years a member of the council and for five chairman of the house committee. He served on two reunion committees of the Class of 1895. His home had been at Pelham Manor since 1905, and he was one of the founders of the Pelham Country Club and for some years its president. He was the treasurer of the Huguenot Memorial Presbyterian Church at Pelham, and took an active part in all civic affairs. He had made a number of trips to the Canadian woods after big game. In 1908 he went to Australia with the American Davis Cup Tennis Team. At one time he was a member of the board of governors of the West Side Tennis Club of New York.

Mr. Phelps died October 30, 1916, in Roosevelt Hospital, New York City, after an operation. He had been in poor health for a year. Interment was in Woodland Cemetery, Stamford, Conn.

His marriage took place May 23, 1905, in Hartford, Conn., to Harriet B., daughter of Lucius Albert and Harriet Elizabeth (Barnes) Barbour, and sister of Lucius B. Barbour (B.A. 1900). They had two children, George Alexander, Jr., and Harriet Elizabeth, both of whom, with their mother, survive. Mr. Phelps also leaves his parents, a brother, Marion B. Phelps, who graduated from the Scientific School in 1896, and a sister. He was a nephew of Julian W. Curtiss (B.A. 1879), and a cousin of Alfred L. Curtiss and Henry T. Curtiss, graduates of the College in 1896 and 1910, respectively.

Nelson Walling Sayles, B.A. 1895

Born November 19, 1872, in Millbury, Mass.
Died October 14, 1916, in New York City

Nelson Walling Sayles, son of Irving B. and Amelia A. (Walling) Sayles, was born November 19, 1872, in Mill-

bury, Mass., and was fitted for college at the Worcester (Mass.) Academy. His father was treasurer of the Millbury Savings Bank and national bank examiner of Massachusetts for some years.

Mr. Sayles had been engaged in business since graduation. In 1897 he took a position with the Palatine Insurance Company of New York City, remaining with them until 1899, when he became an accountant for the American Sheet Company. From 1902 to 1906 he was engaged in similar work for the American Brake Shoe & Foundry Company, and for the next four years was assistant auditor for the American Colortype Company. The remainder of his active business life was spent in the employ of the Republic Rubber Company of Youngstown, Ohio, his position at the time of his death being that of purchasing agent.

In 1916 he was granted a leave of absence, and went to New York City for an operation. His death occurred in that city, October 14, 1916.

Mr. Sayles was married October 31, 1909, in Jersey City, N. J., to Mrs. Flora Lucia (Grinnell) Juene, daughter of Col. Lorenzo Dow Grinnell, of St. Louis, Mo., a veteran of the Civil War. She survives him without children. He leaves his father.

Alexander Brown, B.A. 1896

Born September 25, 1872, in Torresdale, Pa.

Died October 24, 1916, in Essington, Pa.

Alexander Brown was born in Torresdale, Pa., September 25, 1872, the son of Neilson Brown, whose parents were Alexander Brown, a banker of Philadelphia, and Katherine (Neilson) Brown. His mother was Elizabeth Laurence, daughter of George C. and Rosalie (Morgan) Carson. Part of his boyhood was spent in Washington, D. C., and Paris, France, and he was fitted for Yale at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H. In his Freshman year he was a member of the Class Glee Club and of the Second Glee Club. He was a Class wrestler, a substitute on the University Football Team, a prize winner for several years on the University Track Team, including the special team that went to England to compete with Oxford in 1894, and a member of the University Crew in Senior year.

Upon graduating from college, Mr. Brown entered the Philadelphia office of Brown Brothers & Company, bankers, where he spent about a year and a half, but since that time he had not been engaged in any business. For eight months of the Spanish-American War he served in the United States Navy as assistant paymaster of the *Gloucester*, and he was especially mentioned in the report of its commanding officer for bravery. Mr. Brown was a well-known sportsman and big game hunter. The latter pursuit took him several times to Alaska and the Far West. In the latter part of 1913 he spent two months in the unexplored country north of Lake Klauene, near the Alaskan-Canadian border. He was one of the leading polo-players in America, and in 1914 and 1915 was captain of the Bryn Mawr Polo Club team. In the spring of 1916 he disposed of most of his polo ponies with the intention of devoting more of his time to aviation. While at Plattsburg at the summer camp he became keenly interested in the plans of a group of men who started an aviation school near Philadelphia in the hope of aiding the movement for national preparedness, and devoted much time to perfecting the plans of this school. On October 24, 1916, when making a trial flight to secure a license from the Philadelphia School of Aviation, he in some way lost control of his hydro-aëroplane, which fell into the Delaware River at Essington, Pa. His death was probably due to drowning, as his body was found pinned under the machinery of his hydro-aëroplane. Interment was in the family vault at his former home in Torresdale. He was a vestryman of All Saints' Church of that town for several years and later, after his removal to Bryn Mawr, a member of the Church of the Good Shepherd, Rosemont.

Mr. Brown's marriage took place in Devon, Pa., April 27, 1910, to Mrs. May (Hobson) Foard of Philadelphia, daughter of John Lowry and Coralie Bertha (Lazare) Hobson, and widow of Addison Kemp Foard. Three sons were born to them, Alexander, Jr., Neilson, and Hobson, all of whom, with their mother, survive.

George Bates Hatch, B.A. 1896

Born August 29, 1874, in Hanover, N. H.
Died June 22, 1917, at Colorado Springs, Colo.

George Bates Hatch, a descendant of Joseph Hatch, who came from England to Falmouth, Mass., in 1626, was born August 29, 1874, in Hanover, N. H. His father, John Eddy Hatch, was the son of Royal and Marian (Chandler) Hatch; he graduated from Dartmouth in 1869, received his LL.B. at Columbian (now George Washington) University in 1871, and practiced as a patent attorney in Cincinnati, Ohio, for a number of years. His mother was Caroline Augusta, daughter of George Henery and Caroline Augusta (Perry) Bates. Through her he traced his descent to Clement Bates, who came to this country from Kent, England, in 1635 and settled at Hingham, Mass.

He was fitted for college at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, Conn. He was a member of the Track Team for three years, taking first place in the 120-yard hurdle against Harvard in 1895, as well as winning one other first, two seconds, and a third at other meets, and played in the Yale-Oxford and Yale-Cambridge games. In Junior year he was a substitute on the University Football Team. His Senior appointment was a Second Colloquy.

Mr. Hatch spent the first three years after graduation as a student in the Harvard Law School. He was a member of the editorial board of the *Harvard Law Review* from 1897 to 1899, and received his LL.B. *cum laude* in the latter year. After a year in the office of Anderson & Anderson, lawyers of New York City, and a brief trip abroad, he became managing clerk for the firm of Mitchell & Mitchell. In 1901 he formed a partnership with Philip J. McCook (B.A. Trinity 1895, LL.B. Harvard 1899), which continued for five years. On account of ill health he went to Colorado Springs, Colo., early in 1907. As soon as his condition permitted he again took up the law, practicing alone for a time. In June, 1912, he became associated with the firm of Smith & Knowlton, and in 1914 formed a partnership with the members of that firm, H. Alexander Smith (B.A. Princeton 1901, LL.B. Columbia 1904) and Daniel W. Knowlton (B.A. Harvard 1903, LL.B. Harvard 1907), under the name of Smith, Knowlton

& Hatch. He was a partner in this firm until his death, which occurred June 22, 1917, at Colorado Springs, as the result of tuberculosis. Interment was in Spring Grove Cemetery at Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mr. Hatch was married at Colorado Springs, March 5, 1908, to Frances Mary, daughter of Henry and Frances (Harrison) Hunt of Nottingham, England. His wife and son, George Bates, Jr., survive him.

Harry Mayham Keator, B.A. 1897

Born November 21, 1873, in Roxbury, N. Y.

Died May 20, 1917, in Roxbury, N. Y.

Harry Mayham Keator was born November 21, 1873, in Roxbury, N. Y. His father, Charles Gorse Keator, who was engaged in farming and the wholesale creamery business in that town for fifty years, was the son of Abram J. and Ruth (Frisbee) Keator. His mother was Rose, daughter of Cornelius and Julia (Reynolds) Mayham. On the paternal side, he was descended from John More, a Scotchman, who settled in the Catskills in 1773.

He received his preparatory training at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., entering Yale in 1893. In Freshman year he was a member of the Class Nine, and substituted on the University Baseball Team, and he was a member of the latter team during the remainder of his course, being captain in Senior year.

He taught at Williston in 1897-98, and then began the study of medicine at Columbia University. He was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1902, and after serving internships at the Presbyterian Hospital and the Sloane Maternity Hospital, began practice as a physician in New York City. For a year he had his office with his classmate, William Darrach, but after 1905 he practiced alone. He served as an instructor in physiology at the College of Physicians and Surgeons from 1906 to 1912, was connected with the Red Cross Hospital as an attending surgeon, and had also been assistant physician to the Vanderbilt Clinic and chief of a surgical clinic at the Presbyterian Hospital for several years.

In 1912 Dr. Keator started on an eleven months' trip

around the world. After his return to this country he divided his time between Saranac Lake and the family home at Roxbury, continuing his endeavor to regain his health. He spent the past winter in Albuquerque, N. Mex., returning to Roxbury in March, apparently much benefited. It was soon found, however, that there was slight hope of his recovery, and this knowledge so preyed upon his mind that he became unbalanced, and, on May 20, 1917, took his own life. Interment was in Roxbury.

He was a member of the Holland Society of New York. For a long time he served as chairman of the John More Association, an organization composed of descendants of John More. Dr. Keator had not married. Two sisters survive him. His relatives include the following Yale graduates: the late John F. Keator (B.A. 1877), Dr. Bruce S. Keator (B.A. 1879), Rt. Rev. Frederic W. Keator (B.A. 1880), Alexander B. Marvin (B.A. 1899), Frederic R. Keator (B.A. 1902), Ben C. Keator (Ph.B. 1908), and Samuel J. Keator (B.A. 1909).

Francis William Sheehan, B.A. 1898

Born October 1, 1875, in Easthampton, Mass.

Died December 15, 1916, in Woodmont, Conn.

Francis William Sheehan, son of William Joseph Sheehan, a merchant, and Elizabeth (O'Donnell) Sheehan, was born October 1, 1875, in Easthampton, Mass. The family moved to West Haven, Conn., in 1892, and his father served for several years on the local school board. The latter's parents were Edward and Catherine (Condon) Sheehan, and his mother was the daughter of Terrence and Eliza (McKenna) O'Donnell. An uncle, Edward A. O'Donnell, was looked upon as one of the foremost educators of his day in Ireland, having been influential in the establishment of three noted schools for boys, one of which, the Artane Industrial School at Dublin, was at one time among the largest of its kind in the world.

Entering Yale in 1894 from Williston Seminary, Easthampton, he continued his studies there for the next seven years, receiving the degree of B.A. in 1898 and that of LL.B. in 1901. He was a member of the Freshman Glee

Club and afterwards of the University Glee Club, being president of the latter in 1898-99. In his Senior year in the College he was elected to the Cup and Senior Promenade committees. He received First Colloquy appointments.

He was admitted to the Connecticut Bar in June, 1900, and for two years after his graduation from the School of Law practiced in New Haven in association with James E. Wheeler (B.A. 1892, LL.B. 1894). In 1903 he became ill with tuberculosis, and went to Saranac Lake, where he spent two years. In 1905, his condition being somewhat improved, he engaged in ranching with his classmates, John R. Paxton and Howard D. Reeve, at Glendive, Mont. The next year he removed to Otis Orchards, Wash., where he was able to give his attention to work in his apple orchards until a few years ago, when he met with a serious accident. Since 1913 his strength had failed steadily, and in September, 1915, he went to Colorado Springs, Colo., but finding that the climate was not helping him to any extent, he returned to his sister's home in Woodmont, Conn., where his death occurred December 15, 1916. Interment was in the family plot in St. Jerome Cemetery, Holyoke, Mass.

Mr. Sheehan was a member of the Roman Catholic Church. He was the author of several chapters of Mr. James E. Wheeler's book, "Connecticut Administrative Officers," published in 1903. While living at Otis Orchards, he served as a justice of the peace, and held many offices of trust. He was untiring in his efforts to work for all things that pertained to the development of the community, in which he and his classmate, Howard D. Reeve, were pioneers.

He was unmarried. Surviving him are a brother, Edward A. Sheehan, who graduated from Manhattan College in 1887, three sisters, one of whom is the wife of Edward P. O'Meara (LL.B. 1899), his step-mother, and a half-sister. Another brother, William Joseph Sheehan, who received the degree of B.S. from Manhattan College in 1892 and that of M.D. from Yale in 1895, died in January, 1915.

Kenneth Bruce, B.A. 1900

Born December 28, 1876, in Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Died September 3, 1916, at Hot Springs, Va.

Kenneth Bruce was born in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., December 28, 1876. His father was Wallace Bruce, poet and lecturer, a graduate of Yale in 1867, who was well-known for his contributions to literature, especially on the subject of the Hudson River, and who served as United States consul at Edinburgh from 1889 to 1893, the Lincoln Monument in memory of Scottish-American soldiers being erected through his efforts at this time. Mr. Bruce's parents were Alfred and Mary Ann (McAlpine) Bruce; he was descended from George Bruce, of the Elgin line of Bruce of Bannockburn, who came to Woburn, Mass., from Scotland, and married a granddaughter of Timothy Carter, the first minister at Woburn, a student at Oxford and Cambridge in 1640. His great-grandfather, John Bruce, fought in the battle of Lexington, serving afterwards with the Revolutionary Army as a sergeant. The mother of Kenneth Bruce was Annie, daughter of Stephen Becker, whose ancestors were early Dutch settlers in New York; the name was originally spelled Baecker.

While in Edinburgh he attended the Collegiate School, which was at that time conducted by Dr. Bryce, and he traveled through Scotland and England and on the Continent, making historical pilgrimages with his father. He prepared for Yale at Philips Academy, Andover. He served as president of the Freshman Union and as vice-president of the Yale Union, received a first prize in elocution Sophomore year, a Junior Second Dispute and a Senior First Dispute appointment, and was a member of Chi Delta Theta, and unanimously elected Class Poet. He contributed many essays and poems to the *Yale Literary Magazine*.

Shortly after his graduation he became manager of the Bryant Union Publishing Company of New York City, with which he was associated until 1905. Since that time he had been identified with Chautauqua work, and in connection with this movement had lectured in various parts of the country. Like his father, he was deeply interested in the early history of New York, and one of his most

popular lectures was on "The Historic Hudson." Another having a wide appeal was on "Bonnie Scotland." In 1909 he published a book "The Return of the *Half Moon*," and he had frequently contributed verse to magazines. He was president and superintendent of the Florida Chautauqua at DeFuniak Springs during the last ten years of his life. He had served as president of the First National Bank of that town, was a Republican in politics, and an Episcopalian.

In recent years Mr. Bruce had suffered greatly from rheumatism. His death occurred, as the result of heart failure, September 3, 1916, at The Homestead, Hot Springs, Va., where he was taking the baths. He was buried in Oakwood Cemetery at DeFuniak Springs.

He was married April 5, 1905, in Atmore, Ala., to Laura, daughter of William Marshall and Adeline Carney, who survives him without children. His mother, a sister, and a brother are also living. Mr. Bruce was a nephew of Wayland Irving Bruce (B.A. 1882, M.A. 1888), and a cousin of Alfred Bruce Chace (B.A. 1892); J. Frank Chace, a non-graduate member of the College Class of 1894; William Wallace Chace (B.A. 1896), and Donald Bruce, a graduate of the College in 1906 and of the School of Forestry in 1910.

Howard Carleton, B.A. 1901

Born September 7, 1879, in Brooklyn, N. Y.
Died August 10, 1910, at Saranac Lake, N. Y.

Howard Carleton was born September 7, 1879, in Brooklyn, N. Y., the son of Horace Morrison and Carrie Lewis (Wendelkin) Carleton. His father, who was descended from early settlers of Rowley, Mass., studied in the Sheffield Scientific School during 1868-69, and for a number of years after leaving Yale was engaged in the publishing business in New York City. He was a member of the Sons of the Revolution, the Society of Colonial Wars, and the Order of Founders and Patriots.

Howard Carleton was fitted for Yale at the Brooklyn High School. In his Sophomore year he received a first prize in elocution and one in anatomical drawing, and he

also won the "*Record owl*" and the "Minerva charm" for work done in Senior year.

He entered the brokerage business in New York City immediately after graduation, joining the Consolidated Exchange in 1902. He spent five years on that board as a broker. In 1907 he went to California for his health, and shortly afterwards became engaged in the insurance business in Los Angeles. He came East two years later, going at once to Saranac Lake, N. Y. His death occurred there August 10, 1910, and he was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery. For three years he had suffered from pulmonary tuberculosis, which later developed into tuberculosis of the knee.

Mr. Carleton was unmarried. His mother, two brothers, and a sister are living, his father having died December 25, 1914.

Thomas Langdon Cheney, B.A. 1901

Born November 20, 1880, in South Manchester, Conn.

Died October 23, 1916, at Colorado Springs, Colo.

Thomas Langdon Cheney was born November 20, 1880, in South Manchester, Conn., where his father, Knight Dexter Cheney (B.A. Brown 1860, Honorary M.A. Brown 1886), had long been engaged in the silk manufacturing business. The latter was the son of Charles and Waitstill Dexter (Shaw) Cheney, and a descendant of Benjamin Cheney, who came to this country from England and settled at Winchester, Conn., and of Ichabod Shaw, who came from England about 1670. He married Ednah Dow, daughter of Samuel Garfield and Elizabeth (Dow) Smith, who was descended from William Smith, an emigrant to Peterboro, N. H., from Ireland about 1740, and Elizabeth Morrison. Thomas L. Cheney was one of their eleven children.

He received his preparatory training at the South Manchester High School, the Hartford Public High School, and the Pomfret (Conn.) School. He was a member of the University Golf Team for two years, winning the fall championship in 1899.

After graduation he returned to his native town and entered the silk manufacturing business of Cheney Brothers.

He started as a mill hand in the preparation department of the spun silk mill, and in 1905 was made superintendent of the spinning department. On the death of his brother, Knight D. Cheney, Jr. (B.A. 1892), in 1910 he succeeded him as head of the sales department of the corporation in New York City. He was at one time a director of the Merchants Protective Association, the Merchants Association of New York, and the McCall Company. He spent several months abroad in 1906.

In May, 1916, he developed tuberculosis, and went at once to Colorado. He was not successful in recovering his health, however, and died at Colorado Springs on October 23 of that year. His body was taken to South Manchester for burial in the East Cemetery.

Mr. Cheney was married May 27, 1916, in New York City, to Judith Stager, daughter of Henry W. and Harriet Trabue (Stager) Calkins of Cleveland, Ohio. His wife survives him with a son, Thomas Langdon, and he also leaves five sisters, and three brothers, Clifford D., Philip, and Russell Cheney, graduates of the college in 1898, 1901, and 1904, respectively. He was a brother-in-law of Dr. Alexander Lambert (B.A. 1884, Ph.B. 1885, M.D. Columbia 1888), Alfred Cowles (B.A. 1886), William H. Cowles (B.A. 1887, LL.B. 1889), and Hugh A. Bayne (B.A. 1892, LL.B. Tulane 1894); an uncle of Alfred Cowles, 3d, Knight C. Cowles, and Thomas H. Cowles, graduates of Yale with the degree of B.A. in 1913, 1916, and 1917, respectively, and of John C. Cowles, a former member of the Class of 1919, and a first cousin of Horace B. Cheney, a graduate of the Scientific School in 1890, Howell Cheney (B.A. 1892, M.A. 1909), a member of the Yale Corporation, Lieut. Ward Cheney (B.A. 1896), who was killed in battle in the Philippines in 1900, Austin Cheney (Ph.B. 1898), and Frank D. Cheney, who received his B.A. in 1900. His Yale relatives also include Harry G., John D., and Sherwood A. Cheney, non-graduate members of the Sheffield Classes of 1875, 1892, and 1895, respectively, John P. Cheney (Ph.B. 1890), and George W. Cheney (B.A. 1910).

Barton Talcott Doudge, B.A. 1901

Born September 20, 1879, in New York City
Died February 24, 1916, in New York City

Barton Talcott Doudge, son of James Reuben and Sevilla Brace (Hayden) Doudge, was born September 20, 1879, in New York City. His father, a retired merchant, was the son of Delevan Davenport and Jemima (Ketcham) Doudge, and the grandson of the Rev. Reuben Doudge and Nancy (Moses) Doudge. Rev. Reuben Doudge was a Baptist minister of Princess Anne County, Va., and the son of Tully and Mary Doudge of that place. The Doudge family were early settlers in Virginia, Capt. James Dauge, or Daugier, first appearing there in 1663. Barton T. Doudge was also a descendant of Lyon Gardiner, who settled Gardiner's Island. Among the earliest American ancestors of his mother, whose parents were Albert and Sevilla (Brace) Hayden, were William Hayden, who came to America in the *Mary and John* and settled in Dorchester, Mass., in 1630; Stephen Brace, who came to this country from London, England, and settled in Hartford, Conn., before 1663; Deacon John Strong, of Hartford, William Phelps, of Windsor, William Gaylord, John Drake, James Bates, Henry Castle, Cyprian Nichols, Henry Coe, Widow Elizabeth Curtis, Edward Griswold, Begat Eggleston, John Bissel, Gov. Thomas Welles, and many others equally notable in the settlement of this country.

He entered Yale in 1897 from the Blake School in New York City, and became a member of the University Club.

After his graduation in 1901 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, he accepted a position as real estate agent for E. S. Willard & Company of New York. He was then for two years with Vernon Brothers, paper brokers, after which he went to Canada for three years. In 1914 he went to Chile, South America, in the employ of the Chile Exploration Company. For nine months before his death he was employed by the firm of Hallowell & Henry, dealers in investment securities, of New York City. He was a member of Squadron A, New York National Guard.

In February, 1916, he contracted a cold which developed into grippe. He had partially recovered when acute Bright's disease developed, and following a two weeks' illness of

this he died, February 24, 1916, at the New York Hospital in New York City, and was buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

On March 15, 1906, he married Grace Hurd Richards, of New York, his wife being a daughter of Peyton C. and Grace H. (Fessenden) Richards. They had two children, Edith and Grace H. Mr. Doudge is survived by his wife and two children, his mother, and two sisters, one of whom is the wife of Dorrance Reynolds (B.A. 1902, LL.B. Harvard 1905).

Henry Sayrs McAuley, B.A. 1901

Born November 20, 1879, in Chicago, Ill.

Died June 27, 1916, in Missoula, Mont.

Henry Sayrs McAuley, whose parents were John Towne and Mary Lockwood (Sayrs) McAuley, was born November 20, 1879, in Chicago, Ill. Through his father, who was the son of George and Sarah (Miller) McAuley, he traced his descent to Sir William McAuley, who resided in Dublin, Ireland, and to his wife, Elizabeth Nesbitt. His mother was the daughter of Henry Sayrs, who was born in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and Sarah (Lockwood) Sayrs, a native of Newburgh, N. Y.

He was fitted for college at the University School in Chicago, and entered Yale in 1897, graduating four years later.

From July, 1904, to March, 1915, he was engaged in the practice of law at Chicago. He began the study of law at the Northwestern University Law School in 1901, receiving the degree of LL.B. there in 1904. In October of that year he became associated in practice with Charles H. Aldrich (B.A. Michigan 1875, Honorary M.A. Michigan 1893), formerly Solicitor General of the United States, with whom he continued until October, 1908, when he began an independent practice. Owing to ill health, he was forced to retire in March, 1915, and spent the next six months in travel. In September, 1915, he settled in Missoula, Mont., where he died June 27, 1916, as the result of general debility and neurasthenia. Interment was in Rosehill Cemetery at Chicago.

Mr. McAuley had served as a director of the Kellogg Switchboard & Supply Company and of the Wisconsin Pea Cannery Company of that city.

He was married June 21, 1905, in Milwaukee, Wis., to Laura Seager, daughter of Horace B. and Laura (Seager) Rogers of Hancock, Mich. They had two sons, Vance and Henry Sayrs, Jr., who survive. A sister of Mr. McAuley married Clarence T. Morse (B.A. 1887).

Edwin Potter Thompson, B.A. 1901

Born June 23, 1879, in Laredo, Texas
Died September 28, 1916, at Fort Bliss, Texas

Edwin Potter Thompson, the younger of the two sons of Brig.-Gen. John Milton Thompson, U. S. A., now retired, and Mary Elizabeth (Walcott) Thompson, was born June 23, 1879, at Fort McIntosh, Laredo, Texas. Through his father, who received an honorary M.A. from Dartmouth in 1907 and who was the son of Ira Witcher and Cynthia Wheeler (Spaulding) Thompson, he traced his ancestry to Benjamin Thompson, a Scotchman, who settled in Durham, N. H., early in the eighteenth century. His mother's parents were Oliver and Elizabeth C. (Dodge) Walcott. His great-great-great-grandfather served at Valley Forge, White Plains, and Bunker Hill.

He prepared for Yale at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, and in his Junior year was given a Second Dispute appointment. His Senior appointment was a First Dispute.

It had always been Mr. Thompson's desire to go into the Army, but he had been unable for various reasons to enter West Point. He carried this resolution through college and immediately after his graduation made preparations to enter the Army from civil life. During the time necessary to prepare for and pass his Army examinations, he was employed in the traffic department of the Northern Pacific Railway. On February 8, 1902, he received his appointment as a second lieutenant, and shortly afterwards joined his regiment, the Twenty-sixth Infantry, at Catbalogán, Samar, Philippine Islands. He was promoted to be first lieutenant in July, 1907, and at that time was

assigned to the Twenty-fourth Infantry, with which regiment he was stationed at Fort Ontario, N. Y., until 1911, when he again went to the Philippines. On December 1, 1914, he was assigned to the Twentieth Infantry, becoming a captain in July, 1916. His death occurred suddenly at the base hospital at Fort Bliss, Texas, September 28, 1916, of peritonitis, which developed after an operation for appendicitis. At the time he was acting adjutant of his regiment, then on duty at the Mexican border. Interment was in the National Cemetery at Arlington, Va.

Captain Thompson had traveled extensively in this country, Mexico, Hawaii, the Philippines, Japan, and eastern China. During his service in the Army he had earned the highest decorations for rifle and pistol shooting, and his company, in each regiment, stood at or near the top for shooting ability and general discipline. He acted for some years as battalion adjutant and quartermaster, and was rated as a mounted officer during most of his service. He attended the Episcopal Church, and was a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion and the Sons of the American Revolution.

His marriage took place June 29, 1904, in Brownsville, Texas, to Laura Linton, daughter of Robert Bryant Rentfro. Two daughters, Elizabeth Linton and Ruth, survive. Captain Thompson's father and brother, John Walcott Thompson (B.A. Dartmouth 1895, LL.B. Yale 1897, LL.M. Yale 1898), are also living.

George Arnold Welch, B.A. 1901

Born May 29, 1879, in Cleveland, Ohio
Died December 15, 1916, in Cleveland, Ohio

George Arnold Welch, son of Henry Clay and Sarah Cushing (Lewis) Welch, was born May 29, 1879, in Cleveland, Ohio. His father graduated from Dartmouth in 1861, and was afterwards engaged in business at Cleveland. He was the son of Arnold and Hannah Ann (Pierce) Welch, and a descendant of Philip Welch, who came to this country from the north of Ireland in 1654, settling at Ipswich, Mass. His wife was the daughter of Rev. James Davis Lewis (B.A. 1828) and Eunice Robinson

(Jenkins) Lewis, the latter being the daughter of Weston Jenkins, who served as a captain in the War of 1812. Her earliest American ancestor was a son of John Robinson, who came to America about 1600.

Entering Yale from the University School, Cleveland, he became a member of the Freshman Glee Club. He sang on the University Glee Club for two years, and was a member of the *News* board for three, being its chairman in Senior year. He received Second Dispute appointments, and served on the Class Day Committee.

He began the study of law at Harvard in the fall of 1901, and three years later was granted the degree of LL.B. In December, 1904, he was admitted to the bar of Ohio, for the next four years being in the offices of Henderson, Quail & Siddall in Cleveland. In 1909, after a year spent in the Adirondacks for his health, he began an independent practice in that city, shortly afterwards becoming associated with James R. Garfield (B.A. Williams 1885). A few years later Arthur D. Baldwin (B.A. 1898, LL.B. Harvard 1901) joined them. Mr. Welch had been very active in the work of the Yale Alumni Association of Cleveland, serving as secretary and treasurer from 1905 to 1908 and as president from January, 1916, until his death. In 1907-08 he was also secretary of the Associated Western Yale Clubs. He was a member of the various reunion committees of the Class of 1901. He had served on the board of trustees of the Cleveland Legal Aid Society, as treasurer of the City Club, and as secretary of the University Club.

His death, which was due to heart trouble, occurred very suddenly in Cleveland, December 15, 1916. He was buried in Lakeview Cemetery in that city. Mr. Welch was unmarried. A sister survives him.

William Gates Bourn, B.A. 1902

Born September 27, 1878, in Detroit, Mich.
Died September 11, 1916, in New York City

William Gates Bourn was born in Detroit, Mich., September 27, 1878, his parents being Allan Bourn, for a number of years purchasing agent for the New York Central Railroad, and Bessie Chapin (Gates) Bourn. On the

paternal side, he traced his descent to Richard Bourn, who came to this country from England between 1632 and 1650, settling at Sandwich, Mass. Another ancestor was Richard Bourn, missionary to the Mashpee Indians of Cape Cod about 1658. William G. Bourn's mother was the daughter of Elias and Mary A. (Stedman) Gates, and a descendant of Reuben Gates, who emigrated to America from England and settled at Leominster, Mass., about 1740.

He was fitted for Yale at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H., and in Junior and Senior years received First Colloquy appointments. The year after his graduation from the College was spent in the Scientific School, where he took the course in civil engineering, and in June, 1903, he received the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy.

A few months later he took a position in the maintenance of way department of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company. For eighteen months he was employed as a rodman in the engineering corps on the various divisions of the road. He went to Batavia, N. Y., in May, 1905, and for the next four years served as assistant supervisor of track. Since October, 1909, he had been an assistant engineer in the office of the engineer of maintenance of way in New York City. During this latter period he had made his home in White Plains, N. Y. He was a deacon of the Westchester Congregational Church of that place, and had been active in the work of its Sunday school and missionary society.

In July, 1916, he underwent an operation for gastric ulcer in St. Luke's Hospital, New York. His recovery was at first hoped for, and he was about to return home when pleurisy developed, causing his death on September 11. He was buried in the Kensico (N. Y.) Cemetery.

Mr. Bourn was married August 22, 1906, in Exeter, N. H., to Helen, daughter of Rev. John Pushee Demeritt (B.A. University of Vermont 1861) and Lucy (Bromley) Demeritt. She survives him with their four children, Alger Stedman, Eugene Bromley, Barbara, and Allan. His parents and a sister are also living. Alger Stedman Bourn, a non-graduate member of the Sheffield Class of 1904, who died March 23, 1904, was a brother. His uncle, Rev. Shearjashub Bourne, received the degree of B.A. at Yale in 1849.

Edward FitzGerald, B.A. 1902

Born January 9, 1880, in Derby, Conn.
Died January 26, 1917, in New York City

Edward FitzGerald was born in Derby, Conn., January 9, 1880, the son of John Joseph and Helen Jane (O'Brien) FitzGerald. His father, who was a merchant, served in the Union Navy during thirteen months of the Civil War; he was the son of Patrick and Maria (Conmy) FitzGerald, who came to this country from Ireland in 1840, taking up their residence in Philadelphia. His mother's parents were Jeremiah and Mary (Dunn) O'Brien, who emigrated to America from Ireland in 1850 and settled at Derby.

Entering Yale from the Derby High School, he received Oration appointments, and served as a Class Day historian.

His entire life since graduation had been spent in educational work. He began as a teacher of French at the Derby High School, and in 1906 was promoted to be principal of that school. After serving in that capacity for four years, he became superintendent of the schools of Derby. He held this last position at his death. In 1912 he received the degree of Master of Arts in course at Yale. He served as secretary of the Derby and Shelton Board of Trade from 1910 to 1915, was a member of the Library and Hospital boards, and had been actively interested in various other civic matters. He was a member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church. He went to Europe in 1909 and again in 1911.

He died January 26, 1917, in the Presbyterian Hospital in New York City, following an operation for a brain tumor. While not in his usual good health, he was able to be at his office until a month before his death. Burial was in St. Peter's Cemetery at Derby.

Mr. FitzGerald was married October 12, 1916, in Shelton, Conn., to Mary Irene, daughter of John Henry and Mary Jane (Doran) Hill. His wife, who graduated from Mount Holyoke College in 1911, survives him, and he also leaves his mother.

Christopher Magee Anderson, B.A. 1904

Born January 25, 1883, in Pittsburgh, Pa.
Died September 20, 1916, at Fort Bliss, Texas

Christopher Magee Anderson, son of John Miller and Clara Cecelia (Steel) Anderson, was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., January 25, 1883. His father, whose parents were John Ayers and Catherine (Miller) Anderson, was connected with the Colonial Steel Company of Pittsburgh, in which city he was at one time director of charity, and served in 1899 as treasurer of Allegheny County. His mother's father, John R. Steel, came to this country from Cartmel, England, and married Elizabeth Gardiner of Butler, Pa.

Receiving his preparatory training at the Shadyside Academy in Pittsburgh, he entered Yale as a member of the Class of 1904. He was given Second Colloquy appointments in both Junior and Senior years.

He was a law student at the University of Pittsburgh from 1904 to 1907, taking his LL.B. there in the latter year. He had also read law for a time in the office of the late David T. Watson. In November, 1907, following his admission to the Pennsylvania Bar, he opened an office in Pittsburgh, where he continued in practice until the East Pittsburgh riots in May, 1916, when, as commander of the First Battalion, Eighteenth Infantry, Pennsylvania National Guard, he was called into service. Two months later he went to the Mexican border with that regiment, of which he had been a member since 1910, having been made lieutenant in that year, captain in 1911, and major in 1915. He died at the base hospital at Fort Bliss, Texas, September 20, 1916, of diabetes. His body was taken to Pittsburgh for burial in Homewood Cemetery.

Mr. Anderson received the degree of M.A. in course at Yale in 1910. He was a member of the Church of the Ascension of Pittsburgh, and in April, 1910, was appointed a lay reader by Rt. Rev. Cortlandt Whitehead (B.A. 1863). He belonged to the Brotherhood of St. Andrew. At one time he served as chairman of the Republican County Committee. He was unmarried. His mother survives him.

Henry Corwith Dangler, B.A. 1904

Born April 1, 1881, in Chicago, Ill.
Died March 1, 1917, in Chicago, Ill.

Henry Corwith Dangler was born in Chicago, Ill., April 1, 1881, his parents being Charles Israel and Antoinette Kimball (Corwith) Dangler. His father was connected with the American Stove Manufacturing Company, having been interested in its formation, and serving as division manager and director. He was the son of David and Judith (Clark) Dangler, and a descendant of Samuel Dangler, who was born in Newmanstown, Pa., in 1777, his father having come to this country from Germany. This ancestor fought in the War of 1812. His mother's parents were Henry and Isabelle (Soulard) Corwith. Her ancestor, Col. Sir William Hunt, came to America after the battle of Marston Moor; fourth in descent from him was Col. Thomas Hunt, who had the longest continuous record in the Revolution. The Corwith family came from Carwythen, Wales.

He entered Yale from the University School, Cleveland, Ohio, and was a member of the Apollo Banjo and the University Mandolin clubs, an editor of the *Record*, and a member of Chi Delta Theta. He wrote for the *Yale Literary Magazine* in Senior year. He received First Colloquy appointments.

After graduation Mr. Dangler spent one year at the Columbia School of Architecture in New York, going thence to Paris, where he continued his architectural studies. He was admitted to the Ecole des Beaux Arts, and entered the Atelier Laloux. During the intervals of his Paris work, considerable time was spent in travel in France and Italy. In 1909 Mr. Dangler returned to Chicago, Ill., where his family had moved from Cleveland, and there entered the office of Howard V. D. Shaw (B.A. 1890), under whom he practiced architecture for about a year. He then became associated with David Adler, Jr., a graduate of Princeton in 1904, continuing with him until the summer of 1916.

At that time a general breakdown in health compelled him to retire, and he was not able to resume his activities. He died March 1, 1917, at his home in Chicago, and was buried in Greenwood Cemetery at Galena, Ill.

Mr. Dangler lived at Lake Forest, Ill., until a few months before his death, when he removed to Chicago. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church of Lake Forest.

He was married December 4, 1915, in Chicago, to Ruth, daughter of Nathan Smith Davis (B.A. Northwestern 1880, M.A. Northwestern 1883, M.D. Chicago Medical College 1883) and Jessie B. (Hopkins) Davis. She survives him with a daughter, Antoinette, and he also leaves a brother, David Dangler (B.A. 1905, M.A. 1908). Mr. Dangler was a nephew of Charles R. Corwith and John W. Corwith, graduates of the College in 1883 and 1890, respectively, and a cousin of Clifford S. Dangler, a non-graduate member of the Sheffield Class of 1907, Frank B. Dangler (Ph.B. 1909), and Alfred E. Hamill (B.A. 1905).

Joseph Chappell Rayworth, B.A. 1906

Born February 9, 1877, at Upper Cape, N. B., Canada
Died November 11, 1916, in St. John, N. B., Canada

Joseph Chappell Rayworth was born at Upper Cape, N. B., Canada, February 9, 1877, the son of Bolivar Rayworth, a farmer, and Clara Ann (Thompson) Rayworth. His father was the son of Ephraim Rayworth. He received his early education at the Upper Sackville Superior School. In 1899 he entered Acadia University and four years later was granted the degree of B.A. by that institution. From 1903 to 1905 he taught at Horton Academy at Wolfville, Nova Scotia, entering Yale in the fall of 1905 as a Senior. He was given special honors in mathematics, a DeForest mathematical prize, and a Philosophical Oration appointment, and was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Sigma Xi.

Mr. Rayworth remained at Yale until 1909, taking the degree of M.A. in 1907 and holding an instructorship in mathematics during the next two years. He became an instructor in that subject at Washington University in St. Louis, Mo., in the fall of 1909, and served in that capacity until 1915, when he was promoted to the rank of assistant professor. Owing to ill health, he was compelled to resign in the summer of 1916, and went to the home of his wife's family at St. John, New Brunswick, where he died November 11, 1916, as the result of carcinoma of the

intestines. He was buried in the Hawker family lot in Fernhill Cemetery at St. John.

He was a member of the American Mathematical Society. In addition to his university work, he had been interested in the establishment of night school classes, and especially in the plans for the opening, in 1917, of a night school of finance at Washington University. The thesis which he had been writing for his doctorate was nearly completed at the time of his death. He belonged to the Queen Square Methodist Church of St. John.

He was married September 10, 1913, in that city, to Frances Hilda, daughter of Walter W. and Lottie Elizabeth (Holder) Hawker. They had no children. Professor Rayworth is survived by his wife and two brothers, Lorne and Arthur, who are engaged in active business operations at Redvers, Sask., Canada.

Lewis Holmes Tooker, B.A. 1906

Born August 29, 1884, in Riverhead, N. Y.
Died October 25, 1916, in Philadelphia, Pa.

Lewis Holmes Tooker was born August 29, 1884, at Riverhead, Long Island, N. Y., being one of the two children of Lewis Frank Tooker (B.A. 1877, Honorary M.A. 1907), for many years a member of the editorial staff of the *Century Magazine*, at present being assistant editor. The latter's parents were Capt. Lewis Hulse Tooker and Mary (Rowland) Tooker, and he traced his descent to Thomas Tooker, who came to Salem, Mass., from England in 1636. Members of the family settled at Southold, Long Island, in 1745. Lewis H. Tooker's mother is Viollette, daughter of Holmes Wass and Alma (Gildersleeve) Swezey. Through her, he was descended from John Swazey who emigrated to America from England in the seventeenth century, settling in Massachusetts, and from the well-known family of Gildersleeve, early comers to America.

Entering Yale from the Polytechnic Preparatory School, Brooklyn, N. Y., he received in Junior year one of the Henry James TenEyck prizes and a First Colloquy appointment. His Senior appointment was a Second Dispute. He was a member of the University Dramatic Association.

He began the study of law in the autumn after his graduation, and in 1908 received the degree of LL.B. from the New York Law School. He then entered the law office of Eaton, Lewis & Rowe in New York City, remaining there until 1910, when he took a position in the legal department of the American Bonding Company of Baltimore. He was employed in their New York office for a year, after which he was connected with the firm of Miller, King, Lane & Trafford until 1914. Since that time he had been at The Hill School at Pottstown, Pa., as assistant to the headmaster, Dwight R. Meigs (B.A. 1907). Mr. Tooker had long been deeply interested in play-writing, and had studied the matter with thoroughness. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Good Shepherd of Brooklyn. He served for five years as private and corporal in Troop C, First Cavalry, New York National Guard.

He had suffered from stomach trouble and rheumatism since 1913. On October 18, 1916, he went to the University Hospital in Philadelphia, Pa., for treatment, and was apparently regaining his health when a sudden attack of heart failure caused his death on October 25. Interment was in Cedar Hill Cemetery at Port Jefferson, N. Y.

Mr. Tooker was unmarried. His parents and a sister survive him.

Arthur Edwin Ely, B.A. 1907

Born October 2, 1884, in Chester, Mass.
Died September 7, 1916, in Becket, Mass.

Arthur Edwin Ely was born in Chester, Mass., October 2, 1884, the son of Edmund Watson Ely, for many years superintendent of the Lee Marble Works, and Ida (Cross) Ely. He was the grandson of Edwin and Mary A. (Watson) Ely, and a descendant of Nathaniel Ely, who came to America from Ipswich, England, in 1634, and settled at Newtown (now Cambridge), Mass., two years later going to Hartford, Conn., with Rev. Thomas Hooker. In 1649, on the petition of Nathaniel Ely and Richard Olmstead, the Connecticut General Court gave permission for the settlement of the town of Norwalk. Arthur E. Ely's

maternal grandparents were Amos W. and Julia (Wright) Cross. On that side of the family he was descended from David Carn Cross, who came from Scotland with Burgoyne's Army in the Revolutionary War and after the surrender settled in Murrayfield (now Middlefield), Mass.

His preparatory training was received at the Lee (Mass.) High School, and in 1903 he entered Amherst College. He spent two years there, and was a contributor to the *Literary Monthly*. He was enrolled at Yale from 1905 to 1907, and received Oration appointments.

After graduation he continued his studies for two years in the New York Law School, taking his LL.B. in 1909. He served as a member of the Class Day Committee. Following his admission to the bar, he was for brief periods with the firms of Train & Olney and Morgan, Breckenridge & Marvin in New York City, after which he opened an office of his own. In June, 1912, he was compelled to give up his practice on account of the condition of his health and to go West. He spent some time in Denver, Colo., and Phoenix, Ariz., but in July, 1916, returned to his mother's home at Becket, Mass., where he died two months later, on September 7, from tuberculosis. He was buried in the local cemetery.

Mr. Ely was married June 6, 1914, to Lisette, daughter of Charles F. and Lisette (Auer) Drack. They had no children. Besides his wife, he is survived by his mother and three uncles.

Eliot Hale Porter, B.A. 1908

Born June 22, 1887, in New Britain, Conn.
Died October 14, 1916, in New Britain, Conn.

Eliot Hale Porter was the son of Frank Julius Porter, a furniture merchant, whose parents were Bryan Churchill and Ann Maria (White) Porter, and was born in New Britain, Conn., June 22, 1887. He was descended from John Porter, who came from England, and settled in Windsor, Conn., in 1638. His mother was Sara Hale (Brown) Porter, daughter of Harvey Gillette and Amanda Frisbee (Clark) Brown of New Britain, and a descendant of Sir Nicholas Hale of Kent County, England, whose

son, Samuel Hale, settled at Norwalk, Conn., in 1654, and also of John Eliot, the "Apostle to the Indians."

He received his preparation for college at the New Britain High School, and entered as a Freshman the Class of 1908. He held for a year of his college course the Joseph Eliot Memorial Scholarship, which was founded in memory of Joseph Eliot, minister at Guilford, Conn., from 1664 to 1694. In Junior year he received a Second Dispute appointment, and his Senior appointment was a First Colloquy. He rowed No. 4 on the Class Crew which won the fall regatta in 1906. Two of his summer vacations he spent traveling extensively in Europe.

Shortly after graduation he took the position of cost accountant with the hardware manufacturing company of Russell & Erwin of New Britain, in 1910 being transferred to the New York office. About a year later he resigned on account of illness, and traveled in the South and in Mexico. In the spring of 1911, he was for many weeks shut up in the city of Durango while it was besieged by rebels, and served in the American Guard formed to protect American interests; he lived at the American Consulate. An article on his experiences which was published in the *Springfield Republican* for June 18, 1911, attracted much attention. In 1912 he entered the furniture house of B. C. Porter Sons, owned by his father and sons, where he held the position of manager until his death.

Eliot Porter was much interested in politics, and was elected, by a large majority, councilman from his ward in April, 1916. He displayed marked ability in his work in the Council, and a promising career in the political field lay open to him. He was a member of the South Congregational Church of New Britain, and a worker in the Brotherhood Club. He was an expert golfer, having taken part in many local and state tournaments, and had achieved quite a reputation in a dramatic club.

His death occurred October 14, 1916, at his home in New Britain, after an illness of about three weeks resulting from a cerebral hemorrhage. Burial was in Fairview Cemetery in that city. Mr. Porter was unmarried, and is survived by his parents and a brother, Maxwell Stoddard Porter, a member of the Class of 1918 S.

Harold Weymouth Bean, B.A. 1910

Born April 22, 1888, in Framingham Center, Mass.

Died August 19, 1916, in Littleton, N. H.

Harold Weymouth Bean was born April 22, 1888, in Framingham Center, Mass. His father, Harry Weymouth Bean, was for a number of years engaged in the manufacturing business in Boston as a member of the firm of C. W. White & Company, but has now retired. Mr. Bean, who was the son of Cyrus and Martha (Fisk) Bean, was descended from John Bean, who emigrated to America from Scotland and settled in New Hampshire. His wife was Nellie Wallace, daughter of Edward and Mary Ann (Beal) Chapman, and a descendant of Robert Chapman of Saybrook, Conn.

Their son attended the Framingham High School, and in his Freshman year at Yale was a member of the Class Soccer and Hockey teams. His Senior appointment was a First Colloquy.

For about a year after taking his degree he was connected with the brokerage firm of Warner, Tucker & Company of Boston. In the spring of 1913 he entered the employ of the Worcester (Mass.) Sand Lime Brick Company as a salesman. He remained with that company for a year, and then took a position with the Foley Hardware Company of Framingham. Since December, 1915, the condition of his health had not permitted him to engage in any business, and he had lived quietly at Framingham Center. His death occurred, from heart disease, August 19, 1916, at the Littleton (N. H.) Hospital, where he had been for two days. His body was taken to Framingham Center for burial in Edgell Grove Cemetery. Mr. Bean, who was unmarried, is survived by his father. He was a member of Plymouth Congregational Church of Framingham Center.

Kenneth Lucas Fenton, B.A. 1910

Born May 6, 1887, in McMinville, Ore.

Died May 31, 1917, in Portland, Ore.

Kenneth Lucas Fenton was born at McMinville, Ore., May 6, 1887, the son of William D. and Katherine

(Lucas) Fenton. His father, a graduate of Christian College, McMinnville, with the degree of B.A. in 1872, has been for a long time engaged in the practice of law in Portland, Ore. The latter's parents were James D. and Margaret (Pinkerton) Fenton, and he traced his descent to Caleb Fenton, who came to this country as a boy with his father, Richard Fenton, settling in Virginia before the Revolution. His wife was the daughter of Albert Whitfield and Elizabeth Frances Lucas. She was a descendant of the Lucas family who emigrated to America from England and settled at Philadelphia, later removing to Virginia; on the maternal side, she traced her descent to Francis Cooke and Stephen Hopkins of Plymouth Colony. Many of Kenneth Fenton's ancestors fought in the Revolution.

He received his preparatory training at the Portland Academy, and spent four years at Leland Stanford Junior University before coming to Yale. He joined the Class of 1910 at the beginning of Junior year, receiving honors for the work of that year and a High Oration appointment at Commencement.

In September, 1910, he entered his father's law office in Portland, at the same time taking a course at the Oregon Law School. He was graduated from that institution with the degree of LL.B. the following spring, standing at the head of his class, and after being admitted to the bar of Oregon, began the practice of law with his father. Since April, 1915, he had been a member of the firm of Fenton, Dey, Thompson & Fenton. In 1912 he was elected secretary of the Multnomah Club, and in the fall of 1916 he became secretary of the University Club of Portland.

Mr. Fenton's death occurred May 31, 1917, at the Portland Surgical Hospital, as the result of injuries received in a fall. Burial was in Riverview Cemetery, Portland.

He was married April 2, 1913, in San Francisco, Calif., to Adelma A., daughter of S. Walters and Susan Jane (Harley) Walters, who survives him without children. His parents and three brothers are also living.

Thomas Walker Carter, B.A. 1911

Born July 20, 1889, in Burlington, Vt.
Died October 17, 1916, in Nogales, Ariz.

Thomas Walker Carter was born July 20, 1889, in Burlington, Vt., where his father, Rev. Charles Francis Carter, was then pastor of the College Street Church. The latter, who graduated from the College in 1878 and from Andover Theological Seminary in 1882, receiving the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Marietta College in 1916, now holds the pastorate of Immanuel Congregational Church of Hartford, Conn. His parents were Timothy Walker Carter of Chicopee Falls, Mass., who served as a representative to the Massachusetts Legislature in 1847 and 1848, was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1853, and a state senator in 1860 and 1861, and Eliza Harriet (Bayley) Carter, the latter being the daughter of Capt. Robert Bayley, a West India merchant, who was taken prisoner in the War of 1812, and Abigail (Pettengill) Bayley. The family was of English origin, the founder of the American branch being Rev. Thomas Carter, who settled at Woburn, Mass., in 1635. Thomas W. Carter's mother was Harriet Fidelia, daughter of John and Fidelia (Stiles) Herrick and a descendant of "Henry of Beverly," who was born at Salem, Mass., in 1640.

His preparatory training was received at the Lexington (Mass.) High School and at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H. In college he was on the Class Baseball Squad, and received First Colloquy appointments.

In September, 1911, Mr. Carter took a position with the Underwood Typewriter Company of Hartford, Conn., where he was employed for the next six months. He then worked for about a year in the cost department of Pratt & Cady, a concern engaged in the manufacture of valves, leaving in February, 1913, to enter the investment business with Mr. William S. Conning. A year later he became a member of the firm of Conning & Company, in which he continued until the time of his death.

In June, 1916, at the outbreak of the trouble with Mexico, he went to the border as a private in Troop B, Fifth Militia Cavalry, Connecticut National Guard. After serving in the neighborhood of Nogales, Ariz., throughout the sum-

mer, he was taken ill with blood poisoning, which developed from a carbuncle, just as the troop was about to start for home. It was found necessary to leave him at the base hospital at Nogales, where he died October 17, 1916. Burial was in Fairview Cemetery at Chicopee, Mass. Mr. Carter was unmarried. He is survived by his parents and three brothers, Dwight Herrick Carter (B.A. 1914), Lyon Carter (B.A. 1915), and Frederick Dewhurst Carter, a member of the College Class of 1919. He was a member of the Hancock Congregational Church of Lexington, Mass., of which his father was formerly the pastor.

Clarence Lee Perkins, B.A. 1912

Born April 8, 1890, in East Haddam, Conn.

Died July 2, 1916, in Hartford, Conn.

Clarence Lee Perkins, son of Eleazer Jairus Perkins, a farmer, and Bessie Jane (Leete) Perkins, was born in East Haddam, Conn., April 8, 1890. His father died in 1896, and his mother afterwards married Charles Edward Griffin. She was the daughter of Josiah Fowler and Sarah Mehitable (Beadle) Leete, and a direct descendant of William Leete, who came to this country in 1637 from Dodington, England, and was governor of Connecticut from 1661 to 1665.

After graduating from the Hartford (Conn.) Public High School, he worked for a year in the Hartford National Bank. He entered Yale in 1908, and in his first year received honors. He was given a Junior Philosophical Oration and a Senior Oration appointment, and was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

Mr. Perkins had been connected with the Standard Oil Company of New York since July 1, 1912. He sailed for China in March, 1913, and from April to November of that year was stationed at Shanghai. He was then transferred to Tientsin, where nine months were spent. In August, 1914, he went to Chinwangtao, leaving that post in December of the following year for New-chwang.

He was married May 18, 1916, in Shanghai, to Gladys Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Caleb and Bessie Pedlar of San Francisco, Calif., and shortly afterwards left China

on a furlough, reaching Hartford June 21. He was taken ill with typhoid fever four days later, and died at his mother's home in Hartford on July 2. Interment was in Cedar Hill Cemetery in that city. Surviving him are his wife, mother, stepfather, and two brothers. Mr. Perkins was a member of the Memorial Baptist Church of Hartford.

Francis Bergen, B.A. 1914

Born January 30, 1892, in Montclair, N. J.

Died May 11, 1917, near Wilton, N. Y.

Francis Bergen was born in Montclair, N. J., January 30, 1892, being the son of Frank Bergen, one of the leading corporation lawyers in the state of New Jersey. The latter, whose parents were Peter S. and Rebecca M. (Dilts) Bergen, is a direct descendant of Hans Hansen Bergen of Holland, who settled on Long Island in 1633; later some of his descendants removed to New Jersey. Bergen County and several other municipalities in that state are named for members of the family. Francis Bergen's mother, Lydia Swift (Gardiner) Bergen, is the daughter of Robert H. and Louisa M. (Johnson) Gardiner. Her ancestors on her father's side were the Gardiners who came to America from England in the seventeenth century and settled probably at first on Boston Neck, and subsequently on Gardiner's and Plum Islands and near New London, Conn.

Francis Bergen was fitted for Yale at the Pingry School in Elizabeth, N. J. In his Junior year he received a First Colloquy, and his Senior appointment was a Second Dispute. He belonged to the Elizabethan Club, and served on the editorial board of the *Yale Literary Magazine* in his Senior year.

After graduating at Yale he was entered at New College, Oxford, for a post-graduate course, but was prevented from attending by the outbreak of the war. For that reason he entered Harvard Law School in the autumn of 1914, and as a Senior was entitled to the degree of LL.B., without examination, at the time of his death, having enlisted for active military service. He spent the summers of 1915 and 1916 at Plattsburg, N. Y., in the latter year serving with

a machine gun troop of the regular army then stationed there. He was a member of Trinity Episcopal Church of Elizabeth.

He was instantly killed May 11, 1917, near Wilton, between Saratoga and Glens Falls, N. Y., when the machine in which he was going to Plattsburg to enter the Reserve Officers' Training Camp overturned. He was unmarried. His parents and a sister survive him. Frederick A. Johnson, who graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1894, is a cousin of his mother.

John Witbeck Barrell, B.A. 1915

Born September 12, 1892, in Chicago, Ill.

Died July 1, 1916, in Bath, Ill.

John Witbeck Barrell was born in Chicago, Ill., September 12, 1892, his parents being Finley and Grace Mary (Witbeck) Barrell. His father was the son of James and Susan (Finley) Barrell, and his mother's parents were John H. and Mary (Guernsey) Witbeck. Jasual Barrell and Henry Witbeck, both of whom settled in Chicago about 1850, were the first of his relatives to live in this country.

He was fitted for Yale at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He was a member of the University Gun Team, being captain in Senior year, and received a Second Colloquy appointment as a Junior and a First Colloquy at Commencement.

His father had been for many years head of the banking house of Finley Barrell & Company of Chicago, and immediately after his graduation John Barrell became associated with this firm. On March 1, 1916, he was admitted as general partner, and was serving as such at the time of his death, which occurred July 1 of that year. He was spending a few days on his father's farm at Bath, Ill., and while swimming in a small lake on the place was seized with cramps, and although saved from drowning died two hours later. While at Andover he had strained his heart severely, and his death resulted from heart failure and hemorrhage. Burial was in the Lake Forest (Ill.) Cemetery.

Mr. Barrell was not married. His parents survive him. He was a nephew of Albert Munger Barrell, who graduated from the College in 1900.

Richard Lanpher, B.A. 1916

Born December 4, 1893, in St. Paul, Minn.
Died March 11, 1917, in St. Paul, Minn.

Richard Lanpher was born in St. Paul, Minn., December 4, 1893, the son of Obed Pardon and Emma Maria (Balliet) Lanpher. Through his father, who is the son of Morris and Elvira (Parker) Lanpher, he was descended from Nathan Lanphere, who came to this country from England in 1716, settling at Westerly, R. I. His mother's parents were Aaron and Sarah (Dangler) Balliet. She is of French-Huguenot ancestry, tracing her descent to Paulus and Maria Magdalena (Wotring) Balliet, who settled at Whitehall, Pa., in 1738.

Before entering Yale in 1912, he studied at the Adirondack-Florida School and at the St. Paul Academy. In Freshman year he was given third division honors, and he received a Junior High Oration and a Senior Oration appointment. He was an editor of the *Yale Record* as a Senior.

In September, 1916, he entered the hat department of Lanpher, Skinner & Company, of which firm his father was president from 1876 to 1915. This company conducts a wholesale business in hats and furs in St. Paul.

Mr. Lanpher's death occurred March 11, 1917, at his home in that city, after an illness of six weeks. An attack of tonsillitis, from which he had supposedly recovered, was followed by pneumonia. This developed into spinal meningitis, causing his death. He was buried in Oakland Cemetery, St. Paul.

He was unmarried. His parents and two sisters survive him. He was a cousin of Joseph L. and William F. Forepaugh, both members of the Class of 1896 S.

SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL

Henry Martyn Seely, Ph.B. 1856

Born October 2, 1828, in Onondaga, N. Y.

Died May 4, 1917, in Middlebury, Vt.

Henry Martyn Seely was born in Onondaga, N. Y., October 2, 1828, being a descendant of Robert Seely, who came to this country in 1630 with his wife and two sons and served as a lieutenant under Miles Standish and John Mason in the Pequot Wars. Another ancestor, Gideon Seely, held a commission as a captain in the Revolutionary Army. His father, Joseph Owen Seely, a farmer and school teacher, was the son of Gideon and Esther (Owen) Seely, and his mother, Susanna (Stearns) Seely, was the daughter of George and Hannah (Bailey) Stearns. The founder of the Stearns family in this country was Isaac Stearns of Yarmouth, Mass.

After attending the Cazenovia (N. Y.) Seminary for several years, Henry M. Seely taught in a public school in that town. He then spent a winter at Syracuse, N. Y., engaged in the study of preliminary law and anatomy. In 1854 he entered the Sheffield Scientific School, taking the course in chemistry.

He remained at Yale for a year after his graduation, serving as an assistant in the chemical laboratory and continuing his studies. In 1857 he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the Berkshire Medical Institute at Pittsfield, Mass., and for the next five years was connected with the teaching staff of that institution as professor of chemistry. From 1860 to 1867 he held a similar position at the University of Vermont. In 1861 Professor Seely had accepted the chair of chemistry and natural history at Middlebury College, and from that time his home was at Middlebury, Vt. After 1892 his work was entirely in the department of natural history, and in 1895 he was made professor emeritus of that subject. Since his retirement he had devoted his time to private teaching and to the study of paleontology. Professor Seely had written a number of articles which had been published in scientific journals and in pamphlet form. He spent the year of

1867-68 in Europe, studying during the first part of this period at Freiberg under Richter and VonCotta, and afterwards at Heidelberg under Bunsen. Yale conferred an honorary M.A. upon him in 1860. From 1875 to 1878 he was secretary of the Vermont Board of Agriculture. He was the gubernatorial candidate on the Prohibition ticket in 1886 and again in 1888. He became vice-president of the Yale Alumni Association of Vermont in March, 1917. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Middlebury, and served as a lay delegate to the general conference of that sect held in Cincinnati in 1880. He belonged to the Sons of the American Revolution, the Vermont Botanical Club, the American Chemical Society, and the Geological Society of America.

His death occurred at his home in Middlebury, May 4, 1917, after an illness of several years due to arteriosclerosis. He was buried in Oakwood Cemetery at Syracuse, N. Y.

On September 1, 1858, he was married in Perryville, N. Y., to Adelaide Elizabeth, daughter of Lewis Hamblin, Jr., and Desiah (Halbert) Hamblin. They had one daughter, Adelaide May, who studied at Syracuse University from 1881 to 1883 and was married October 18, 1893, to Rev. John Wight Chapman, a graduate of Middlebury in 1879 and of the General Theological Seminary in 1886, and now Protestant Episcopal missionary at Anvik, Alaska. Mrs. Seely died August 14, 1865, and Professor Seely's second marriage took place June 11, 1867, in Fair Haven, Vt., to Sarah Jane, daughter of Amos and Susan (Barnaby) Matthews. Three children were born to them: Sarah Grace (B.A. Middlebury 1891), now the wife of Rev. John Martin Thomas, D.D., LL.D., president of Middlebury College, who graduated from that institution in 1890 and from Union Theological Seminary in 1893; Henry Hamblin, who received his B.A. degree at Middlebury in 1894 and his M.D. from the University of Vermont in 1898, and is a practicing physician in Harvard, Nebr., and Lockwood Matthews (B.A. Middlebury 1895) of Newark, N. J. Besides his wife, Professor Seely is survived by his four children and eleven grandchildren.

Joseph Addison Rogers, Ph.B. 1860

Born February 2, 1840, in East Haven, Conn.

Died January 25, 1917, in New Haven, Conn.

Joseph Addison Rogers was a descendant in the eighth generation of James Rogers, who came from England to Massachusetts in the ship *Increase* in 1635, and afterwards settled in New London, Conn. He was born February 2, 1840, in East Haven, Conn., his parents being Joseph Harris and Julia (Upson) Rogers. His father, a scholar and teacher, was the son of James and Mary (Allen) Rogers, the latter being the daughter of Rev. Jason Allen (B.A. 1806), and a descendant of Samuel Allen, who came from England to this country about 1635, settling at Cambridge, Mass. His maternal grandparents were Freeman Upson, whose ancestor, Thomas Upson, came to Hartford, Conn., about 1638, later becoming one of the proprietors of the town of Farmington, and Hannah, daughter of Hezekiah and Mercy (Holt) Todd of Cheshire, Conn., and a descendant of William Holt, who settled in New Haven Colony about 1640.

He received his early education at schools in Fair Haven and New Haven. From 1855 to 1858 he was employed in the New York office of the Scovill Manufacturing Company of Waterbury, Conn. In the fall of the latter year he entered Yale, pursuing the course in civil engineering, and in 1860 was given the degree of Ph.B. and the following year that of C.E. He was an assistant in engineering in the Scientific School from 1860 to 1863.

In the autumn of 1863 Mr. Rogers accepted an appointment as astronomical assistant in the United States Naval Observatory, and served in that capacity for the next four years, making his home at Washington, D. C. During the early part of his work there he sometimes made long journeys for purposes of observation, and he also employed his inventive genius somewhat to aid in the use of instruments. From 1867 to 1874 he had charge of the department of nautical instruments in the Hydrographic Office of the United States Navy. He was then for about seventeen years engaged in astronomical and other scientific work for the Naval Observatory and the Hydrographic Office. In 1883 he had interrupted this work to become assistant

to the president of the American Shipbuilding Company of New York, and for the next two years was located in Philadelphia, Pa., where he had charge of the local factory of the company.

In 1893 Mr. Rogers gave up his work for the Government, and had since lived quietly in New Haven, Conn., his death occurring in that city January 25, 1917, as the result of heart disease. He was buried in St. Peter's Cemetery at Cheshire, Conn.

He was a member of the First Church (Congregational) of Fair Haven. In 1862 he enlisted as a private in the Twenty-seventh Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, and served until severely wounded at the battle of Fredericksburg on December 13 of that year. While he performed thereafter many years of active work and was not an invalid, he was at times discommoded as a result of the wounds.

Mr. Rogers had not married. A sister, the widow of Brig.-Gen. George W. Baird, U. S. A. (B.A. 1863), survives him. Both of her daughters married Yale men, one being the wife of George D. Holmes (B.A. 1890) and the other of Tom Hall, a non-graduate member of the College Class of 1902.

Arnold Hague, Ph.B. 1863

Born December 3, 1840, in Boston, Mass.
Died May 14, 1917, in Washington, D. C.

Arnold Hague was born in Boston, Mass., December 3, 1840, the son of Rev. William Hague, and the grandson of James Hague, who, born in Yorkshire, England, in 1767, was for a long time a sea captain in the service of the East India Company. His father graduated from Hamilton College in 1826 and from the Newton Theological Institution in 1829, and entered the Baptist ministry; he was a trustee of Brown University from 1837 to 1887 and received the honorary degree of D.D. from that institution in 1849 and from Harvard in 1863. Arnold Hague's mother was Mary Bowditch, daughter of John and Abigail (Moseley) Moriarty of Salem, Mass. She was descended from Nathaniel Bowditch, the noted mathematician, whose home was in Salem.

He entered Yale in 1861 from the Albany (N. Y.) Academy, and in the Scientific School specialized in chemistry. He spent three years in Germany after his graduation from Yale, studying chemistry and mining engineering at the Universities of Göttingen and Heidelberg and at the Freiberg School of Mines.

Immediately on his return to the United States in 1866, Mr. Hague, with several friends and his elder brother, Samuel, entered the service of the United States as assistant geologist of the Fortieth Parallel Survey under Clarence King (Ph.B. 1863, LL.D. Brown 1890), and subsequently spent about ten years in California and at Virginia City, Nev., in a study of the geology of the Comstock Lode and the "Washoe process" of securing gold from the ore. The report of the King Exploration contains a chapter on this subject and another on the geology of the White Pine mining district written by Mr. Hague. He was also the co-author, with Samuel F. Emmons (B.A. Harvard 1861, M.A. Harvard 1866, Sc.D. Harvard 1909), of a report of the detailed survey across the Cordilleras of North America from the Great Plains to the Sierra Nevadas. In 1877 he was appointed government geologist of Guatemala, and made many trips over that country, especially in the mining and volcanic districts. The Chinese government then secured his services to examine the gold, silver, and lead mines of northern China. On the completion of his work there in 1879, he was made one of the geologists of the United States Geological Survey, which had just been organized. He retained his connection with the Survey until his death. His first investigations were in the Eureka mining district in Nevada. Mr. Hague was probably best known for his work at the Yellowstone National Park, where, in 1883, he was assigned particularly to the geysers, in connection with the extinct volcanic regions of the Rocky Mountains. His report on that subject and others upon the geology of the region and an atlas of the park are standards. In the reports of the Survey for a number of years, he made many useful suggestions as to the use and improvements of the park, including references to the flora and fauna of the place. He had contributed a number of articles to scientific journals. Columbia conferred the degree of Doctor of Science upon him in 1901, and the University of Aberdeen gave him an LL.D. five years later.

He served as a member of the commission appointed by the National Academy of Sciences at the request of the United States Government in 1896 to prepare plans for the National Forest reserves. He was vice-president of the Congresses of Geologists held at Paris in 1900, at Stockholm in 1910, and at Toronto in 1913, and since 1910 had been president of the United States Geological Society. He was a member of the National Academy of Sciences, the American Philosophical Society, the Geological Society of America, the Geological Society of London, and the Century Club of New York.

He died May 14, 1917, at his home in Washington, D. C., after a lingering illness. The immediate cause of his death was a cerebral hemorrhage. Interment was in the Albany (N. Y.) Rural Cemetery.

Mr. Hague was married November 14, 1893, in New York City, to Mrs. Mary Bruce (Robins) Howe, daughter of George W. and Margaret (Bruce) Robins, and widow of Walter Howe (B.A. College of the City of New York 1868, LL.B. Columbia 1870). She survives him, and he also leaves two stepsons, Ernest Howe (B.A. 1898, M.A. Harvard 1899, Ph.D. Harvard 1901) and Walter Bruce Howe (B.A. 1901, LL.B. Harvard 1904). Mr. Hague's brother, the late James D. Hague, studied at the Lawrence Scientific School at Harvard for several years, and became widely known as a mining expert.

Henry Dyer Tiffany, Ph.B. 1864

Born December 13, 1841, in New York City
Died January 23, 1917, in Port Chester, N. Y.

Henry Dyer Tiffany was born December 13, 1841, in New York City, being ninth in descent from one of the original patentees of a tract included in "Ye West Farms" of the town of West Chester, N. Y., which had been conveyed to him early in the seventeenth century. His father, Francis Alfonso Tiffany, was the son of Lyman and Sabra (Jenks) Tiffany, the latter being the daughter of Stephen and Mary (Arnold) Jenks. His mother was Mary Lydia, daughter of William Woolly and Charlotte (Leggett) Fox.

Receiving his preparatory training at the Flushing

(N. Y.) Institute and under a private tutor, he entered the Sheffield Scientific School in 1861. He took the civil engineering course, and was captain of the Undine Boat Club and second fleet captain of the Yale Navy, of which he was one of the founders. While an undergraduate, he enlisted in the Seventh Regiment, New York, and twice during the Civil War left college to go with this regiment when it was called out for duty.

At the close of the war he formed a partnership with Richard Haviland, who conducted a china business at Limoges, France. He later entered the real estate business in New York City. He was especially interested in the development of the eastern portion of the Bronx, and was a member of the North Side Board of Trade. He was always keenly interested in marine architecture, and studied the subject thoroughly. In 1890 he built the yacht *Ventura*, which bore a close similarity to the principles of construction now adopted in building speed yachts. He belonged to the Protestant Episcopal Church. He died January 23, 1917, at his home at Port Chester, N. Y., after a brief illness of pneumonia.

Mr. Tiffany was first married October 11, 1864, in Washington, N. Y., to Caroline, daughter of Josiah Dow Chase. Six children were born to them: William Fox, who died February 23, 1867; George Fox; Edith Leggett, whose marriage to Frederick Reuben Lord (C.E. Columbia 1892) took place October 22, 1897; Marie (died April 3, 1877); Isabell Perry, who was married October 14, 1903, to John Morris Butler, and Harry, who died at birth, January 20, 1881. By his second wife, formerly Miss Eleanor B. Gordon of Saginaw, Mich., he had two sons, who, with their mother, survive.

Willard Wendell Wight, Ph.B. 1869

Born May 11, 1848, in Natick, Mass.

Died March 10, 1917, at Wellesley Hills, Mass.

Willard Wendell Wight, whose parents were Willard Amory Wight, a surveyor and farmer, and Lucy Bacon (Morse) Wight, was born in Natick, Mass., May 11, 1848. His father was the son of Daniel and Zillah (Goulding)

Wight; he traced his descent to Thomas Wight, who came to this country from England in 1636 and settled at Dedham, Mass., the following year. His mother was the daughter of Amasa and Sally (Bacon) Morse, and a descendant of Samuel Morse, who was born in 1661 and died in 1704.

Entering Yale from the Natick High School, he took the course in civil engineering in the Scientific School. Soon after graduation he became an assistant engineer with the Athol & Enfield Railroad, upon the completion of which he took the position of division engineer with the Boston & Maine Railroad. When the work of construction on which he was engaged was finished, he accepted a position with the Canadian Pacific Railway, but this he soon resigned, returning home because of the serious illness of his father. It was necessary for him to remain and carry on his father's affairs, and later he went into business for himself as a civil engineer and surveyor, making his headquarters at Natick. He served as engineer for several towns in Massachusetts, including Natick, Framingham, Wellesley, Needham, Dover, and other near-by towns, and was also engineer for several electric street railways in the eastern part of the state.

While living in Natick, he served for two years (1894 to 1896) as chairman of the Board of Selectmen, and at various times was elected to other of the town offices. In 1902 he moved to Newton Center, Mass., and five years later to Wellesley Hills, Mass., where he made his home until his death. He was a member of the Boston Society of Civil Engineers, prominent in Masonic circles, and active in various local associations and clubs.

Mr. Wight died very suddenly March 10, 1917, at Wellesley Hills, from heart failure, only a few days after his return from an extensive trip to the West Indies and Central America. Masonic services were held at St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, Wellesley, and interment was in the North Cemetery at Natick.

He was married January 2, 1879, in Newton Center, to Abbie Gardner, daughter of Edward G. and Sarah E. (Gardner) Caldwell. Mrs. Wight died in September, 1892. Their children are: Roger Willard (B.S. Massachusetts Institute of Technology 1901); Isabel Caldwell (B.L. Smith 1903), the wife of Frank Kollock Mitchell (B.S.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology 1902) of Glen Ridge, N. J.; Malcolm Gardner, a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1906, and Gwendolen Ross, who graduated from Smith in 1908 and was married February 7, 1911, to Harold Pierrepont Newton (Ph.B. 1908).

Thomas Elwood Calvert, Ph.B. 1870

Born September 10, 1849, in Newtown Square, Pa.

Died December 19, 1916, in Lincoln, Nebr.

Thomas Elwood Calvert was the son of Isaac Anderson Calvert, a farmer, and Phoebe Holland (Rhodes) Calvert. He was born at Newtown Square, Pa., September 10, 1849, and was of Quaker ancestry, being descended on the paternal side from John and Judith Calvert, who came from England in 1683 and settled in the William Penn Colony. His mother was a descendant of Joseph and Sara Rhodes, who came from England in 1685 and settled in Marple Township, Delaware County, Pa.

He was fitted for the Scientific School at Treemont Seminary, Norristown, Pa. He took the course in civil engineering, and, after receiving his Ph.B. in 1870, spent an additional year at Yale, engaged in post-graduate work. He was a member of the Undine Boat Club.

In March, 1871, he entered the employ of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad as an assistant engineer. In 1886 he was made general superintendent and chief engineer of the lines west of the Missouri River, having entire charge of the construction of all the new lines, as well as the operation of existing lines. He served in this capacity, and lived in Lincoln, Nebr., until September, 1907, when he was promoted to be chief engineer of the entire Chicago, Burlington & Quincy system, with headquarters in Chicago. This position he held at the time of his death. Mr. Calvert was considered one of the leaders in railroad construction methods in this country. During his active railroad life the Burlington road had grown from a line of about seventy miles to a system of 4,900 miles, covering the states of Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, and South Dakota. It is said by his co-workers that he personally supervised, as to location and construc-

tion, more lines of railroad than any other engineer in the United States. He went West at the beginning of the movement of its greatest development, and was a visionist and leader in this development for forty-five years. At the time of his death he was a member of the committee of engineers who were drafting and formulating the plans for the Chicago Union Station. He belonged to the American Railway Engineering Association and to the First Congregational Church of Lincoln, and was active in various civic and philanthropic societies in that city.

Mr. Calvert's home had been at Lincoln since April, 1913, and his death occurred there December 19, 1916. In the fall of 1915 he was thrown from a railway motor car while on a tour of inspection of the lines in Wyoming. He apparently recovered his health, but later a weakness of the heart developed, ultimately causing his death. He was buried in Wyuka Cemetery at Lincoln.

He was married at Weeping Water, Nebr., November 8, 1877, to Eva Cecelia, daughter of Minor and Emaline Shelton. Her death occurred May 12, 1891. On November 1, 1911, Mr. Calvert was married in Lincoln, to Cora Belle, daughter of Harvey Wesley and Charlotte Clement (Abbott) Hardy, who survives him. His brother is also living. Mr. Calvert had no children.

Jacob Jackson Abbott, Ph.B. 1872

Born May 19, 1850, in Uxbridge, Mass.

Died July 29, 1916, in Auburn, Maine

Jacob Jackson Abbott was born May 19, 1850, in Uxbridge, Mass., his parents being Jacob Jackson and Margaret Fletcher (Whitin) Abbott. His father was the son of Jacob and Nancy (Wesson) Abbott, and a descendant of George Abbot who came to this country from Yorkshire, England, in 1640 and three years later settled at Andover, Mass. He graduated from Dartmouth in 1839 and from Union Theological Seminary in 1845, afterwards, as long as his health would permit, serving in the Congregational ministry. He was considered one of the most learned scholars of his time in the United States; Bowdoin College conferred the honorary degree of D.D. upon him

in 1874. His wife was the daughter of Col. Paul Whiting, who adopted the present form of the family name, and Betsey (Fletcher) Whiting; she was descended from Nathaniel Whiting, who as early as 1638 was a landholder at Lynn, Mass., operated the first corn mill at Dedham, Mass., in 1641, and in 1643 married Hannah, daughter of John and Hannah Dwight, and sister of Timothy Dwight of Dedham.

Jacob Jackson Abbott was fitted for Yale at Yarmouth, Maine. Upon entering the Sheffield Scientific School in 1869, he received a prize conferred as a credit for the excellence of his examination. He was a member of the Class Baseball Team. After graduating with the degree of Ph.B. in 1872, he remained at Yale for two years, receiving the degree of Civil Engineer in 1874.

In the fall of 1875 he joined his brother, James W. Abbott (B.A. 1868, Ph.B. 1870), at Lake City, Colo., where they established the firm of Abbott Brothers, civil engineers, which enjoyed a well merited reputation during the first fifteen years of Colorado's history as a state. In Lake City, Mr. Abbott served the community with eminent credit as mayor in 1885-86, superintendent of schools in 1887-88, and county surveyor in 1890-91 and again during 1895-96. In 1897 he removed his residence to Denver, where he continued in practice as a civil engineer until some months before his death. He was a member of the First Congregational Church of Denver, and held the office of commissioner of Hinsdale County during 1903-04. In the fall of 1915 he went to San Francisco to attend the Panama-Pacific Exposition. While there he was attacked by Bright's disease. During the January following he returned to Denver, soon afterwards going with his wife to Auburn, Maine, where two sons and two daughters were living. His death occurred in that city, July 29, 1916, and he was buried there in Mount Auburn Cemetery.

He was married in Dansville, N. Y., February 26, 1877, to Jenny Lind, daughter of Enoch and Mary (Seabury) Farrington, who survives him, residing with her children at Auburn. They had seven children: Margaret Farrington, now the wife of Dr. John W. Robinson of Auburn; James Dudley; Edward Farrington, who graduated from Bowdoin in 1903; Jacob Jackson; Catharine Whitin, the wife of Thomas E. Chase of Auburn; Charles Cushman,

and Dorothy, who died August 28, 1896, at the age of two years. In addition to his brother, James Whitin Abbott, who received degrees from Yale as already stated, Mr. Abbott's younger brothers, William Whittlesey and Paul Whitin Abbott, also received the degree of Ph.B. from Yale, the former in 1877 and the latter in 1883.

William Darlington Evans, Ph.B. 1872

Born in 1850, in West Chester, Pa.

Died July 25, 1916, in West Chester, Pa.

William Darlington Evans, one of the seven children of Henry S. and Jane (Darlington) Evans, was born in 1850, in West Chester, Pa. His father was for forty years editor and publisher of the *Village Record*, and had served in both houses of the Pennsylvania State Legislature, being a senator at the time of his death in February, 1872. His grandfather, William Darlington, graduated from the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, and practiced for some years in West Chester. He became noted as a botanist, and in 1848 Yale conferred an honorary LL.D. upon him. He raised a company of volunteers at the beginning of the War of 1812, and served as major of a volunteer regiment after the burning of the capitol at Washington. He was a member of Congress from 1815 to 1817 and again from 1819 to 1823. His wife was the daughter of Brig.-Gen. John Lacey of the Revolutionary Army.

He received his preparatory training at Wyer's Academy in West Chester, and, entering Yale in 1869, spent three years with the Sheffield Class of 1872. He did not, however, receive his degree until 1910, at that time being enrolled with his original Class.

For a number of years after the completion of his college course Mr. Evans was associated with his brother, the late Barton D. Evans (Ph.B. 1868), in the publishing and editing of the West Chester *Village Record*, thus continuing his father's work. This paper went out of existence some years ago, and since then Mr. Evans had been a member of the staff of the West Chester *Daily Local News*. He had been active in Republican politics in his native town, and had frequently presided over borough conventions and

served as a delegate to the county conventions. He was at one time a candidate for the State Legislature, but did not receive election. For some years he served as a vestryman of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Holy Trinity, and was also a member of its choir. He belonged to the Sons of the Revolution, and was a former member of the Wayne Fencibles, a local military organization.

Mr. Evans died at his home in West Chester, July 25, 1916, after an illness resulting from stomach and intestinal trouble. He was buried in Oakland Cemetery in that town.

He married Lucy, daughter of George Messersmith of Chambersburg, Pa., who survives him with two children, Henry S. and Georgina Messersmith. He also leaves two sisters.

Fayette Williams Brown, Ph.B. 1878

Born October 8, 1857, in Providence, R. I.

Died October 25, 1916, in Montreal, Que., Canada

Fayette Williams Brown, whose parents were Fayette Putnam and Abby Watson (Tyler) Brown, was born October 8, 1857, in Providence, R. I. His earliest American ancestor on the paternal side settled in Salisbury, Conn., about 1635. Fayette W. Brown's father was the son of Elijah Brown, 3d, and Mary (Williams) Brown of Pittsford, Vt.; the grandson of Elijah Brown, 2d, who was an officer in the Revolutionary War, and Sarah (Adams) Brown of Coventry, Conn.; and the great-grandson of Elijah and Lydia (Garry) Brown. His mother was of Huguenot descent, being the daughter of George W. Tyler, a student in the Medical Department at Yale during 1820-21, and Mary Elizabeth (Aborn) Tyler, and a descendant of Gabriel Bernon, who came from France in 1688, settling at New Oxford, Mass. Other ancestors were Tarrant Putnam, the brother of Israel Putnam, and Samuel Williams, his great-grandfather, who started the Rutland (Vt.) *Herald*.

He entered Yale from the Peekskill (N. Y.) Military Academy, taking the select course in the Scientific School. In 1878, while still a student at Yale, he was the amateur champion of the New York Athletic Club for the 440 yard

dash and the amateur champion of America for the one hundred yard dash. He won the Track Team gold medal for one hundred yards and a gold medal in the hurdle race in 1878. He played on the University Baseball Team in Junior year and on the University Football Team as a Senior.

The three years following his graduation from the Sheffield Scientific School were spent in the study of law at Columbia, and in 1881 he received the degree of LL.B. from that institution. After spending several years in Texas engaged in sheep ranching with several of his Yale classmates, he returned to Yonkers, N. Y., his parents' home, in December, 1884. He assisted his father, the manager of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, until the latter's sudden death in May, 1885. At that time he was appointed manager for Canada for the company, and immediately took up his headquarters in Montreal. He continued in that position during the remainder of his life. He had been a director of the Montreal Trust Company and of the Ames Holding Company of Montreal, and had served as second vice-president of the Sanitarium for Tuberculosis at Ste. Legathe des Monts, Quebec, as a governor of the General Hospital in Montreal and of the Montreal Maternity Hospital, as a life governor of the Iverly Settlement, and as a member of the finance committee of the Society of Decorative Art. He was keenly interested in golf, and for five years was president and captain of the Royal Montreal Golf Club. He was a member of a number of other clubs and of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Montreal, and of the Grenadier Guards for Home Defense. He had made frequent visits abroad, accompanied by his family. In September, 1909, he was found to be suffering from a slight attack of tuberculosis, and was obliged to spend eighteen months at Saranac Lake, N. Y. He fully recovered his health, and was able to resume his social and business relations. Mr. Brown had been admitted to the bars of New York and Texas, but had never practiced law.

His death occurred suddenly October 25, 1916, at his home in Montreal, as the result of an attack of angina pectoris. Interment was in Mount Royal Cemetery, Montreal.

He was married June 9, 1886, in Glenburn, Pa., to

Elizabeth, daughter of Andrew and Frances Mary (Sisson) Leighton, and sister of James Leighton (B.A. 1881). She survives him with their two daughters, Dorothy, now the wife of Jonathan Campbell Meakins (B.A. Toronto 1901, M.D. 1904), who enlisted in the Canadian Army Medical Corps and went to France as a major in February, 1915, and Elizabeth Leighton, who was married July 31, 1915, to Lieut. Harold Ramsay Hingston, a graduate of Lajola Jesuit College, Montreal, and now a member of the Sixtieth Battalion, Third Division, Canadian Expeditionary Force. Mr. Brown's brother, George Tyler Brown, is a non-graduate member of the Sheffield Class of 1885. Other Yale relatives include his cousins, Francis Dana Winslow (Ph.B. 1878); Kenelm Winslow (B.A. 1905), and Carroll D. Winslow (Ph.B. 1910). The late Theodore F. Leighton, a graduate of the College in 1874, was a cousin of Mrs. Brown.

Charles deVillers Hoard, Ph.B. 1879

Born May 11, 1857, in Ogdensburg, N. Y.
Died February 12, 1915, in Ogdensburg, N. Y.

Charles deVillers Hoard was born May 11, 1857, in Ogdensburg, N. Y., the son of Louis deVillers and Margarette Annette (Clarkson) Hoard. His father, after serving as recorder of deeds and as clerk of the Circuit Court of Cook County, Ill., from 1843 to 1856, spent eight years in Ogdensburg, returning to Chicago in 1864 and becoming an examiner of land titles. From 1880 until his death in 1893 he resided in Ogdensburg. He was the son of Silvius and Nancy Mary (deVillers) Hoard, and a descendant of Charles Hoar, who came to America from England in 1635 and settled at Gloucester, Mass., his wife, Joanna Hoar, dying at Braintree in 1661. Their son, Leonard, graduated at Harvard in 1650, and was president of that institution from 1672 to 1675. Senator George F. Hoar (B.A. Harvard 1846, LL.B. Harvard 1849, LL.D. Yale 1885), of Massachusetts, was a member of the family. Members of the branch from which Charles deVillers Hoard was descended adopted the present form of the name in 1810. His mother, a native of Halifax, Nova Scotia, was the

daughter of Robert and Margarette (Wilson) Clarkson, who came from Scotland and settled in Nova Scotia.

He received his preparatory training at General Russell's school in New Haven, Conn., entering the Sheffield Scientific School in 1875. He took the select course.

Shortly after his graduation he went to Chicago, to take a position as examiner of titles with Handy & Company, a firm engaged in the abstract business. In 1901 this firm was merged with the Title Guarantee & Trust Company, and he continued with the latter organization until 1904, when he retired from business, and returned to Ogdensburg, where the remainder of his life was spent. He was a director of the Ogdensburg Pulp Wood Company and of the National Bank of that town. From the beginning of his residence in Ogdensburg, Mr. Hoard took an active and whole-souled interest in municipal affairs. He was elected mayor on the Democratic ticket in 1912, refusing to serve a second term on account of ill health. He had traveled abroad extensively. He was the organizer and first commodore of the Oswegatchie Yacht Club.

His death occurred February 12, 1915, in Ogdensburg, of diabetes, after an illness of several years. Burial was in the local cemetery.

Mr. Hoard was married in Chicago, June 21, 1882, to Elizabeth, daughter of Charles Butler and Mary Jane (Peck) Brown. They had no children. Surviving Mr. Hoard are his wife and a niece; the latter is the daughter of Francis deVillers Hoard, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1868 at Hamilton College, who received the degree of M.D. from Georgetown College in 1879.

Frank Lewis Bigelow, Ph.B. 1881

Born September 21, 1862, in New Haven, Conn.
Died June 20, 1917, in New Haven, Conn.

Frank Lewis Bigelow was born September 21, 1862, in New Haven, Conn., where his father, Hobart Baldwin Bigelow, was long a prominent citizen. The latter was for two years a member of the New Haven Common Council, supervisor from 1871 to 1874, and fire commissioner for the next two years; he served in the General

Assembly in 1875, as mayor of New Haven in 1879-1880, and as governor of Connecticut from 1881 to 1883. His parents were Levi L. and Belinda (Pierpont) Bigelow, and he traced his descent to Rev. James Pierpont, third minister at New Haven and one of the founders of Yale College, whose father, John Pierpont, came to this country from England in 1640 and settled at Roxbury, Mass. He married Eleanor Swift, daughter of Philo and Eleanor (Swift) Lewis, and a descendant of William Lewis, who emigrated to America from England in 1632, settling at Farmington, Conn., and Gen. Heman Swift (Honorary M.A. 1797) of Revolutionary fame. Frank L. Bigelow was one of their four children.

He received his preparatory training at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, and took the dynamical engineering course in the Scientific School.

Mr. Bigelow's home had always been in New Haven. Immediately after graduation he became connected with The Bigelow Company, a firm founded by his father in 1861 for the manufacturing of fire tube and water tube steam boilers. He served as secretary of the company from 1883 to 1891, afterwards holding the office of president. He was also president of the National Pipe Bending Company during the last ten years of his life, and a director of the New Haven Water Company, the Merchants National Bank, and the National Savings Bank. He was a Congregationalist, being a member of the Church of the Redeemer, on whose Society's Committee he had served since 1915. During his father's term of office as governor of Connecticut, he was aide-de-camp on his staff. He had been Secretary of the Class of 1881 S. since graduation. He was at one time a member of the Alumni Advisory Board, and was a director and a governor of the Yale Publishing Association from 1909 until his death, being also president of the board of governors. He belonged to the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and the American Society of Naval Engineers.

He died very suddenly, of heart disease, in New Haven, June 20, 1917, and was buried in Evergreen Cemetery in that city.

Mr. Bigelow was married October 10, 1883, in New Haven, to Anna Louise, daughter of Robert Hunting and Louise (Shepherd) Lewis. She survives him with a daugh-

ter, Louise, the wife of Donald W. Porter (B.A. 1908, M.D. Harvard 1912), and two sons, Pierrepont, who graduated from the Scientific School in 1910, and Lewis Hobart. His brother, Walter Pierpont Bigelow (Ph.B. 1887), died in 1907.

Bernard Joseph Shanley, Ph.B. 1881

Born March 8, 1859, in New Haven, Conn.

Died May 28, 1917, in New Haven, Conn.

Bernard Joseph Shanley was born March 8, 1859, in New Haven, Conn., the son of Bernard and Susan (Morris) Shanley. His parents, who were born in Ireland, came to this country in 1848, his father engaging in the contracting business in New Haven.

He entered Yale from the Hillhouse High School, taking the select course in the Scientific School. In the fall after receiving his Ph.B. he became a student in the Yale School of Law, from which he was graduated in 1883.

He was admitted to the bar of Connecticut in June of that year, and immediately began the practice of his profession in New Haven. From 1887 to 1889 he served as city clerk, having been elected to that office on the Democratic ticket. After the completion of his term, Mr. Shanley took a position as auditor in the New Haven Post Office, resigning in 1898 to become an auditor in the office of the city comptroller. He continued in this latter position until his death, which occurred in New Haven, May 28, 1917, after a four days' illness of pneumonia. Interment was in St. Bernard's Cemetery.

Mr. Shanley was a member of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church, New Haven. He had never married. He is survived by a brother, a sister, and two nieces.

John Alpheus Allen, Ph.B. 1883

Born October 19, 1863, in Hebron, Maine

Died June 5, 1916, in Manzanita, Ore.

John Alpheus Allen was born in Hebron, Maine, October 19, 1863, being eighth in descent from Samuel Allen,

who settled in Braintree, Mass., in 1630. The latter's daughter married a son of Miles Standish; his son, Samuel, settled in Bridgewater, Mass., where the family home remained for many years, and there became prominent in town affairs and as an officer in the wars with the Indians. John A. Allen's parents were Oscar Dana Allen (Ph.B. 1861, Ph.D. 1871), professor of metallurgy and analytical chemistry at Yale for a number of years, and Fidelia (Totman) Allen. His father was the son of Alpheus and Hannah (Seabury) Allen, and the grandson of Abel and Mary (Dillingham) Allen, who had removed from Bridgewater to Auburn, Maine. His mother was the daughter of John Totman of Fairfield, Maine.

His preparatory training was received at the New Haven (Conn.) High School. At Yale he was given a prize for the best entrance examination and, in Junior year, prizes in mathematics, physics, and chemistry. While an undergraduate he made journeys in two of the summer vacations to the mountains of Gaspé and to Labrador for the purpose of obtaining botanical specimens. He spent the year of 1883-84 in graduate work in chemistry in the Scientific School.

He then went to Washington, D. C., to take a position as assistant to the curator of metallurgy at the National Museum. An attack of malarial fever caused him to give up this work within a year and to go to California, where he remained for a short time. He was then successively employed as a chemist with the Solid Steel Company of Alliance, Ohio, and the Roanoke Iron Company of Roanoke, Va., after which he served as an assistant in the Gray Herbarium at Harvard University until 1891. At that time his health broke down, and for the next eight years he was unable to engage in any work. Part of this period was spent in Maine and the remainder in the state of Washington. In 1899 he became connected with the American Chemical Company, a small experimental establishment in Philadelphia, Pa., for which he conducted a number of electrolytic investigations. He was next employed as a chemist by the Nungesser Electric Battery Company in Cleveland, Ohio, but in 1912 on account of poor health went to Oregon, where he was engaged in collecting mollusks until his death. His collection was bequeathed to the Portland (Maine) Museum of Natural

History. Mr. Allen had written several articles for the *Nautilus*, a conchological journal, in recent years. He was the author of "Mosses of the Cascade Mountains," "Tables for Iron Analysis," "A List of the Botanical Writings of Sereno Watson," and "A Check-list of the Plants of Gray's Manual."

He was accidentally drowned June 5, 1916, at Manzanita, Ore., where he had been living for about a year. Burial was in that town.

Mr. Allen was unmarried. Surviving him are two brothers, one of whom, Grenville French Allen, received the degree of Ph.B. at Yale in 1885, and is now supervisor of the Mount Rainier National Forest, with headquarters at Tacoma, Wash. The other, Edward T. Allen, was trained as a forester, but specialized in forest and lumber economics, and is now acting in an advisory capacity with the Council of National Defense in Washington.

Edward Linsley Maltby, Ph.B. 1887

Born January 14, 1868, in Northford, Conn.
Died September 12, 1916, in Northford, Conn.

Edward Linsley Maltby, one of the three sons of Henry and Sophia (Linsley) Maltby, was born in Northford, Conn., January 14, 1868. His father, a farmer, who served at one time in the Connecticut State Legislature, was the son of Henry and Ruth (Hart) Maltby, and a descendant of William Maltby, who came to this country from Yorkshire, England, in 1670, settling at Branford, Conn. An ancestor of his mother's, Aaron Hall of Wallingford, Conn., served as a private in the War of 1812.

He was fitted for Yale at the Hillhouse High School, New Haven, and entered the Scientific School in 1884. He took the course in dynamical engineering, receiving honorable mention in Senior year.

Mr. Maltby became connected with the Worthington Pump & Machinery Corporation of New York City in December, 1887. His work was principally in the erecting and testing departments of the company, and at different times he had charge of the starting and testing of large water works pumping engines in various parts of the

country, and was very successful. In 1900 he resigned his position with the company to engage in general engineering work. He maintained offices in New York City until the fall of 1915. At that time he developed tuberculosis and went to live in his native town, where his death occurred September 12, 1916. Interment was in the Northford Cemetery. Mr. Maltby was unmarried.

Harry Ralston Quinn, Ph.B. 1892

Born December 23, 1870, in Milton, Vt.

Died March 31, 1917, in Boston, Mass.

Harry Ralston Quinn, son of Daniel Ford Quinn, a merchant, and Augusta (Cooley) Quinn, was born in Milton, Vt., December 23, 1870. His father, whose parents were John and Nancy (Martin) Quinn, came to this country from the north of Ireland when a small boy, and settled at Colchester, Vt. His mother was the daughter of Solomon and Artimicia (Lee) Cooley. She was descended from Azariah Lee and from John Alden.

Until entering the Hillhouse High School in New Haven, Conn., to prepare for Yale, he lived in Milton. He pursued the course in mechanical engineering in the Scientific School for three years.

He continued his father's hardware business in Milton for four years after graduating in 1892, his father having died some time before. Since 1896 he had been connected with the Rochester Stamping Company of Rochester, N. Y., and lived in Boston, Mass., until his death. He attended the Congregational Church. He died at his home in Forest Hills, Boston, March 31, 1917, after an illness of a week due to pneumonia. Interment was in Mount Hope Cemetery, Forest Hills.

He was married September 6, 1905, to Elizabeth Faulkner of Boston, who survives him. They had one son, Ralston Faulkner. Mr. Quinn is also survived by two sisters.

Howard Joseph Haslehurst, Ph.B. 1893

Born July 3, 1872, in Brooklyn, N. Y.
Died December 12, 1916, in Montreux, Switzerland

Howard Joseph Haslehurst, the son of Joseph and Marietta T. Haslehurst, was born July 3, 1872, in Brooklyn, N. Y. He entered Yale from the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, and took the chemistry course in the Scientific School. He served on the Graduation Committee of his Class.

Mr. Haslehurst entered the real estate business in New York City after graduation, but for some years the condition of his health had made it impossible for him to continue his activities in that direction. The latter part of his life had been spent abroad, principally at Territet, Switzerland, near Montreux, where he died, December 12, 1916. His death was due to an attack of acute pneumonia.

He was unmarried. His mother, who still makes her home in Switzerland, survives him.

Richard Clough Anderson, Ph.B. 1894

Born February 22, 1872, in Cincinnati, Ohio
Died October 20, 1916, in Cincinnati, Ohio

Richard Clough Anderson was born February 22, 1872, in Cincinnati, Ohio. His father, Larz Anderson, who attended the Harvard Law School and was later connected with the firm of Anderson & Longworth, was the son of Larz Anderson (B.A. Harvard 1822, M.A. Harvard 1858) and Catherine (Longworth) Anderson. He was a descendant of Robert Anderson, who came to this country from Scotland in the latter part of the seventeenth century, settling in Virginia, and whose grandson, Robert Anderson (1712-1792), married Elizabeth Clough. Richard Clough Anderson, '94 S., was their great-great-grandson. His great-grandfather, Richard Clough Anderson, was aide-de-camp to Lafayette during the Revolution, and he was a grandnephew of Gen. Robert Anderson, of Fort Sumter, and of Charles Anderson, a former governor of Ohio. Through his mother, Emma (Mendenhall) Anderson, whose

parents were George and Elizabeth Shoemaker (Maule) Mendenhall, he traced his descent to John Mendenhall, who emigrated to America from Bath, England, with William Penn in 1682 and settled in Philadelphia. The Maule family is of French origin.

He received his preparation for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. Spending a year at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology before coming to Yale, he was there a member of the Freshman Baseball Team. He took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School, was vice-president of the Athletic Association and a member of the Athletic Team in 1893, and served on the Graduation Committee.

After spending three months abroad in the summer of 1894, he returned to Cincinnati and took a position with the American Book Company. Four years later he left their employ to become general manager of the Hallwood Cash Register Company of Columbus, Ohio, but in 1900 resumed his connection with the American Book Company. In 1904 he became associated with the banking and brokerage firm of W. E. Hutton & Company of Cincinnati, with which he remained until 1908. The management of the Anderson estate had occupied his attention for several years previous to his death. He had been secretary-treasurer of the Franklin Motor Car Company since 1913 and of the Standard Plastic Relief Company since 1909. He was also a director of the Broadway & Newport Bridge Company, the Highland Park Land Company, the Lynn Superior Company, and the Lawrence Mendenhall Company, being vice-president of the last named. Mr. Anderson was a member of Christ Episcopal Church and of a number of social organizations in Cincinnati. He went to the Philippines, Japan, and China in President Taft's party in 1905. He was active in the work of the Cincinnati Yale Club, serving as one of its vice-presidents in 1915-16, and was chairman of the hospitality committee when the Associated Western Yale Clubs met in Cincinnati a few years ago. He published a book entitled "Animals in Social Captivity," in 1914, and dedicated it to his Class.

He died at his home in Cincinnati, October 20, 1916, of pneumonia, and was buried in Spring Grove Cemetery. He had been ill since the spring of 1915, and his death was hastened by that of his brother, George Mendenhall Ander-

son, a graduate of the Columbia School of Architecture and of the Beaux Arts, who died two weeks before him.

Mr. Anderson was married in Brooklyn, N. Y., July 9, 1914, to Grace, daughter of the late Thomas S. Noble, who established the Cincinnati Art School and served as its head for thirty-five years. His wife survives him without children, and he also leaves his mother. He was a brother of Robert Anderson (Ph.B. 1895, B.S. Massachusetts Institute of Technology 1897), who died October 28, 1913. His cousin, William P. Anderson, 3d, graduated from the Scientific School in 1916.

Henry Hobart Holly, Ph.B. 1894

Born September 12, 1872, in New York City

Died April 3, 1917, in Summit, N. J.

Henry Hobart Holly was born in New York City, September 12, 1872. His father, Henry Hobart Holly, a wholesale grocer, was the son of Edwin Sellick and Mary Elizabeth (Howe) Holly, and a descendant of John Holly, who came to this country about 1642 from England, settling at Stamford, Conn. Many of his paternal ancestors fought in the Revolutionary War. His mother, Margaret Ann (Carnley) Holly, was the daughter of Robert and Fanny (Thompson) Carnley, and the granddaughter of Robert Carnley, who came from England to New York City before 1796.

He entered the Scientific School from the Columbia Grammar School, New York City. His course was that in civil engineering.

Since the fall of 1894 Mr. Holly had been engaged in the practice of architecture in New York City. He first went with the firm of Renwick, Aspinwall & Owen, and for fourteen years afterwards had his office with William W. Renwick (M.E. Stevens Institute of Technology 1885), although they were not in partnership. In 1900 he received a traveling scholarship from Mr. Renwick, and spent eight months in England, France, and Italy, and for a brief period in 1901 he was connected with the firm of McKim, Mead & White. His work had been principally in churches and country houses.

Mr. Holly's death occurred at his home in Summit, N. J., April 3, 1917, after a year's illness. Burial was in St. Andrew's Cemetery at Stamford, Conn.

He had served as a trustee of the Overlook Hospital Association of Summit, and was a member of Calvary Episcopal Church. At one time he belonged to Company I, Seventh Regiment, New York National Guard, but resigned in 1911.

He was married October 20, 1904, in New York City, to Charlotte Chapin, daughter of William Moseley and Charlotte Amelia (Chapin) Morgan of New York City. They had three children, Edwin Morgan, Henry Hobart, Jr., and Elizabeth Chapin. The elder son died in infancy, but the other two, with Mrs. Holly, survive. Mr. Holly also leaves a sister.

John Armine Bookwalter, Ph.B. 1895

Born February 6, 1874, in Springfield, Ohio

Died February 8, 1917, in Springfield, Ohio

John Armine Bookwalter, son of Francis Marion and Mary Elizabeth (Croft) Bookwalter, was born in Springfield, Ohio, February 6, 1874. His father's parents were David and Susan (VanGundy) Bookwalter, and he was descended from Joseph Bookwalter of Berks County, Pa., whose ancestors came from Switzerland, and from Samuel VanGundy of Ross County, Ohio, who was of Dutch ancestry. He attended the University of Michigan from 1857 to 1859. His wife was the daughter of Henry and Lena Jane (Shartle) Croft. Her ancestors emigrated to America from Germany, and settled at Botetourt County, Va., in 1804 removing to Clark County, Ohio.

He received his preparatory training at the Golden Hill Institute at Kingston, N. Y., and at Yale took the mechanical engineering course in the Scientific School.

Mr. Bookwalter was employed during the first two years after his graduation by James Leffel & Company, manufacturers of turbine water wheels, engines, etc., in Springfield, a company with which his father has for a long time been connected. In May, 1897, he took a position in the auditor's office of the Oregon Short Line Railroad at

Salt Lake City, Utah. A year later he became associated with the firm of R. H. Officer & Company of that city as an assayer. He continued with them until April, 1900, and then went abroad for several months, on his return going to Holcomb Valley, Calif. There he became engaged in assaying at DeLaMar's Gold Mountain Mine. In January, 1901, he returned to his native town, where the remainder of his life was spent. After serving for ten years as secretary of James Leffel & Company, he was, in January, 1911, made vice-president and treasurer of the company. Five years later he succeeded his uncle, the late John W. Bookwalter as president, and held that office until his death in Springfield, February 8, 1917, after an illness of five days from pneumonia. Interment was in Ferncliff Cemetery in that city.

Mr. Bookwalter's marriage took place December 31, 1899, in Ontario, Calif., to Eudora Gwendolyne, daughter of Joseph Elder and Frances Gertrude (McDonald) Heffelfinger. She survives him with their son, John Francis. He also leaves his parents and a sister. Two cousins of Mr. Bookwalter are graduates of Yale, Alfred G. Bookwalter being a member of the College Class of 1897 and Robert Z. Buchwalter, of that of 1899.

James D'Wolf Cutting, Ph.B. 1895

Born February 14, 1875, in New York City
Died April 17, 1917, in New York City

James D'Wolf Cutting was born in New York City, February 14, 1875, being the only son of Robert Livingston and Judith Carter (Moale) Cutting. His father graduated from Columbia in 1856 and from the Harvard Law School in 1859, and then entered the brokerage business in New York City, succeeding his father, Robert Livingston Cutting, who was president of the New York Stock Exchange during the Civil War, as head of the firm of R. L. Cutting & Company. His mother's family were residents of Baltimore, Md.

He was fitted for college at the Lawrenceville (N. J.) School. He chose the select course in the Scientific School, and was given honors in his Senior year.

He became a member of the Stock Exchange firm of Taylor, Cutting & Company in New York City soon after his graduation. In 1906 he formed the firm of Cutting & Company, and remained as its head until 1915, when he retired from business. For the past two years he had devoted himself to literature, music, and art, and he had become a recognized authority on these subjects. He gave much time to reading, and from time to time contributed articles to the press on subjects of public interest. He was a director of the Philharmonic Society. He held the swimming record between Newport and Narragansett Pier.

Mr. Cutting died suddenly April 17, 1917, at his home in New York City from heart disease. He was unmarried, and left no immediate relatives.

Charles Leonard Frost Robinson, Ph.B. 1895

Born July 9, 1874, in Sayville, N. Y.
Died July 6, 1916, in Woods Hole, Mass.

Charles Leonard Frost Robinson was the son of Frank Tracy and Ida May (Frost) Robinson, and was born July 9, 1874, at Sayville, Long Island, N. Y. His great-great-grandfather, Lieut. William deGroot, served with the New Jersey State Battalion of Volunteer Infantry during the Revolution. Rev. Stephen Steel (B.A. 1718) was an ancestor. His father was the son of Francis Robinson, a non-graduate member of the College Class of 1837, and Anne LaTourette (deGroot) Robinson, and a descendant of Rev. John Robinson, whose family came to Plymouth, Mass., from Leyden in 1620. His mother's parents were Charles Leonard and Caroline Augusta (Bailey) Frost. Her earliest American ancestor was John Alden of Plymouth Colony. After the death of Mr. Robinson in 1898, she was married to Thomas Albert Lawton of Newport, R. I.

His home during his boyhood was in New York City, where he received his preparatory training at the Halsey School. Entering Yale in 1891, he was a member of the Class of 1894 S., until a Senior, but withdrew in that year owing to illness, returning in the fall of 1894 and completing his course the following June. He took the chemistry course.

Soon after graduation Mr. Robinson entered his father's and grandfather's firm, Robinson, Haydon & Company, miners and shippers of coal, in New York. He continued his connection with that firm for several years, and was later associated with Strong, Sturgis & Company. On January 1, 1911, he became president of Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Company of Hartford, Conn., and thereafter gave the greater part of his attention to the affairs of that company. He had also served as president of the Gatling Gun Company and the Maryland Coal Company, and as a director of the Norwich & Westerly Railroad, the Shore Line Electric Company, the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, the Travelers' Life Insurance Company, the American Hardware Corporation of New Britain, Conn., the Newport Trust Company, the Butte & Superior Copper Company, the Connecticut Trust & Safe Deposit Company, and the Phoenix National Bank. His summer home was at Newport, R. I., and there he served on the board of Park Commissioners, and, for five years, as colonel of the Newport Artillery Company. In 1908 he was appointed chairman of the State Republican Convention, and the next year went to Chicago as a delegate to the Republican National Convention. He was a member of the Huguenot Society, the Sons of the Revolution, the Sons of the American Revolution, the Descendants of Colonial Governors, the Society of Mayflower Descendants, the Society of Colonial Wars, and the Society of the Cincinnati in the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, of which latter he was for many years secretary. He belonged to many social organizations, and was a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and a vestryman of the Church of the Good Shepherd, Hartford. His library was considered one of the finest in New England, his Americana and naval histories being well-known.

Mr. Robinson had long been interested in yachting. While an undergraduate he organized the Yale Yacht Club, serving as its president. For several years before his death he was an active supporter of the Yale Navy, giving material assistance in various way, in 1916 defraying the expenses of the crew's quarters on the Housatonic. Some time ago he presented to it the "John Hart" shell, named in honor of the first graduate of Yale, who was an ancestor of Mrs. Robinson. He had made a number of cruises in

his yacht. In 1903 he published a book, "Twenty Thousand Miles in the *Wanderer*." For three years he was rear-commodore of the New York Yacht Club, and he was a member of the Royal Thames Yacht Club of England, the Imperial Yacht Club of Germany, the Royal Yacht Club of Belgium, and the Newport Yacht Racing Association. He served on the America's cup committee in 1900, 1901, and 1903, and was a member of the committee for the ocean race for the cup offered by the German Emperor in 1905.

On July 6, 1916, while aboard his yacht, the *Savarona*, he died suddenly at Woods Hole, Mass., from heart disease. Interment was in Cedar Hill Cemetery at Hartford.

Mr. Robinson was married June 30, 1896, in Hartford, to Elizabeth Hart Jarvis, daughter of Cyprian Nichols and Hetty Hart (Jarvis) Beach of Newport, R. I. She and their three children—Caldwell Colt, the Class Boy of 1895 S., Elizabeth Alden, and Francis—survive him, as well as his mother and an uncle, T. H. Robinson. A daughter, Hetty Hart, died in infancy.

James Terry, Ph.B. 1895

Born February 1, 1873, in Terryville, Conn.
Died February 3, 1917, at Saranac Lake, N. Y.

James Terry, was the son of Edward Clinton Terry (Ph.B. 1871) and Louise Ellen (Webster) Terry, and was born in Terryville, Conn., February 1, 1873. His paternal grandparents were James and Elizabeth Miles (Hollister) Terry, and he traced his descent to Samuel Terry, who came to this country from England in 1650 and settled in Springfield, Mass. His mother was the daughter of Benjamin Webster. She was descended from Gov. John Webster and the Goodwin family.

Entering the Scientific School from the Hartford Public High School of Hartford, Conn., he took the civil engineering course. He served as vice-president of the Tennis Association in Senior year, and was elected a member of the Class Cup Committee.

Since graduation he had held the position of secretary and treasurer of the Phoenix Brass Foundry Company of Hartford. His father, an engineer and inventor of note,

had for a long time studied and experimented with low speed steam turbines, taking out patents on certain fundamental principles, and in 1906 formed the Terry Steam Turbine Company. The company had been in operation in the first plant for two years, and had completed plans for new buildings and machinery when he died, and the responsibility of carrying on the work devolved upon James Terry, who became its president and treasurer. Through his efforts the company had developed rapidly until at the present time it ranks first in the production of its type of machine. Since his father's death he had also been secretary and manager of the Farmington River Power Company, one of the first water power companies in the country organized for developing electric power for long-distance use. He was a Democrat in politics, and from 1902 to 1904 served as a member of the Hartford Common Council. He was a candidate for alderman some years ago, but did not receive election. He won the tennis doubles championship of New England in 1902 with Frank E. Howard, and the singles championship the following year. He was a member of the Asylum Hill Congregational Church of Hartford.

Mr. Terry had suffered from tuberculosis since 1913, and had thereafter been compelled to spend part of each year at Saranac Lake, although continuing his business activities until the end. His death occurred February 3, 1917, at Saranac Lake, and he was buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery in Hartford.

His marriage took place in that city, November 9, 1904, to Leontine McArthur, daughter of James M. and Cornelia C. (Hotchkiss) Thomson. They had two children, Edward Clinton, 2d, who died in infancy, and Leontine Hotchkiss. In addition to his wife and daughter, Mr. Terry is survived by his mother.

John McGuffey Barnett, Ph.B. 1896

Born October 28, 1874, in Dayton, Ohio
Died January 4, 1917, in Denver, Colo.

John McGuffey Barnett was born in Dayton, Ohio, October 28, 1874, the son of William A. and Laura Theresa (Easton) Barnett. His father, a dealer in municipal bonds,

was descended from John Barnett, who came to this country from Ireland and was an officer in the Revolutionary War. John McGuffey Barnett's grandparents were John M. and Juliet Barnett. His mother, who was the daughter of Eliphalet and Mary (Kemper) Easton, traced her ancestry to the Kemper family who settled in Virginia, having come to America from Müsen, Germany, in 1713.

He took the course in mechanical engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School, which he had entered from the Deaver Collegiate Institute in Dayton.

After his graduation he returned to Dayton, and spent a year with the Stoddard Manufacturing Company as an expert machinist. Later he was connected with the Thresher Electrical Company of Dayton, leaving their employ in 1904, to take a position with the Santa Fé Railroad. Shortly afterwards he became a special representative of the Macbeth-Evans Glass Company of Pittsburgh, and had since traveled all over the United States in their interests.

In July, 1915, he was taken ill in Baltimore, and, while he soon took up his work again, he never regained normal health. In the summer of 1916 after attending the Vicennial Reunion of his Class, he started on a business trip to the Pacific coast, although at great cost to himself. On September 1 he stopped in Denver, where his brother and sister were living, and was never able to leave that city, his death occurring on January 4, 1917, as the result of valvular heart trouble. His body was taken to Dayton for burial in Woodland Cemetery.

Mr. Barnett was a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Dayton. He was unmarried. Surviving him are a brother and two sisters.

Frederick Chaffee Thrall, Ph.B. 1896

Born June 17, 1875, in Omaha, Nebr.

Died February 20, 1917, in Walkerville, Ont., Canada

Frederick Chaffee Thrall, whose parents were George and Jessie Eliza (Clarkson) Thrall, was born in Omaha, Nebr., June 17, 1875. His father was the son of Reuben Rose Thrall, a soldier of the War of 1812, and Elizabeth (Gove) Thrall, and a descendant of William Thrall, who

came to America from England. He settled at Windsor, Conn., as early as 1636, and served in the Pequot War in 1637. His son, Samuel, fought in both the French and Indian Wars and the Revolution, holding various commissions, and was a member of the Massachusetts Legislature in 1788. Jesse Thrall, son of Samuel, served in his father's company in the Revolution; he was the grandfather of Frederick C. Thrall. The latter's maternal grandparents were George Graeme Clarkson, a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, and Mary (Parsells) Clarkson. Through his mother, he was descended from Johannes Blauvelt, who came to this country from Holland and was one of the sixteen land purchasers of Hackensack, N. J. An ancestor, Hezekiah Kilborn, was graduated from Yale College in 1720, and another, William Paine, who came to Boston, from England, in 1635, is referred to in a family genealogy as "a liberal patron of the college at Cambridge—helping during his life to endow it and making a devise to it by his will."

His preparatory training was received at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He took the select course in the Scientific School, and was a member of the Athletic Team for three years.

Soon after graduation from Yale he entered the employ of the Detroit Screw Works, a manufacturing company organized by his father and grandfather at Detroit, and which is now a subsidiary of the Standard Screw Company. In 1905 he was made sales manager of the Chicago Screw Company, shortly afterwards being transferred to Elyria, Ohio. He held the position of treasurer and sales manager of the Western Automatic Machine Screw Company in Elyria until 1911, when he returned to the Detroit Screw Works as sales manager. In 1913 he resigned that position, and was instrumental in starting the Wilt Twist Drill Company of Canada, Ltd., at Walkerville, Ontario. He had since served as sales manager of this company. His energies had been chiefly spent in building up the business, which had met with success in spite of the adverse business conditions in Canada since 1912. Mr. Thrall was a member of St. Mary's Church (Protestant Episcopal) of Walkerville.

He died at his home in that city, February 20, 1917, and was buried in Elmwood Cemetery, Detroit. His death

followed a long illness of neuritis and pleurisy, undoubtedly due to overwork.

Mr. Thrall was married in Detroit, September 13, 1904, to Rachel, daughter of George and Harriet P. (Mallory) Hutchinson. Mrs. Thrall, who was a non-graduate member of the Smith Class of 1902, survives her husband with a daughter, Barbara. He also leaves a sister and a brother, George Clarkson Thrall (Ph.B. 1898).

James Harper Bryson, Ph.B. 1897

* Born August 24, 1876, in St. Louis, Mo.
Died June 22, 1914, in Wauwatosa, Wis.

James Harper Bryson was born August 24, 1876, in St. Louis, Mo. His father, Dr. John Paul Bryson, practiced as a surgeon in St. Louis until his death in 1903. Dr. Bryson was the son of James and Eliza (Banks) Bryson, and the grandson of John Bryson, a native of Primrose Mount, County Antrim, Ireland, and Eleanor (Campbell) Bryson, who was born in the city of Antrim. His wife, the mother of James H. Bryson, was Mary Stirling, daughter of William Drew Winter (B.A. Harvard 1839) and Sarah (Stirling) Winter, and a descendant of Capt. Samuel Winter and Sarah (Bowman) Winter of Bath, Maine.

His preparatory training was received at the St. Louis University School and at Mr. King's school in Stamford, Conn. He spent three years at Yale, taking the select course in the Scientific School and receiving an appointment at his graduation in 1897.

In 1899, after two years spent in the study of law at Washington University in St. Louis, he was given the degree of LL.B. at that institution. He was admitted to the bar of Missouri in 1897. In 1901 he became a member of the firm of Fowler & Bryson of St. Louis, his partner being Mr. A. C. Fowler. This firm made a specialty of patent, trade mark, and copyright law.

In 1907 Mr. Bryson was compelled to retire from practice, as it was found that he was suffering from paresis, of which he died in the Milwaukee Sanitarium at Wauwatosa, Wis., June 22, 1914. Interment was in Calvary

Cemetery, St. Louis. Mr. Bryson, who was unmarried, is survived by a sister. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church of St. Francis Xavier of St. Louis.

Ward Slosson Gregory, Ph.B. 1899

Born April 2, 1879, in Norwalk, Conn.
Died January 14, 1917, at Colorado Springs, Colo.

Ward Slosson Gregory was born in Norwalk, Conn., April 2, 1879, his father being James Glynn Gregory, a graduate of Yale College in 1865 and of the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia in 1868. Dr. Gregory still practices in Norwalk. His parents were Ira Gregory (M.D. 1829), also for a long time a physician in that town, which he represented in the Connecticut State Legislature in 1853, and Frances Augusta Gregory. He traced his descent to John Gregory, lord of the manors of Frisby and Ashfordby, England, whose son, Henry, came to Springfield, Mass., in 1639, later removing to Stratford, Conn. John Gregory, the latter's son, was one of the founders of Norwalk, and Jabez Gregory, his great-grandson, served as captain of the Ninth Connecticut Company in the Revolution. Ward S. Gregory's mother was Jeanette Linsley, daughter of Timothy Stone Pinneo, who received the degree of B.A. from Yale in 1824 and that of M.D. from the Ohio Medical College in 1843, and Jeannette (Linsley) Pinneo, the latter's father being Rev. Joel Harvey Linsley, D.D., a graduate of Middlebury College in 1811, who served as president of Marietta College from 1836 to 1846. Her paternal grandparents were Rev. Bezaleel Pinneo (B.A. Dartmouth 1791, Honorary M.A. Yale and Dartmouth 1798) and Mary (Stone) Pinneo. Her great-grandfather, Rev. Timothy Stone, the son of Deacon Timothy Stone of Guilford, Conn., who served as a colonel in the Revolution, and grandson of Nathaniel Stone, who was a lieutenant in the Militia in 1702 and a deputy to the General Court that same year, graduated from Yale in 1763; he married Eunice, daughter of Solomon Williams (B.A. Harvard 1719, D.D. Yale 1773), and sister of William Williams (B.A. Harvard 1751, Honorary M.A. Yale 1753), a signer of the Declaration of Independence.

Among her ancestors was Dr. Comfort Starr, who came to America from Cranbrook, Kent, England, in 1635, settling at Cambridge, Mass.

Before entering Yale in 1896, he attended the Harström School in Norwalk. He took the chemistry course in the Sheffield Scientific School, and the four years immediately following his graduation were spent in the study of medicine at Columbia. On taking his degree there in 1903, he was given one of the Harsen prizes.

Dr. Gregory was a member of the house staff of St. Luke's Hospital in New York City from June, 1903, to January, 1905, after which he served for three months as an interne at the Sloane Maternity Hospital. He went abroad in 1905, and spent several months in study in Italy and France. Upon his return to this country, he became associated with his father in practice in Norwalk, and with the exception of the year of 1907-08, which he spent in the Adirondacks for his health, was actively engaged in his profession in that city until June, 1915. He served as attending surgeon to the Norwalk Hospital from 1906 to 1915, and was for three years assistant surgeon in the Connecticut Naval Militia. Dr. Gregory was a member of the Fairfield County Medical Association, the Connecticut Medical Society, and the American Medical Association.

His health first began to fail about 1906, but after spending a year in the mountains his condition was greatly improved. In 1913 he went to South America on Commodore E. C. Benedict's yacht, as surgeon of the party. It was hoped that this cruise would restore his health, but, unfortunately, it did not effect a complete cure, and in June, 1915, Dr. Gregory went to Colorado Springs, Colo., where his death occurred January 14, 1917, from pulmonary tuberculosis. His body was cremated and the ashes interred at Norwalk.

Dr. Gregory was not married. He is survived by his parents and two sisters, one of whom, Jean L. Gregory, now the wife of Homer M. Byington, the United States consul at Hull, England, graduated from Wellesley in 1902.

Chaloner Baker Schley, Ph.B. 1900

Born October 21, 1878, in New York City
Died February 17, 1917, at Colorado Springs, Colo.

Chaloner Baker Schley, whose parents were Grant Barney and Martha Elizabeth (Baker) Schley, was born October 21, 1878, in New York City, where his father is still engaged in the banking business as head of the firm of Moore & Schley. The latter was the son of Evander S. and Olive (Higby) Schley. His wife was the daughter of George E. and Evelyn (Stevens) Baker.

Their son was fitted for Yale at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., and entered the Sheffield Scientific School as a member of the Class of 1899. He joined the Class with which he was graduated in Junior year. He took the select course.

In the fall of 1900 he entered the Columbia Law School with the intention of completing his course and then practicing in New York City. It was found in September of the following year that his lungs were seriously affected and that it would be necessary for him to live in a drier climate than that of New York. Consequently he took up his residence at Colorado Springs, Colo., where he became prominent in civic affairs, being a member of various charitable boards. In 1905 he organized the Denver Rock Drill & Machinery Company, and became its president. This company prospered from the outset, and is now one of the largest makers and sellers of compressed air drills for mining purposes in the United States. During the past three years most of Mr. Schley's time had been devoted to developing the Trinchera Ranch in southwestern Colorado.

His death occurred at Colorado Springs, February 17, 1917, of the disease from which he had suffered for so long a time. Interment was in Kensico Cemetery.

On June 30, 1905, Mr. Schley was married at Colorado Springs, to Mrs. Edith (Turner) Daniels, daughter of Major Emory Turner. She survives him with three children, Grant Barney, 2d, Turner, and Chaloner Baker, Jr. Mr. Schley also leaves his father, three brothers,—Grant Barney Schley, Jr., a member of the Columbia Class of 1902, and Kenneth Baker Schley and Evander Baker Schley, graduates of the Scientific School in 1902 and 1904,

respectively,—and a sister, the wife of Max H. Behr (Ph.B. 1905). His cousin, Reeve Schley, received the degree of B.A. at Yale in 1903 and that of LL.B. at Columbia in 1906.

Joseph Curtis, Ph.B. 1904

Born November 20, 1881, in Rochester, N. Y.

Died March 4, 1917, in Rochester, N. Y.

Joseph Curtis, son of Eugene Thompson Curtis (B.A. Williams 1864), who served as captain of the Sixteenth New York Heavy Artillery during the Civil War, and Sarah L. (Thompson) Curtis, was born in Rochester, N. Y., November 20, 1881. His father was the son of Joseph Curtis, the founder of the Rochester *Union and Advertiser*, and Elizabeth (Gurney) Curtis. His maternal grandparents were Nathaniel and Julia (Harvey) Thompson, the latter being a descendant of John Harvey.

He received his preparatory training at the Bradstreet School in Rochester and at the Hotchkiss School at Lakeville, Conn. In the Scientific School he took the select course, and, in his Freshman year, was a member of the Class Golf Team. He was chairman of the Class Book historians in Senior year.

His entire life since graduation had been spent in Rochester. In October, 1904, he joined the staff of the *Union and Advertiser* as a reporter. He showed a remarkable aptitude for newspaper work, and in April, 1909, was made city editor, a position which he held up to the time of his death. He had been elected a trustee of the company publishing the *Union and Advertiser* in January, 1906, and since 1910 had also held the office of vice-president. Mr. Curtis was a member of the Third Presbyterian Church of Rochester.

His death on March 4, 1917, came at the end of a four years' illness, half of which time he had spent in bed. He was buried in Mount Hope Cemetery in Rochester.

He was married October 24, 1907, in Rochester, to Grace Evelyn, daughter of Charles Seymour and Katharine (Peck) Hastings. They had two children, Joseph, 3d, who died in early infancy, and Kathleen Hastings. In addition to his wife and daughter, Mr. Curtis is survived by his mother and a brother.

John Bingham Naething, Ph.B. 1904

Born August 25, 1884, in New York City
Died May 17, 1917, in Los Angeles, Calif.

John Bingham Naething was born August 25, 1884, in New York City, the son of Charles Frederick and Mary Louise (Bingham) Naething. His great-grandfather, Sylvanus Hayward, and his great-great-grandfather, Peter Hayward, both fought at the battle of Bunker Hill. He was also a descendant of Pierre Fauconnier, collector-general for the port of New York from 1702 until 1707.

He attended Columbia Institute and the Groff School in New York City before entering the Scientific School in 1901. He was a member of the Sheffield Debating Team and the Water Polo Team, and in Senior year served as business manager of the *Scientific Monthly*.

Mr. Naething began the study of law at Columbia in the autumn of 1905. He spent a year there, being a member of the Football and Track teams, and continued his work during 1906-07 at the New York Law School. He was admitted to the New York Bar in April, 1907, but had never followed the profession of a lawyer. In 1907 he became assistant manager for the banking and brokerage firm of Charles A. Morse & Company in New York, in which capacity he served for three years. His father became ill in 1910, and from then until the latter's death in 1913 Mr. Naething was engaged in the management of his affairs. He went to Europe for six months in 1913, and upon his return cruised along the Atlantic Coast in an auxiliary yawl for a similar period. In 1914 he went to El Paso, Texas, where he purchased a ranch which he ran for two years. In 1916 he removed to California, and until the time of his death was engaged in mining with his brother, their interests being in that state and in Arizona.

While living in the East, Mr. Naething played on the Englewood Golf Team, and was a member of the team which won the New Jersey State Championship in 1913. He held the heavy-weight wrestling championship of the New York Athletic Club for several years, and won the club handball championship in 1913 and the golf championship in 1914. He was a member of the New York Athletic

Club Water Polo Team for five years, during which period they won five American championships and an Olympic championship.

His death occurred May 17, 1917, in Los Angeles, Calif., of pneumonia, after an illness of seven weeks. He was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York.

Mr. Naething was married September 6, 1909, at Ridgefield Park, N. Y., to Josie Ruth, daughter of Edwin Morris and Josie Kendall (Smith) Barnes, and sister of E. Mortimer Barnes (Ph.B. 1904). They were later divorced, and in 1913 Mr. Naething married Madeline Dryer, who survives him. He also leaves a sister and a brother, Foster Stebbings Naething, who was graduated from the Scientific School in 1907.

Robert Emmet Sheldon, Jr., Ph.B. 1904

Born April 12, 1883, in Columbus, Ohio

Died April 18, 1917, in Lexington, Ky.

Robert Emmet Sheldon, Jr., was born April 12, 1883, in Columbus, Ohio, the son of Robert Emmet and Mary Elizabeth (Butler) Sheldon. His father, who served in the Civil War with the One Hundred and Thirty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, was a pioneer in the wholesale dry goods business in Columbus, and was also president of the Columbus Railway & Light Company for fifteen years.

He received his preparatory training at the Columbus Central High School and at the Columbus University School, and in 1900 entered Ohio State University, spending one year there and being a member of the Football Team and the Mandolin Club. In 1901 he became a Freshman in the Sheffield Scientific School. He took the select course, and was a member of the Freshman Football and Crew Squads, the Class Crew, and the Apollo and University Banjo and Mandolin clubs.

He returned to Columbus immediately after graduation, and entered the employ of his father's firm, the Sheldon Dry Goods Company. He was made secretary and buyer of the company in January, 1905, serving in that capacity until the dissolution of the firm in April, 1915. For six years Mr. Sheldon was a director of the Jobbers Associa-

tion of Dress Fabric Buyers, being president of the organization from 1913 to 1915, and he was also a director of the Manufacturers and Jobbers Association of Columbus for three years, holding office as treasurer in 1914. He had written a few articles for trade journals, and was president of the Ohio Savings Company during 1908-09. He joined the Fourth Infantry Ohio National Guard in 1913, in March of that year receiving a commission as second lieutenant, battalion quartermaster commissary. He had served as secretary and a director of the Franklin County Council of the Boy Scouts of America, and at one time was vice-president and a director of the Columbus Athletic Club. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Two years ago Mr. Sheldon became connected with Bird & Company of New York City as salesman, and was located in that city until early in 1917, when he removed to Lexington, Ky. He died there April 18, 1917, after a week's illness due to uræmic poisoning. His body was taken to Columbus for burial in Green Lawn Cemetery.

He was married May 10, 1906, in Columbus, to Ruth Margaret, daughter of Samuel Harden Church (Litt.D. Pittsburgh 1895, Honorary M.A. Bethany 1896 and Yale 1897, LL.D. Pittsburgh 1909) and Margaret (Joyce) Church. Two children, Margaret Ruth and Robert Emmet, Jr., were born to them. Mr. Sheldon is survived by his wife, two children, three sisters, and two brothers. His nephew, Prescott Sheldon Bush, graduated from the College in 1917.

Gilmore Kinney, Jr., Ph.B. 1907

Born June 9, 1886, in Ness City, Kans.
Died December 15, 1916, in New York City

Gilmore Kinney, Jr., was born June 9, 1886, at Ness City, Kans., being one of the seven children of Gilmore and Celia A. (Osborne) Kinney. Through his father, a contractor, whose parents were Orson A. and Julia E. (Greenman) Kinney, he was descended from Henry Kinney, who was born in Holland in 1624, came to this country in 1635, and settled at Salem, Mass. His mother was also of New England stock. She was the daughter of Benjamin I. and Clarine (Kellogg) Osborne.

His parents moved from Ness City to Kansas City in 1889, two years later taking up their residence at Yonkers, N. Y. In 1896 the family removed to Weehawken, N. J., where they are now living. Gilmore Kinney, Jr., was graduated from the Union Hill (N. J.) High School, and then spent two years at Phillips-Andover, from which he entered Yale. He took the course in electrical engineering in the Scientific School, was vice-president of the Freshman Baseball Association, and played on the University Baseball Team for three years, being its captain in 1907. He won the fall tennis tournament in Freshman year, and was a member of the University Basketball Team that year and again as a Senior. He served on the Sheffield Senior Advisory Committee.

After spending a short time at home following his graduation, he entered the employ of Kuhn Brothers of Pittsburgh, Pa., a firm interested in Idaho irrigation work. In January, 1908, he went to Idaho to engage in engineering, and about a year later formed a partnership with Mr. W. S. Owens for the practice of civil engineering, being located at Jerome, Idaho. In February, 1910, he went to a newly-opened mining camp at Jarbridge, Idaho, and soon became interested in the organization of the Jarbridge Pavlak Mining Company, formed to develop the Pavlak group of claims. In March, 1911, he was one of the organizers of the mining brokerage firm of Brunn, Kinney & Company, with offices at Twin Falls and Jarbridge. In August, 1911, he came East as far as Bowling Green, Ohio, to be married, returning with his wife to Idaho, where they resided at Twin Falls until April, 1912, when the firm of Brunn, Kinney & Company was dissolved and Mr. Kinney came East to New York to live. He worked in various capacities for a short time, and finally accepted a position with the Nucoa Butter Company of Bayonne, N. J., where he proved his value by reconstructing an immense plant and installing machinery to manufacture a new food product called "nut margarine." He continued to advance, and shortly before his death had been promoted to a responsible executive position with the company.

Always fond of and proficient in athletics, Mr. Kinney, after his return to New York, continued to play baseball, being associated with the Englewood team of the Amateur League and later with the Crescent Athletic Club of Brook-

lyn. In 1916 he moved to Forest Hills, Long Island, where he played on the Forest Hills Gardens team of the same league. In the winter of 1914 he was asked to take charge of the University basketball affairs. He had given unsparingly of his time and strength to build up this sport at Yale, and under his leadership Yale in 1915 won her first intercollegiate basketball championship in a number of years. At the time of his death he represented the University on the executive committee of the Intercollegiate Basketball League.

His death occurred December 15, 1916, at the Park Avenue Hotel, New York City, following his return from a weekly visit to New Haven, where he went each Wednesday to coach the University Basketball Team, of which his younger brother, Orson, of the Class of 1918, was a member. While he had suffered from Bright's disease for some time, his condition was not considered serious by his family, and his death was entirely unexpected. Burial was in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York.

Mr. Kinney was married August 23, 1911, at Bowling Green, Ohio, to Mary Elmina, daughter of Elias Hatfield and Ida May (Wagner) McKnight. She survives him with two children, McKnight and Mary Elmina. He also leaves his parents, two sisters, and three brothers.

Radcliff Evans Sprott, Ph.B. 1907

Born March 26, 1885, in St. Paul, Minn.

Died April 21, 1917, in Bridgeport, Conn.

Radcliff Evans Sprott, whose parents were John Radcliff and Merica (Hill) Sprott, was born in St. Paul, Minn., March 26, 1885. His father was the son of Robert and Mary (Radcliff) Sprott. The earliest American ancestor of his mother was John Evans, a Welshman. Her parents were John E. and Eliza (Evans) Hill.

His boyhood was spent in Cincinnati, Ohio, and Bridgeport, Conn., and he was prepared for college at the Wean-tining School in New Milford, Conn. Entering Yale in 1903, he was with the Class of 1906 S. until March of Senior year. He returned to New Haven the following September, and received his degree in June, 1907, two

months after his father's death. His course was that in electrical engineering. While a member of 1906 S., he played on the Class Golf Team.

After serving for a time as an electrical engineer for the Gale Electric Company of Elizabeth, N. J., Mr. Sprott returned to Bridgeport in 1908. Three years later he became secretary and treasurer of the Gas Appliance Exchange, Inc., retaining that connection until his death. He had participated in a number of state golf tournaments. He was captain of the Bridgeport Rifles, and a member of the Coast Artillery for three years, and spent one summer at Plattsburg. He belonged to the United Congregational Church of Bridgeport.

His death occurred April 21, 1917, in Bridgeport, after an illness of six days due to basilar meningitis, resulting from overwork. Interment was in Mountain Grove Cemetery in that city. Mr. Sprott was unmarried and is survived by his mother.

Morris English Tuttle, Ph.B. 1907

Born June 13, 1883, in Boston, Mass.

Died March 16, 1917, in New Haven, Conn.

Morris English Tuttle was born in Boston, Mass., June 13, 1883, the son of Frank Charles Tuttle, a merchant, and Clara (Morris) Tuttle. His father was the son of Isaac A. and May E. Tuttle, and a descendant of William Tuttle, who came to New Haven, Conn., from England in 1643. His mother traced her descent to Ebenezer and Alice Morris, who came from England in 1642, settling at Lisbon, N. H.; her parents were Isaac and Rebecca Bush French Morris.

He was fitted for Yale at the New Haven High School in New Haven, and took the civil engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

His first position after graduation was with the Register Publishing Company of New Haven. After severing that connection, he entered the employ of the city of New Haven, and at the time of his death was a civil engineer in the engineering department. He was a member of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church.

In a moment of temporary mental aberration he took his own life at his father's home in New Haven, March 16, 1917. Interment was in Evergreen Cemetery.

Mr. Tuttle was married September 2, 1916, in New Haven, to Madeline, daughter of John and Mary Ruff, who survives him. He also leaves his parents and a brother, Frank C. Tuttle, Jr. (Ph.B. 1916).

Frank Anthony Rend, Ph.B. 1909

Born August 1, 1885, in Chicago, Ill.

Died September 1, 1916, in Greenwich, Conn.

Frank Anthony Rend was born in Chicago, Ill., August 1, 1885, the son of William Patrick and Elizabeth (Barry) Rend. His father, whose parents were Ambrose and Elizabeth (Cline) Rend, came to this country from County Leitrim, Ireland, in 1847, settling at Lowell, Mass. He was a student at St. John's College, Annapolis, Md., and enlisted in the Fourteenth Regiment, New York Volunteers, previous to the first battle of Bull Run; this regiment participated in many of the most remarkable battles of the Civil War, and at the battle of Malvern Hill he had a portion of his clothing shot away, while in the siege of Yorktown he was the first man in the regiment to be struck by a bullet, but fortunately escaped serious injury. During the greater part of his service he held the rank of a non-commissioned officer. For some time in recent years, prior to his death in 1915, he was lieutenant-colonel of the Second Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry. Frank A. Rend's mother was the daughter of Capt. Thomas Barry and Elizabeth (Fitzgerald) Barry, who emigrated to America from Ireland in 1820 and settled at St. John, New Brunswick.

He attended the University School in Chicago, entering Yale in 1905 as a member of the Class of 1908 S., but at the beginning of the next year joined the Class with which he was graduated. He took the select course, and was a member of the Freshman Baseball Team in 1907.

Immediately after graduation he returned to Chicago, where he became associated with his father in the coal business, under the name of W. P. Rend & Company. He was a member of the Holy Name Cathedral of that city.

Mr. Rend died September 1, 1916, in Greenwich, Conn., while on a vacation. He had suffered from heart disease for a short time, and this caused his death. Interment was in Calvary Cemetery, Chicago.

His marriage took place in Chicago, in June, 1911, to Louise, daughter of Joseph and Leila (Wood) Bond. She survives him with a daughter, Frances.

Lowell Palmer Rush, Ph.B. 1914

Born June 28, 1892, in Oil City, Pa.

Died July 11, 1916, in Oil City, Pa.

Lowell Palmer Rush, son of Henry George Rush, a manufacturer, and Adda B. (Palmer) Rush, was born in Oil City, Pa., June 28, 1892. On the paternal side, he was descended from John Rush, who came to this country from Germany. His mother, who was the daughter of Arthur Stone Palmer, a captain in the Civil War, and Sarah (Wightman) Palmer, traces her descent to Christopher VanHorn, who came from Holland to New Amsterdam, and to the Wightman family of Pittsburgh. Her mother's uncle, Thomas Wightman, was a glass manufacturer and philanthropist.

He was fitted for Yale at the Hotchkiss School, Lakeville, Conn., and in the Scientific School took the select course, receiving honors in chemistry and German as a Freshman. He was a member of the College and Class Baseball teams.

Immediately after graduation he became connected with the H. G. Rush Barrel Works of Oil City as bookkeeper, and remained in that position until his death. He was a member of the Second Presbyterian Church of Oil City.

Mr. Rush died in that city, July 11, 1916, after a five weeks' illness resulting from appendicitis. He was buried in Grove Hill Cemetery, Oil City.

He had not married. Besides his parents, he leaves a sister and a brother. The latter, Raymond W. Rush, graduated from the Scientific School in 1910.

Prescott King Towle, Ph.B. 1914

Born October 18, 1890, in Detroit, Mich.

Died January 7, 1917, in Detroit, Mich.

Prescott King Towle was born in Detroit, Mich., October 18, 1890, his parents being Frederic and Alice (Hubbard) Towle. His father, now secretary and treasurer of the National Silica Company of Detroit, was descended from Philip Towle, who came to Hampton, N. H., from Scotland in 1640; he was the son of Simon and Harriet (Hunt) Towle. His mother was the daughter of Bela Hubbard (B.A. Hamilton 1834, LL.D. Hamilton 1893) and Sarah (Baughman) Hubbard, and the granddaughter of Thomas Hill Hubbard (B.A. 1799), a representative in Congress for the fifteenth and seventeenth sessions. Her earliest ancestor in this country was George Hubbard, who came from England in 1633, settling at Guilford, Conn. Rev. Bela Hubbard, a graduate of the College in 1758, who received the degree of M.A. at Columbia in 1762 and that of D.D. at Yale in 1804, was her great-grandfather. Six of Prescott K. Towle's ancestors fought in the Revolutionary War.

Entering Yale from the Lawrenceville (N. J.) School, he spent three years with the Class of 1913 S. and one with that of 1914 S. In 1910 he was a member of the Freshman Mandolin Club and the Indoor Track Squad. He took the course in mechanical engineering.

Mr. Towle began work in November, 1914, with the Dominion Forge & Stamping Company of Walkerville, Ont., Canada, and remained with this company until his death, at which time he held the office of engineer and factory manager of Plant No. 1.

His death, which occurred January 7, 1917, in the Harper Hospital in Detroit, resulted from injuries received in an automobile accident the previous day. Interment was in Elmwood Cemetery, Detroit.

Surviving Mr. Towle are his father and mother. He was unmarried. He belonged to Christ Episcopal Church of Detroit.

Frank McNulty, Ph.B. 1915

Born April 7, 1892, in Chicago, Ill.
Died December 2, 1916, in New York City

Frank McNulty was born in Chicago, Ill., April 7, 1892, the son of Patrick Henry and Mary A. (Foley) McNulty. His father, whose parents were James and Mary McNulty, came to this country from Ireland in 1887. His mother was the daughter of Francis and Mary Foley of Chicago.

He lived in Chicago during his early boyhood, removing to New York in 1901. He received his preparatory training at the Groff School in New York City, and entered Yale in 1911, completing his course with the Class of 1915 S. He played on the Class Baseball Team in 1914, and was a member of the Interfraternity and Student councils.

Since graduation Mr. McNulty had been connected with McNulty Brothers, Inc., plaster contractors of New York City, his first position being that of manager of the Philadelphia office. On the death of his father in July, 1916, he succeeded him as president of the firm. He was a Roman Catholic and a member of St. Aloysius' Church of Great Neck, Long Island, where he had lived since 1911.

His death occurred December 2, 1916, in the Presbyterian Hospital in New York City, where he had been for eleven weeks. He had undergone several operations for septic pneumonia during this period. His body was taken to Chicago for burial in Mount Carmel Cemetery.

Mr. McNulty, who was unmarried, is survived by his mother, three brothers, and four sisters. His cousin, Thomas J. McNulty, Jr., is a non-graduate member of the Class of 1915 S.

Lee Walter Rosenfeld, Ph.B. 1915

Born May 29, 1894, in Chicago, Ill.
Died May 30, 1917, in Chicago, Ill.

Lee Walter Rosenfeld, son of Maurice and Mattie (Rosenberg) Rosenfeld, was born in Chicago, Ill., May 29, 1894. His father, a retired capitalist, is the son of

Levi and Henrietta (Reese) Rosenfeld. His mother's parents were Jacob and Hannah (Reese) Rosenberg.

He studied at the Oxford School and the University High School in Chicago, graduating from the latter in 1911, and for a short time attended the University of Chicago. Entering Dartmouth College in the fall of 1911, he spent one year there, coming to Yale the next year as a member of the Freshman Class in the Scientific School. He took the select course.

During the first few months after leaving Yale, Mr. Rosenfeld traveled in this country with his parents. In the fall of 1915 he took a position in the shoe department of the Spiegel, May, Stern Company, a mail order house in Chicago, where he worked for a year. He entered the employ of E. & S. Loewenstein, investment bankers of Chicago, November 1, 1916, as appraiser and salesman, and was connected with that firm at his death. He was of the Jewish faith. He had been abroad four times.

His death occurred May 30, 1917, at the Michael Reese Hospital, Chicago, following an operation for mastoiditis. Burial was in Mount Maariv Cemetery in that city.

Mr. Rosenfeld, who was unmarried, is survived by his parents and a sister. He was a cousin by marriage of Harry D. Kohn (Ph.B. 1885) and Abraham K. Selz, who graduated from the Scientific School in 1903, and a first cousin of Joseph F. Rosenberg, a member of the College Class of 1916.

Frederic Collins Gleason, Ph.B. 1916

Born July 12, 1893, in Adrian, Mich.
Died February 5, 1917, in New York City

Frederic Collins Gleason was born July 12, 1893, in Adrian, Mich., being one of the four children of Thomas Williams and Nellie Watkinson (Stone) Gleason. His father, who, previous to his death in 1908, was secretary of the Niagara Power & Development Company of Buffalo, N. Y., was the son of Frederick Lathrop and Martha (Willard) Gleason, and a descendant of Thomas Gleason, who came to Watertown, Mass., from Sulgrave, England in 1752. His maternal grandparents were Rev. Collins

Stone (B.A. 1832), principal of the American Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb in Hartford, Conn., and Ellen Jane (Gill) Stone. His mother was descended from William Stone, who came to America from Guilford, England, in 1639, and settled at Guilford, Conn.

He was prepared for Yale at the Hartford Public High School, and in his Freshman year in the Scientific School held the Hartford City Scholarship. He was active in Y. M. C. A. work while at Yale, and served on a number of committees, including the Boys' Club Committee, of which he was chairman, and the Student Council. He took the course in mechanical engineering.

Mr. Gleason spent the summer of 1916 with the Yale Batteries in camp at Tobyhanna, Pa. In October he began work as an efficiency engineer in the Biltmore Machine Shops in New York City, but early in November was compelled to give up his position on account of ill health. He then entered the Presbyterian Hospital in New York for the purpose of undergoing treatment for pernicious anæmia. His death occurred there February 5, 1917, and his body was taken to Hartford for burial in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

Mr. Gleason was a member of the Asylum Hill Congregational Church of Hartford. He was unmarried. He is survived by his mother, a sister, and a brother. Two uncles, Edward Collins Stone and George Frederick Stone, have graduated from Yale, the former receiving the degree of B.A. in 1862 and the latter being a member of the Class of 1870 in the Scientific School. A sister of his mother married Job Williams (B.A. 1864). The latter's sons are Henry L. Williams and Arthur C. Williams, graduates of the College in 1891 and 1898, respectively, and Charles G. Williams (Ph.B. 1908).

GRADUATE SCHOOL

Hjalmar Philip Johnson, M.A. 1903

Born November 21, 1876, in Lindsborg, Kans.

Died December 16, 1916, in Phoenix, Ariz.

Hjalmar Philip Johnson was born in Lindsborg, Kans., November 21, 1876, being one of the two sons of Gustaf and Carolina (Magnusson) Johnson. His father was a native of Lungsund, Värmland, Sweden, and his mother was born at Sanderyd, Småland, Sweden. Some years after her death in 1887, Mr. Johnson married Sarah Erickson.

He was graduated from Bethany College at Lindsborg in 1901, having received his preliminary education in its preparatory department. In 1903 he took his master's degree at Yale. While a student in the Graduate School, he taught in one of the evening schools of New Haven.

Mr. Johnson's death occurred December 16, 1916, in Phoenix, Ariz., as the result of tuberculosis. Burial was in his native town. During the latter years of his life he had been employed by the Good Manufacturing Company of New York as a salesman. His headquarters were at one time in Montreal, Que., Canada, and he afterwards lived at Freeport, Long Island, N. Y. He was a member of the Lutheran Church.

He was married August 20, 1905, in Brooklyn, N. Y., to Maria Georgina, daughter of Rienhold and Wilhemina (Sandberg) Akerlow. She survives him with two children: Vera Marie and Bernhard Gustaf. A second daughter, Dorothy Caroline, died in early infancy.

George Edward Copenhaver, M.A. 1909

Born October 29, 1887, near Bristol, Tenn.

Died December 31, 1914, in Catawba, Va.

George Edward Copenhaver was the third son of Levi Copenhaver, a farmer and stock raiser, who served in the Confederate Army during the Civil War and received the degree of B.A. from Emory and Henry College in 1870, and Catherine Ellen (Groseclose) Copenhaver, and was

born October 29, 1887, near Bristol, Tenn. He received his preparation for college at the Bristol High School, and in 1908 graduated from Roanoke College, Salem, Va., with honors. He held a scholarship at Yale, and in 1909 received the Philo Sherman Bennett prize for the best essay on "The Constitution of Oklahoma." He was always much interested in municipal, state, and national questions, and wrote a number of articles for the local papers advocating compulsory education for Tennessee and the parcels post several years before either became a law. Both in Roanoke and at Yale, his favorite studies were history and economics.

His plans were to return to Yale in the fall of 1909 to enter the School of Law, but later he decided to teach for a time. This he did for a year near his home. Then, at the urgent request of friends, he became connected with the *Herald-Courier*, a Bristol daily paper, where he did efficient and commendable work. The strain of the work at length affected his health, and he gave up his position to reënter teaching. For two years he was most successful as principal of the Tifton (Ga.) High School. While there he was engaged on a History of the United States for High School Classes. He had much material collected and innumerable notes made, and at the time of his death had finished up to the Revolutionary War. From Tifton he went to Glennville, Ga., as superintendent of schools, but remained less than a year because of ill health. He spent a few months at his home, and then went to Saranac Lake, N. Y., for treatment for tuberculosis, but as his condition did not improve after a few months there, he entered the Catawba Sanatorium at Catawba, Va., where he was until his death, December 31, 1914. Less than a week before he died he had a hemorrhage, and from that he never fully rallied. The funeral services were in charge of Dr. J. A. Morehead, president of Roanoke College, and the interment was at Weaver's Cemetery, near Bristol.

Mr. Copenhaver was a member of the English Lutheran Church. His brother, Nat Hawkins Copenhaver, graduated from Roanoke College in 1910, and received the degrees of M.A. and M.D. from Yale in 1912 and 1917, respectively. Another brother, Hugh W. Copenhaver, graduated from King College with the degree of B.A. in 1905, and a sister, Sue Ellen Copenhaver, received her B.A. at Cornell in 1912. Mr. Copenhaver was unmarried.

SCHOOL OF THE FINE ARTS

Bela Lyon Pratt, B.F.A. 1899

Born December 11, 1867, in Norwich, Conn.
Died May 18, 1917, in Jamaica Plain, Mass.

Bela Lyon Pratt was born December 11, 1867, in Norwich, Conn., the son of George and Sarah Victoria (Whittlesey) Pratt. His father, a graduate of Yale College in 1857, practiced law in Norwich from 1860 until his death in 1875, serving for some years as city attorney and corporation counsel and representing Norwich in the General Assembly several terms. He was the son of Bela Lyon and Nabby (Tirrell) Pratt. The founder of the American branch of the family was Matthew Pratt, who came from England in 1624, settling in East Weymouth, Mass. One of his descendants was Bela Pratt, a stone mason, who built the first stone house in Weymouth and a breakwater on the north shore; he married Sophia Lyon of Halifax, Mass., and their son was the first Bela Lyon Pratt. The wife of George Pratt was the daughter of Oramel Whittlesey, a piano maker, who later founded the Music Vale Seminary, a school of music at Salem, Conn., and Charlotte Maconda (Morgan) Whittlesey. She was descended from John Whittlesey, who came to America from Cambridge-shire, England, near Whittlesea, in 1635, and settled at Saybrook, Conn. One ancestor, John Whittlesey, was killed in Arnold's attack on Fort Griswold.

As a child, Bela Lyon Pratt showed marked skill at modeling, and at the age of sixteen years he became a student at the Yale School of the Fine Arts, where he continued his work for three years. He entered the Art Students League of New York in 1887, studying there under Augustus St. Gaudens, F. Edwin Elwell, William Chase, and Kenyon Cox. During his second year he also worked for Mr. St. Gaudens in his studio, and later he worked for him another year. He went to Paris in 1890, and entered the Ecole des Beaux Arts at the head of the class. While studying abroad he received two medals and two prizes for proficiency in drawing and modelling. In 1892 he

returned to this country, where he soon achieved a notable reputation. He had his studio in Boston, Mass., and since 1893 had served as an instructor in modelling at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts. Mr. Pratt's works include two colossal groups on the Water Gate of the Peristyle at the Chicago Exposition; the Eliot medal for Harvard and the Yale Bicentennial medal; six seven-foot spandrel figures for the main entrance, a twelve-foot figure, "Philosophy," and a series of four medallions, "The Seasons," in the pavilions of the Library of Congress; a figure of "Victory" for the Battleship *Massachusetts*; figures for the *Rhode Island* and the *Kearsarge*; a tablet for the *Alabama*; a recumbent figure of Dr. Coit of St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H. (this received honorable mention at the Paris Salon of 1897); a "Study of a Young Girl" (for which he received the second medal at the Buffalo Exposition in 1901); various groups for the Buffalo and St. Louis Expositions (he also received a medal at the latter exposition); the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument at Malden, Mass.; the monument for the State of Connecticut at Andersonville; the Harvard Spanish War Memorial, the Army Nurses Monument for the Boston State House; "Science" and "Art," placed in front of the Boston Public Library, the statue of Edward Everett Hale in the Boston Public Garden, the statue of Nathan Hale for the Yale Campus, and the New Bedford (Mass.) Whaleman's Memorial. He designed the two and a half- and the five-dollar gold pieces for the United States Government, and many busts, reliefs, and fountains. In 1915 he was awarded a medal at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition for his "Study of a Young Girl." The last work on which he was engaged was a large statue of Alexander Hamilton to be set up in the park reservation in Chicago; he had completed the clay model for this. Mr. Pratt served on the Massachusetts Fine Arts Commission for several years. He received the degree of Bachelor of Fine Arts at Yale in 1899, and in 1915 Harvard conferred the honorary degree of Master of Arts upon him. He was a member of the National Institute of Arts and Letters, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the National Sculpture Society, the American Federation of Arts, the American Numismatic Society, and St. Peter's Episcopal Church of Jamaica Plain, a suburb of Boston.

He died May 18, 1917, at his home in Jamaica Plain. He had been in failing health for several months, and his death was due to heart disease. Interment was in "Mosswood," the family cemetery on the farm in Salem, Conn.

Mr. Pratt was married August 11, 1896, in Boston, to Helen Lugarda, daughter of Dudley and Jane Anna (Malcolm) Pray of Boston. She survives him with four children: Dudley, a member of the College Class of 1919; Minot Whittlesey, who is entered for the Class of 1921; Helen Malcolm, and Elizabeth Morgan. He also leaves his mother, a brother, Oramel Whittlesey Pratt (B.A. 1885), and two sisters.

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

George Clary, M.D. 1857

Born April 13, 1829, in Cornish, N. H.
Died December 30, 1916, in New Britain, Conn.

George Clary was born April 13, 1829, in Cornish, N. H., his father, Rev. Joseph Ward Clary (B.A. Middlebury 1808, Andover Theological Seminary 1811), at that time being pastor of the Cornish Congregational Church. The latter was the son of Dr. Isaac Ward Clary and Eunice (Baldwin) Clary, and a descendant of John Clary, who is supposed to have come to America from Scotland in 1640, settling at Watertown, Mass. His second wife, Lucy (Hall née Farrar) Clary, the mother of George Clary, was the daughter of Timothy Farrar (B.A. Harvard 1767, LL.D. Harvard 1847), for forty years a justice of the Supreme Court of New Hampshire, and Anna (Bancroft) Farrar. Her earliest American ancestor was John Farrar, an emigrant from Hingham, Norfolk County, England, to Hingham, Mass. By her first marriage to Richard Hall, a graduate of Middlebury in 1808 and of Andover Theological Seminary in 1811, she had several children, two of whom, Horace Hall and Richard Hall, were graduated from Dartmouth in 1839 and 1847, respectively.

George Clary attended Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and Appleton Academy at New Ipswich, N. H., entering Dartmouth College in 1848. During the four years following his graduation from that institution in 1852, he studied with practicing physicians at Thetford, N. H., and Hartford, Conn., working as a clerk in a drug store during part of this time. The year of 1856-57 was spent in the Yale School of Medicine.

Shortly after receiving his medical degree, he began practice in Hartford, Conn. In February, 1862, he was appointed assistant surgeon of the Thirteenth Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, being promoted to be surgeon in July of the following year. He acted in that capacity until April, 1866, when he was mustered out of service. At that time he settled in New Britain, where the remainder of his life was spent. He was active in his chosen profes-

sion until 1901, when the condition of his health compelled him to retire from practice.

Dr. Clary was one of the founders of the New Britain Y. M. C. A. in 1867, and served on its board of directors for some time. In 1887 he was elected to the New Britain Common Council, and he was for a long time a deacon in the First Congregational Church. He was a member of the Connecticut State Medical Society, the New Britain Medical Society, and the Hartford Medical Society.

Dr. Clary's death occurred at his home, December 30, 1916, after a ten days' illness of bronchitis. He was buried in Fairview Cemetery in New Britain.

On December 5, 1867, he was married in Norwich, Conn., to Mary Rebecca, daughter of Alexander and Mary (Fox) Dorrance. She survives him with two of their four children,—Eliza F. and Mabel. Dr. Clary also leaves a sister. His son, George B., who studied at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, died December 21, 1906, and the death of his youngest daughter, Harriet D., occurred June 4, 1904, three years after her marriage to Clarence F. Bennett of New Britain. Dr. Clary's half-brother, Timothy Farrar Clary, graduated from Dartmouth in 1841 and from Andover Theological Seminary in 1846.

Ozias Willard Peck, M.D. 1857

Born May 8, 1835, in Thomaston, Conn.
Died August 4, 1916, in Oneonta, N. Y.

Ozias Willard Peck was the son of Ozias Peck, a mechanic, by his second marriage to Harriet Ann, daughter of Philip and Anne (Adams) Pond. His father's parents were Asahel Peck, who served for eight months of the Revolutionary War as a private, and Anna (Marsh) Peck. The Peck family traced their descent directly to Deacon Paul Peck, who came to America from Essex County, England, in the *Defence* in 1635, remaining in Boston or its vicinity for about a year and then removing with Rev. Thomas Hooker to Hartford. On the maternal side, Ozias W. Peck was descended from Samuel Pond, who settled in Windsor, Conn., in the seventeenth century, and from Jeremy Adams, who was living in Hartford as early as

1635. His father died in 1835, and Mrs. Peck afterwards married Eli Terry, the inventor of the Terry clock.

Born May 8, 1835, in Thomaston, Conn., he received his early education in the public schools and at the Terryville Institute in Plymouth, Conn. Before entering the Medical Department at Yale in 1855, he worked in a drug store in New Haven for three years.

After his graduation in 1857 he took a course of lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia University, after which he spent a year at the Connecticut State Hospital in New Haven, at the same time pursuing studies at Yale. In the winter of 1858 Dr. Peck opened an office in Bedford, N. Y., where he practiced until October, 1862, at that time joining the staff of Surgeon R. M. Bartholomew, U. S. A., at McDougal General Hospital, New York, as acting assistant surgeon. He served in this capacity for over two years of the Civil War, and in 1865 returned to New Haven as a practicing physician. During his residence of eight years in that city he was a sanitary inspector, and also served as a member of the Common Council. He spent the year of 1873-74 in travel in this country and the following year in hospitals in New York City. In 1875 he took up his residence in Oneonta, N. Y., where he practiced for many years, after his retirement giving his attention to sanitary work and study as long as his health permitted. From 1882 to 1908 he was the local health officer, and he had also served for a long time as a consulting physician to the Aurelia Fox Memorial Hospital. He was for some years on the staff of the state commissioner of health as a smallpox expert, and from 1894 to 1900 held an appointment as a pension examiner. Dr. Peck had written a number of short articles on medical and sanitary subjects. He was a school trustee for the town of Oneonta for two years, and was a member of the First Presbyterian Church, the Sons of the American Revolution, the New York State Medical Society, the American Public Health Association, and the Association of Surgeons of the United States Army. In 1892 Hamilton College conferred the honorary degree of Master of Arts upon Dr. Peck.

He died August 4, 1916, at his home in Oneonta, his death following a lingering illness due to heart disease and old age. Interment was in Riverside Cemetery.

His marriage took place April 10, 1877, in Oneonta, to Mrs. Francis Maria (Miller) Sabin, daughter of John and Susan Miller, and widow of A. S. Sabin. Their only child was a daughter, Harriet Terry, the wife of Arthur S. Hurst of Roselle Park, N. J. She and his wife survive him.

Jairus Francis Lines, M.D. 1862

Born July 30, 1834, in New Haven, Conn.

Died July 18, 1916, in New Haven, Conn.

Jairus Francis Lines, son of Jairus Gilbert and Sarah Prudentia (Sperry) Lines, was born July 30, 1834, in New Haven, Conn. His ancestors, Ralph Lines and Richard Sperry, were among the early settlers in New Haven Colony. His father was the son of Ransom Lines, and his mother's parents were Abner and Elizabeth (Gilbert) Sperry, the latter being the daughter of Daniel Gilbert, and a descendant of Matthew Gilbert, deputy governor of New Haven Colony and one of the seven pillars of the First Church.

He was a student at Yale from 1860 to 1862. Directly after receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine, he began practice in New Haven. He died July 18, 1916, at his home in that city, and his body was cremated. During part of the Civil War Dr. Lines served as an assistant surgeon in the Twelfth Connecticut Volunteers.

His marriage took place December 1, 1881, in Woodbridge, Conn., to Eliza Jennett, daughter of Levi Merwin Marks of Waterbury, Conn. Mrs. Lines died some years ago. They had no children.

Charles Hubbard Howland, M.D. 1880

Born October 10, 1850, in Farmingdale, N. J.

Died June 25, 1917, in New Haven, Conn.

Charles Hubbard Howland, whose parents were Michael Howland, a merchant, and Meribah (Williams) Howland, was born October 10, 1850, in Farmingdale, N. J. Through his father, who was the son of James and Hannah (Cook) Howland, he traced his descent to Henry Howland, who

came with his two brothers to Plymouth Colony in 1621 or 1622, afterwards settling at Duxbury, Mass. His mother was descended from Elihu Williams, an English Quaker, who settled in Monmouth County, N. J., about 1700. Her parents were Elihu and Elizabeth Williams.

He lived on a farm at Farmingdale until fourteen years old, after which he worked in New York City and Long Branch, N. J., for five years, attending school during part of this time. While at Long Branch in 1867 he served an apprenticeship as a joiner. After studying at General Russell's Commercial and Collegiate Institute and at the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, Conn., he entered Yale College as a Freshman. He remained with the Class of 1879 until the spring of 1876, when he was compelled to withdraw on account of poor health. He was a student in the Yale School of Medicine from 1877 to 1880.

Upon receiving his medical degree, he spent a year in post-graduate work at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City. After practicing in Meriden, Conn., from 1881 to 1888, he removed to New Haven, where, with the exception of three years (1892-1895) spent at Waveland, Fla., for his health, he had since followed his profession. While in Florida he was engaged in raising fruit and practicing medicine. He was a member of Plymouth Congregational Church, New Haven.

Dr. Howland died suddenly, from heart disease, at his home in that city, June 25, 1917. Burial was in the family plot in Evergreen Cemetery.

He was married May 3, 1882, in New Haven, to Allice, daughter of Henry William and Sarah S. (Clarke) Broughton. They had two sons: Harold Broughton, who died at the age of four years, and Kenneth Wilbur. Besides his wife and younger son, Dr. Howland is survived by a granddaughter.

Edward Michael McCabe, M.D. 1887

Born December 12, 1863, in New Haven, Conn.

Died June 5, 1917, in New Haven, Conn.

Edward Michael McCabe was born in New Haven, Conn., December 12, 1863, being the son of Edward and Bridget (Conlan) McCabe. His father, born in County

Cavan, Ireland, the son of James McCabe, came to this country in 1852, and engaged in business in New Haven as a feed merchant. His mother, also a native of County Cavan, was the daughter of John and Rose (Reilly) Conlan.

After graduating from the Hillhouse High School, New Haven, he studied at Manhattan College, receiving his B.A. there in 1884. In the fall of that year he entered the Yale School of Medicine, where he completed his course in 1887.

From 1887 to 1889 Dr. McCabe was physician and surgeon at St. Vincent's Hospital, New York City, after which he served a year's internship at the Rotunda Hospital in Dublin, Ireland. The next three years were spent in general medical practice at New Haven, but in 1893 he returned to New York City and until 1905 was connected with the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary as assistant surgeon. Since the latter year he had been located in New Haven, where he had become well-known as a specialist on the eye, ear, and throat. From 1897 to 1903 he held an appointment as assistant in clinical ophthalmology at Yale, in the latter year being promoted to an instructorship, a position which he held until his death. Since 1905 his title had been that of instructor in clinical ophthalmology. He had also served as visiting oculist at St. Francis' Orphan Asylum and the Home for the Aged and as surgeon in the eye and ear department at the Hospital of St. Raphael. In 1889 he received an M.A. degree from Manhattan College. He was president of the New Haven Medical Association in 1908, and belonged to the American and Connecticut Medical associations. He was a member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church.

He died June 5, 1917, at his home in New Haven, and was buried in St. Bernard's Cemetery. His death followed a several months' illness of septic poisoning, which developed from an attack of tonsilitis. He had suffered from valvular heart trouble for some years.

Dr. McCabe was married March 2, 1897, in Brooklyn, N. Y., to Susan T. daughter of James and Ellen (Flynn) Sheehan of New York City, by whom he is survived. He also leaves four children: Marion Rose, Edward James, Walter Lawrence, and Martha. A daughter, Helen, and a son, John, died in infancy. Dr. McCabe was a cousin of John T. Smith (B.A. Creighton University 1899, LL.B.

Yale 1901), J. Vincent Smith, a graduate of the School of Medicine in 1904, and James F. Cobey, who received the degrees of Ph.B. and M.D. at Yale in 1912 and 1916, respectively.

Hyman Solomon Shlevin, M.D. 1892

Born February 28, 1868, in Orany, Vilna, Russia
Died May 12, 1917, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Hyman Solomon Shlevin was born in Orany, Vilna, Russia, February 28, 1868, the son of Joseph Shlevin, a merchant, and Sheina (Kubin) Shlevin. He received his early education in his native town, coming to this country when fourteen years of age. He was employed in a printing establishment in New Haven, Conn., until 1889, when he entered the Yale School of Medicine. He supported himself during his course at Yale, graduating with the degree of M.D. in 1892.

His entire life since that time had been spent in the practice of medicine in Brooklyn, N. Y. He was active as a civic worker, being a leading figure in the Eastern District Improvement Association. His generosity endeared him to many, and he was known as the "physician of the poor." He was connected with the Williamsburgh Hospital, Brooklyn, and was a member of the congregation of Temple Beth Elokem, the Mount Sinai Benevolent Society, the Brooklyn Federation of Hebrew Charities, the King's County and North Brooklyn Medical societies, and the Eastern District Y. M. C. A.

Dr. Shlevin's death occurred very suddenly in Brooklyn, May 12, 1917, as the result of apoplexy. He was buried in Linden Hill Cemetery at Maspeth, Long Island.

He was married October 17, 1894, in New Haven, to Anna, daughter of Leon and Lillian Brooks, and sister of Charles L. Brooks (LL.B. 1902). They had three children, Edmund Lester, Vivienne Jeannette, and Clarence Jeanne. The elder son is a student at the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia. Besides his wife and children, Dr. Shlevin is survived by his mother, who still resides in Vilna, and two brothers.

William Sanford Kingsbury, M.D. 1896

Born September 17, 1867, in Glastonbury, Conn.

Died April 9, 1917, in Glastonbury, Conn.

William Sanford Kingsbury was born in Glastonbury, Conn., September 17, 1867. His father was Daniel Kingsbury, who received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the Connecticut Botanical Society in 1851 and from the Metropolitan Medical College, New York City, in 1856. In 1851 he began the practice of medicine in Glastonbury, where he continued as a practicing physician for more than fifty years. He was very active in church work, being senior warden of St. James' Episcopal Church for many years and its treasurer for fifty years. William S. Kingsbury was eighth in descent from Henry Kingsbury, who came to this country from England in 1630. He settled in Ipswich in 1641 and later in Haverhill, Mass. On the maternal side, he was descended from Daniel Cone, who came to this country from England and settled in Haddam, Conn., in 1662. The first mention of him is in 1657. Dr. Kingsbury's mother, Lucy Melissa (Cone) Kingsbury, was the daughter of Erastus and Lucy Bevins (Beebe) Cone. His father's parents were Sanford and Cynthia (Baxter) Kingsbury. His mother's uncle, William Cone, was graduated from Yale College in 1813, and was a student at Andover Theological Seminary in 1817.

Dr. Kingsbury was graduated from the Hartford Public High School in 1888, and then entered the Sophomore Class of Trinity College, Hartford, from which he received the degree of B.S. in 1891. He taught for two years in DeVeaux College, Niagara Falls, N. Y. His medical studies were begun at Yale in 1893, and he was graduated in 1896.

He served as interne in St. John's Hospital, Lowell, Mass., during 1896-97, and then entered upon the practice of medicine in Glastonbury, where the entire period of his professional life was spent. He was active in town affairs. He was a member of the governing board of the Williams Memorial Association from its organization in 1914 and chairman of important committees, and was at one time president of the Glastonbury Business Men's Association. He had enlisted in the Home Guard, and was one of the

physical examiners. He was a vestryman of St. James' Protestant Episcopal Church for several years and at one time junior warden. He was chairman of the Republican Town Committee from 1898 to 1902, and represented Glastonbury in the State Legislature in 1905. He joined the Progressive party when it was formed in 1912. He was a member of the Hartford County Medical Society, the Hartford Medical Society, and the Connecticut Medical Society.

He died in Glastonbury, April 9, 1917, of angina pectoris after an illness of only a few hours. He was buried in St. James' Cemetery, Glastonbury.

He was married September 28, 1898, in Boston, Mass., to Mary Loud, daughter of Francis Henry and Mary Elizabeth (Schwartz) Raymond. His wife survives him with their two children, Elizabeth and Honor Prince. Four sisters of Dr. Kingsbury are living, one of them, Mrs. Charles Goodrich Rankin, being a graduate of Mount Holyoke College in 1891 and of Radcliffe in 1902.

Fred Pollock Lane, M.D. 1904

Born May 15, 1880, in Rochester, N. Y.

Died January 14, 1917, in New Haven, Conn.

Fred Pollock Lane, son of Fred Hayes Lane, an insurance agent, and Mary Celia (Pollock) Lane, was born May 15, 1880, in Rochester, N. Y. His father's parents were Jehial and Sarah Fitch (Leavitt) Lane. His mother was the daughter of William Pollock and Martha Jane (Day) Pollock, and a descendant of Elizabeth Wilkens, who came to America from the north of Ireland in 1775, settling in Ohio.

He received his preparatory training at the high school at Wallingford, Conn., and before entering the Yale School of Medicine in 1899 was engaged in the drug business in that town.

For eighteen months after receiving his medical degree he served as an interne at the New Haven Hospital, after which he became house physician at the Lying-in Hospital in New York City. Upon completing his post-graduate training, he began the practice of medicine and surgery in New Haven. From the beginning of his private practice

he was very successful, and was early regarded by his colleagues as one of the most promising of the younger men. In January, 1911, he was appointed an assistant on the surgical staff of the Hospital of St. Raphael in New Haven, and two years later was made an attending surgeon. He had also served as lecturer on anatomy in the training school connected with this hospital. Dr. Lane was a member of the American Medical Association, the American Surgical Congress, and the city, county, and state medical associations. He belonged to the Congregational Church of Wallingford.

He was taken ill with pneumonia January 9, 1917, and five days later, weakened by the strain of continued overwork, succumbed to this disease. His body was cremated and the ashes interred at New Haven.

Dr. Lane was unmarried. Surviving him are his parents, a brother, Leavitt J. Lane (Ph.B. 1906), and a sister.

SCHOOL OF LAW

John Latta, LL.B. 1859

Born March 2, 1836, in Unity, Pa.
Died February 15, 1913, in Greensburg, Pa.

John Latta was born March 2, 1836, in Unity, Pa., being the son of Moses Latta, a farmer, and Eliza (Graham) Latta. His father, whose parents were John and Mary (Story) Latta, served in a company of Pennsylvania Volunteers during the latter part of the War of 1812. His mother was the daughter of Robert and Jane (Jackson) Graham.

He received his early education in Pennsylvania at the academies at Elders Ridge and Sewickley, and read law in the office of Mr. D. H. Hazen in Pittsburgh before entering the Yale School of Law in 1857.

Shortly after receiving his law degree, he was admitted to the bar of Westmoreland County, Pa. The entire period of his professional career was spent in Greensburg in that state, where he took a prominent part in civic affairs. He was a school director for seventeen years, and a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, serving as a vestryman of Christ Church. A Democrat in politics, he was elected to the State Senate for the term from 1864 to 1866. In 1872 and 1873 he was a member of the General Assembly, and he served as lieutenant-governor of Pennsylvania from 1875 to 1879.

Mr. Latta's death occurred February 15, 1913, at his home in Greensburg, after a two days' illness of neuralgia of the heart. He was buried in St. Clair Cemetery at Greensburg.

He was twice married, his first wife being Emma A., daughter of Cuthbert Hollingswood Hope of Liverpool, England. Their marriage took place September 12, 1865, in Uniontown, Pa., and four children were born to them: Cuthbert Hope; Mary M., who was married in 1888 to William B. Ryan of Mexico City, Mexico; Alice, whose death occurred in July, 1872, and Isabel Graham. Mrs. Latta died August 12, 1876, and on December 25, 1877, Mr. Latta was married to Rose, daughter of Elias Baker

and Sarah (Spang) McClellan of Greensburg. They had six children: Rose (died March 28, 1913), who was twice married, her first husband being James Thompson Brunot, whose death occurred in August, 1902, and her second, A. Murray Turner of Hammond, Ind.; Josephine M., who was married to Richard H. Jamison of Greensburg in 1904; John, whose death occurred October 9, 1891, when he was eight years of age; Thomas Pollard; Sarah Marguerite, and Ruth, who died in infancy. Mr. Latta is survived by his wife, six children, and several grandchildren.

George Austin Fay, LL.B. 1862

Born August 29, 1838, in Marlboro, Mass.
Died September 22, 1916, in Meriden, Conn.

George Austin Fay was born in Marlboro, Mass., August 29, 1838, being one of the six children of George William Fay, a cabinet maker and farmer, and Amanda Almina (Ward) Fay. His father was the son of Josiah and Hepzibah (Collins) Fay, and through the latter he was descended from Miles Standish. The earliest member of the family to settle in America was John Fay, who came to Plymouth in 1656, later settling at Marlboro. His great-grandfather, Josiah Fay, served as a major in the Revolution, and his grandfather, Josiah Fay, was a captain in that war; the former died from wounds received at the battle of White Plains. George A. Fay's mother was the daughter of Jeremiah Ward, a soldier in the War of 1812, and Eunice (Storrs) Ward, and a descendant of William Ward, who emigrated to America from England about 1639, settling at Sudbury, Mass.

He received his early education at the high school in his native town, and before taking up the study of law at Yale worked as a telegraph operator. He came to New Haven in 1861, and after receiving his degree in 1862, spent an additional year in professional study.

Mr. Fay was admitted to the bar of Connecticut in 1863, having previously spent a short time in the office of Orville H. Platt (LL.D. 1887) in Meriden. In May, 1863, he opened an office of his own in Meriden. The rest of his life was spent in that city. In 1871 he was elected to the

State Senate, and during his term of two years served as chairman of the committee on corporations and of the committee on elections. The successful contest of Marshall Jewell against James E. English for the office of governor of Connecticut was tried before his committee. Mr. Fay was an attendant at St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal Church, Meriden. In 1873 he visited Europe with his wife.

His death occurred September 22, 1916, in Meriden, after a year's illness from a complication of diseases. He was buried in Walnut Grove Cemetery.

Mr. Fay was married in Meriden, September 11, 1865, to Jane Maria, daughter of Alfred Pierpont and Emeline Amelia (Bradley) Curtis, who died in October, 1908. They had no children. Two brothers and a nephew survive.

Allen Charles Alderman, LL.B. 1888

Born September 26, 1868, in East Granby, Conn.

Died September 24, 1916, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Allen Charles Alderman, son of Allen A. Alderman, an extensive tobacco raiser, and Sophia A. (Snow) Alderman, was born September 26, 1868, in East Granby, Conn. His mother was the daughter of Charles and Rhoda Snow.

He received his early education at the Suffield (Conn.) Academy. The degree of LL.B. was granted to him by Yale in 1888, after he had spent a year in the School of Law.

In July of that year he settled in Hartford, Conn., and, having been admitted to the bar of Connecticut, commenced practice in that city with the late Samuel Jones. He removed to New York City in March, 1906, and for two years practiced as a member of the firm of Hoye & Alderman. In March, 1912, he opened offices in Brooklyn, where he followed his profession until his death. His home had been in Brooklyn since 1906, and he died there September 24, 1916, from a complication of diseases. Interment was in the cemetery at East Granby.

His marriage took place in Brooklyn, July 9, 1906, to Lena M., daughter of Abel A. and Sophia W. (Stratton) Thornton. They had no children. Mr. Alderman is survived by his wife, his mother, and a brother.

Clarence Eugene Cundall, LL.B. 1888

Born March 7, 1864, in Brooklyn, Conn.

Died July 10, 1916, in Norwich, Conn.

Clarence Eugene Cundall was born March 7, 1864, in Brooklyn, Conn., the son of Edward L. and Maria E. (Smith) Cundall. His father, who practiced law in Brooklyn for some years, serving at one time as state's attorney for Windham County and as clerk of the County Court, had been a member of both houses of the Connecticut Legislature. His ancestors came to Rhode Island from Bruntloff, York, England, about 1710.

In 1886, after graduating from the Killingly High School, he entered the Yale School of Law, from which he received the degree of LL.B. in 1888. He then began practice in Danielson, Conn., and followed his profession in that town until early in the summer of 1916, when he was taken ill with a complication of diseases. He was removed to the Backus Hospital at Norwich, Conn., where he died a month later, on July 10. Interment was in Westfield Cemetery, Danielson.

Mr. Cundall had served as a trial justice in Brooklyn, and was a trustee of the Brooklyn Savings Bank. He was a member of the Congregational Church. A brother, Arthur L. Cundall (D.V.S. National Veterinary College 1895), survives him. He had not married.

Samuel Stone Hotchkiss, LL.B. 1891

Born March 20, 1869, in Columbus, Ohio

Died December 3, 1916, in Riverhead, N. Y.

Samuel Stone Hotchkiss, whose parents were Samuel Milo and Emma Josephine (Stone) Hotchkiss, was born in Columbus, Ohio, March 20, 1869. He received his high school education in Hartford, Conn. His father, for some years president of the American Paper Barrel Company, served from 1887 to 1893 as commissioner of the Connecticut Bureau of Labor Statistics; his ancestors included Capt. Gideon Hotchkiss and Capt. Phineas Castle of Hartford. His mother was a lineal descendant of Rev. Thomas

Hooker and of Rev. Samuel Andrew, one of the founders of Yale College, of which he served as president *pro tem* from 1707 to 1719.

Mr. Hotchkiss entered the Yale School of Law in 1889. He received the degree of LL.B. in June, 1891, being admitted to the Connecticut Bar in the same month, and to that of New York State in May, 1892. About a year after graduation he began practice in Riverhead, N. Y., where he followed his profession during the remainder of his life, making a specialty of real estate law and title work.

He died December 3, 1916, at his home in Riverhead, and was buried in the local cemetery. He had suffered for some time from Bright's disease and rheumatism, and his death was due to these diseases.

Mr. Hotchkiss was first married October 24, 1894, in New York City, to Anna Aline, daughter of Lyman S. Stone. Her death occurred in February, 1905. His second wife, to whom he was married, September 3, 1905, was Helen E., daughter of Lyman B. L'Hommedieu. They had three sons, who, with their mother, survive. He also leaves two daughters by his first marriage,—Dorothy Aline and Ruth Marie,—his mother, and two sisters.

Howard Curtis Webb, LL.B. 1895

Born October 20, 1861, in Trenton, N. J.
Died July 23, 1916, in New Haven, Conn.

Howard Curtis Webb, one of the three children of Dr. Sumner C. Webb and Cynthia A. (Pierce) Webb, was born October 20, 1861, in Trenton, N. J. He was descended on the paternal side from Christopher Webb, who settled in Braintree, Mass., in 1645, having come to this country from England. His father, who was the son of Curtis and Margaret (Hitchcock) Webb, practiced as a physician at Homer, N. Y., for many years after his graduation from the Albany Medical College. His mother's parents were Benjamin and Polly (Bowen) Pierce.

Howard Webb withdrew from the Homer Academy in his Senior year to enter the employ of the Homer *Republican*. In 1880 he became editor of this paper, serving in that capacity for two years. He removed to New Haven, Conn.,

in 1882, and for two years was a reporter for the *Morning News*. He then joined the staff of the *New Haven Union*, of which, in 1885, he was made managing editor. Five years later he resigned to take a position on the *Register*, with which he continued until entering the School of Law in 1893. During his course at Yale Mr. Webb also did newspaper work, and after his graduation in 1895 he was for a short time a reporter for the *Morning News*.

He was admitted to the bar of Connecticut in 1895, and then entered the law offices of Case, Ely & Case in New Haven. In 1897 he became a member of the firm. The partnership of Case, Ely & Webb was dissolved in 1904, and Mr. Webb afterwards practiced alone. He was appointed assistant city attorney in June, 1897, and three years later, on the death of Frank J. Brown (B.A. 1893, LL.B. 1895), succeeded him as city attorney. He filled that position until 1905.

In 1898 Mr. Webb was appointed a member of the commission formed for the purpose of revising the charter and ordinances of New Haven, and for some years he was a member of the advisory board of the Butler Business School. From 1887 to 1892 he served in Company F, Second Regiment, Connecticut National Guard, attaining the rank of corporal. He was also for three years color sergeant on the major's staff of the Second Company, Governor's Foot Guard. He was a member of the Homer Congregational Church.

His death occurred at the Hospital of St. Raphael in New Haven, July 23, 1916, following an operation for intestinal cancer. He was buried in Indian River Cemetery at Clinton, Conn.

On June 12, 1888, he was married in that town, to Susie A., daughter of John H. and Hannah Hill of Clinton. She survives him without children.

Patrick Julius McMahon, LL.B. 1896

Born March 17, 1863, in Portraine, Dublin, Ireland
Died September 18, 1916, in Waterbury, Conn.

Patrick Julius McMahon was born at Portraine, Dublin, Ireland, March 17, 1863, the son of Owen McMahon, a

mechanic, and Bridget (Gargan) McMahon, both of whom died in his boyhood. His father's parents were Eugene and Elizabeth (Stevens) McMahon, and his mother was the daughter of John and Mary (Cahil) Gargan.

After completing his early education in Dublin schools, he was employed for five years as a junior clerk with the civil government of Malahide. He came to this country in 1882, and settled in Waterbury, Conn. He worked successively for the firm of Brown Brothers, the Scovill Manufacturing Company, and the Waterbury Manufacturing Company, and did not take up the study of law until 1895, when he entered Yale.

He was given the degree of LL.B. the next year, and had practiced in Waterbury since his admission to the Connecticut Bar. In 1899 he was made clerk of the City Court, and served in that capacity until receiving the appointment of judge of the same court nine years later. He continued on the bench until his death. Mr. McMahon was a Roman Catholic, and recently had been a member of the Church of the Blessed Sacrament; while attending the Church of the Immaculate Conception some years ago, he was for a time president of the Holy Name Society.

He died at his home in Waterbury, September 18, 1916, from heart failure, and was buried in St. Joseph's Cemetery in that city. Although he had been suffering from a cold for several days, his death was sudden and unexpected.

Mr. McMahon was married June 7, 1899, in Waterbury, to Mary A., daughter of Michael and Mary (Hennelly) Walsh. She survives him without children, and he also leaves a sister and a half-brother.

Arthur Ashford Wilder, LL.B. 1897

Born November 3, 1873, in Kaalaea, Oahu, H. T.

Died January 4, 1917, in Honolulu, H. T.

Arthur Ashford Wilder was born at Kaalaea, Oahu, H. T., November 3, 1873. His early education was received in Honolulu at the Punahou Preparatory School. Before taking up the study of law at Yale, he spent some time at Oahu College, and was also engaged in stenographic work for a while. He entered the Yale School of Law in 1895, and was given honors in Junior year and the Jewell

prize in 1897. He served as registrar of the School of Law in 1895-96. He received the degree of LL.B. in 1897 and that of LL.M. the following year.

Returning to Honolulu in 1898, he immediately began practice in that city as a member of the firm of Robertson & Wilder, his partner being Alexander G. M. Robertson (LL.B. 1893), now chief justice of the Supreme Court of Hawaii. In February, 1905, Mr. Wilder became associate justice of the Supreme Court of Hawaii, and held office until January, 1910, when he resigned to enter the law firm of Thompson, Clemons & Wilder, the other members of which were Frank E. Thompson and Charles F. Clemons (B.A. 1895, LL.B. and M.L. National University Law School 1898 and 1899, respectively). He was afterwards associated in practice with William L. Stanley in the firm of Stanley & Wilder. Judge Wilder was one of the organizers of the Bar Association of 1899, and served as its first secretary. He did important work as a member of the commissions appointed in 1905 and 1915 to revise the laws of Hawaii. He always took an active interest in public matters and in outdoor sports, particularly in aquatic sports, and was one of the leaders in making Regatta Day an important occasion in Honolulu. In 1910 he was appointed to the board of regents of the College of Hawaii, and he was a member of the Honolulu Park Commission in 1912. He died by his own hand at his home in Honolulu, January 4, 1917.

On February 14, 1906, he was married in that city to Jane Kahiwalani Gifford, from whom he was later divorced. They had no children. Mr. Wilder is survived by two brothers, two sisters, and a half-brother. The latter, Ellwood Coggeshall Wilder, graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1909.

Howard Birdseye Peck, LL.B. 1898

Born October 7, 1873, in Derby, Conn.

Died January 26, 1917, in Derby, Conn.

Howard Birdseye Peck was born October 7, 1873, in Derby, Conn., the son of George Hobart Peck, a manufacturer. He was descended from Joseph Peck, who came to this country from England in 1640, settling at Milford,

Conn. His paternal grandparents were Ephraim Birdseye and Betsy (Porter) Peck, and his mother, Maria P. (Stilson) Peck, was the daughter of Benjamin and Maria (Curtis) Stilson. The earliest ancestor of his mother to settle in America was Benjamin Curtis, who came from England to Newtown, Conn.

He attended the Derby High School, the Cheshire (Conn.) Academy, and the Hopkins Grammar School, and took up the study of law at Yale in 1894. In 1896 he interrupted his studies for a year, and spent this period at home. Returning to New Haven in the fall of 1897, he completed his course in the School of Law the following June.

He was admitted to the bar of Connecticut in 1898, and began practice in Derby immediately after his graduation. Within two years he was appointed assistant prosecuting attorney of the city court, and until his death served in that capacity from time to time. In 1914 he was appointed judge of the City Court to fill a vacancy, being elected by the Legislature in 1915 to fill out the short term. Mr. Peck had been a member of the Sinking Fund Commission* of Derby since 1902, and was tax collector for two terms, president of the Derby and Shelton Board of Trade for two years, and for a long time held a similar office in the Derby Civic Club. He was elected to the Connecticut State Legislature on the Democratic ticket in November, 1916. He was a member of St. James' Protestant Episcopal Church of Derby.

Mr. Peck had been in poor health for about six months, and following an attack of neuritis in the fall of 1916 suffered a nervous breakdown, from which he did not recover. His death occurred January 26, 1917, at his home in Derby, and he was buried in Oak Cliff Cemetery.

He was unmarried. Besides his brother, Irving H. Peck, who studied in the Scientific School from 1891 to 1893, he is survived by his mother.

Charles Luther Burnham, LL.B. 1901

Born December 13, 1876, in Hartford, Conn.
Died February 28, 1917, in New London, Conn.

Charles Luther Burnham was the only child of Ralph and Euphrosnia (Bown) Burnham, and was born in

Hartford, Conn., December 13, 1876. His father was a manufacturer of leather belting, and the son of Asa Burnham, a descendant of Deacon John Burnham, one of three brothers who came to America in 1635 in the *Angel Gabriel* and settled at Ipswich, Mass. John Burnham was the son of Robert Burnham, born in 1581, and Mary Andrews, who were married in 1608 in Norwich, Norfolk County, England. Through his ancestors who fought in the Pequot War and in the Revolution, Charles L. Burnham was eligible to many patriotic organizations, but only became a member of the Society of Colonial Wars.

He received his preparatory training in the public schools of Hartford, and in 1894 entered Trinity College, where he was graduated four years later. He was a student in the Yale School of Law from 1898 to 1901, receiving his LL.B. in the latter year.

He was admitted to both the Connecticut and New York bars in the spring of 1901—before his graduation from Yale—so that he passed three law examinations in six months. He had expected to enter the law offices of Evarts, Choate & Beaman of New York City as managing clerk, but the death of Mr. Evarts caused the dissolution of the firm, and Mr. Burnham went with one of the partners, Mr. Treadwell Cleveland, as managing clerk. In 1902 he became a member of the law firm of VanWyck, Mygatt & Burnham. Later he gave up the practice of law, and entered the brokerage business. He was a Republican and much interested in politics in the twenty-ninth assembly district of New York, being at one time captain and treasurer of the organization. He was a member of Company K, Seventh Regiment, New York National Guard, and was honored by having his name placed on the bronze tablet in the company room. He was an Episcopalian, and belonged to the Church of the Good Shepherd, Hartford, and to St. George's Church, New York City.

He died in New London, Conn., February 28, 1917, as the result of heart and lung trouble. He had lived in New London, where he had a summer home, since his health began to fail in 1914.

Mr. Burnham was married November 9, 1904, to Anna Wallace, daughter of George and Anna S. (Wallace) Elliott of New York City. She survives him with three children, Anita, Natalie, and Elliott.

Andrew Chester Halpin, LL.B. 1904

Born March 26, 1878, in Windsor, Maine
Died January 26, 1917, at Coopers Mills, Maine

Andrew Chester Halpin was born in Windsor, Maine, March 26, 1878, the son of John and Beulah (Fibbetts) Halpin. He studied in the schools of his native town and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and later, while learning a trade in Lawrence, Mass., attended an evening school. He was a student in the Yale School of Law from 1901 to 1904, and in his first year was a member of the '05 Freshman Crew.

In addition to practicing law Mr. Halpin had been engaged in lumbering operations and in water power development, and at one time served as superintendent of the schools of Whitefield, Maine. In the fall of 1916 he was elected to the county attorneyship of Lincoln County, Maine, but was unable to assume the duties of that office owing to ill health. He died, of tuberculosis, January 26, 1917, at his home at Coopers Mills, Maine.

William Cyril Holden, LL.B. 1905

Born February 9, 1884, in Forestville, Conn.
Died June 17, 1916, in Forestville, Conn.

William Cyril Holden, son of James Farley and Margaret (Gillern) Holden, was born February 9, 1884, in Forestville, Conn. His father, who has been postmaster of that town for twenty-eight years, is the son of Felix and Jane (Farley) Holden, who came to this country from Ireland in 1845 and 1850, respectively, settling at Bristol, Conn. His mother's parents, James and Ann (Dawes) Gillern, emigrated to America from Ireland in 1844, and settled at Bristol.

He attended grammar school in Forestville, receiving his high school education in Bristol, and entered the Yale School of Law in 1902. He had suffered from tuberculosis since 1904, and during his Senior year was compelled by the condition of his health to be absent from New Haven for a considerable portion of the time. His scholarship

standing was such, however, that he was able to graduate with his Class.

Mr. Holden spent the six months after receiving his degree in the Adirondacks, and then returned to Forestville. Shortly afterwards he was admitted to the Connecticut Bar, and then became associated in the practice of law with his uncle, Benedict M. Holden (LL.B. 1895), in Hartford. In the summer of 1906 he was forced to revisit the Adirondacks, but a year later, having regained his strength somewhat, returned to Connecticut, and was actively engaged in his profession in Bristol until 1912. In 1910 he was a member of the commission which drafted the city charter, serving as advising attorney. He was a candidate on the Democratic ticket for representative to the State Legislature in 1910, but was defeated by six votes. In the fall of 1911 he was appointed the first corporation counsel of Bristol. He was compelled to resign from that position within a year, on account of the condition of his health, and had not since been able to follow his profession.

He spent the remainder of his life quietly at his parents' home in Forestville, where he died June 17, 1916. Interment was in St. Joseph's Cemetery at Bristol.

Mr. Holden was a Roman Catholic, and a communicant of St. Matthew's Church of Forestville. He was unmarried. His parents survive him.

Francis Dustin Hurtt, LL.B. 1907

Born August 31, 1855, in Springfield, Ohio
Died May 29, 1917

It has been impossible to secure the desired information for an obituary sketch of Mr. Hurtt in time for publication in this volume. A sketch will appear in a subsequent issue of the Obituary Record.

SCHOOL OF RELIGION

Simon Byron Hershey, B.D. 1874

Born September 21, 1847, in Marshallville, Ohio

Died February 10, 1917, in Ashtabula, Ohio

Simon Byron Hershey was born September 21, 1847, in Marshallville, Ohio, the son of Benjamin Hershey, a native of Lancaster, Pa., and Susannah (Wellhouse) Hershey, who was born in Ohio. His preparatory training was received at the district school in Marshallville and at Otterbein University, Westerville, Ohio. He entered Oberlin in 1868, receiving the degree of B.A. in 1870, and spent the next three years at Oberlin Theological Seminary. He was enrolled in the Theological Department at Yale during 1873-74, being given the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in the latter year.

On October 27, 1874, Mr. Hershey was ordained to the ministry at the West Street Congregational Church, Danbury, Conn., where he remained as pastor until June, 1881. He traveled in Europe during the next few months, but in January, 1882, accepted the charge of the First Congregational Church at Ashtabula, Ohio. He spent the next fourteen years in that city, removing to Ashland, Ohio, in the winter of 1895. He served as pastor of the Ashland Congregational Church until September, 1897, at that time becoming manager of the Central Lyceum Bureau in Cleveland. It was while in Danbury that he first saw the necessity and possibilities of the lecture platform as a means of higher entertainment and better education for the people. He then urged the liberal use of the church and pulpit for that purpose, and long before he devoted himself to lyceum work, he brought to many communities at a nominal cost the most noted lecturers and musicians of the country. He was the originator of the "Circuit idea" of establishing and furnishing lecture courses and Chautauquas to various towns and communities throughout the country. In 1900 he removed to Rochester, N. Y., to take charge of the local Lyceum Bureau. About a year later the Central Lyceum Bureau enlarged its scope and established offices in

various sections of the country, Mr. Hershey being made general manager of the main office at Rochester.

His death occurred February 10, 1917, in Ashtabula, as the result of arterio sclerosis, complicated by heart disease. He was buried in Chestnut Grove Cemetery, Ashtabula.

Mr. Hershey was married in Oberlin, Ohio, August 18, 1874, to Thirza Electa, daughter of Homer Johnson, M.D., and Anne Abiah (Pierce) Johnson. They had no children. Mr. Hershey is survived by his wife, who was a student at Oberlin College for several years.

David Gochenauer, B.D. 1876

Born September 18, 1843, in Shippensburg, Pa.

Died February 20, 1917, in San Diego, Calif.

David Gochenauer was born in Shippensburg, Pa., September 18, 1843. Before attaining his majority, he joined Company G, Two Hundred and Second Pennsylvania Infantry, and served with it throughout the Civil War, being twice wounded. He at first ranked as a first lieutenant, but was later promoted to be captain. After being mustered out of service, Mr. Gochenauer entered the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania. He received the degree of M.D. in 1868, and for the next few years was engaged in special work in his profession in New York City. From 1873 to 1876 he was a student in the Yale School of Religion.

During the four years following his graduation from Yale he was pastor of a church at Ellis, Kans. He then resumed the practice of medicine, being located in New York City in 1880-81 and at Socorro, N. Mex., for the next five years. During part of this latter period he also filled the position of state superintendent of public instruction. With the exception of two years, his home had been in San Diego, Calif., since 1886. Some years ago he organized and became president of the San Diego Rapid Transit Street Car Company, which is said to have been one of the first electric street car systems in the United States. He was for a time manager of the *San Diego Sun*, but after a year returned to the practice of his profession, in which he continued until his death. Dr. Gochenauer

had at different times served as health officer, county physician, and city physician, and as a member of the San Diego Board of Health. He founded and built the Agnew Sanitarium in that city in 1892. He was the president of the Chamber of Commerce in 1897, and had for many years been actively identified with Republican politics, at one time being chairman of the County Central Committee.

His health had not been good for several years, but his sudden death on February 20, 1917, at his home in San Diego, following an attack of acute indigestion, was entirely unexpected.

Dr. Gochenauer married Mary L. Grove of Baltimore, Md., who survives him without children.

George Herbert Grannis, B.D. 1876

Born July 29, 1850, in Oberlin, Ohio
Died April 11, 1915, in Plymouth, Pa.

George Herbert Grannis was born in Oberlin, Ohio, July 29, 1850, the son of Horace Roscoe Grannis, a graduate of Oberlin College in 1842 and of Oberlin Theological Seminary in 1845, and Electa Salina (Pease) Grannis. He studied in the preparatory department of Oberlin College from 1866 to 1868, pursuing the course leading to the B.A. degree for the next four years. In 1873, after teaching for a year, he entered the Theological Department at Yale, and received the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in 1876.

He was ordained to the Congregational ministry at St. Clair, Mich., in November, 1876, and spent five years there as pastor. From 1881 to 1885 he filled a pastorate at Ypsilanti, Mich., and in 1886, after studying for a time at Andover Theological Seminary, he was located at Rogers Park, Ark. He then accepted a call to the Third Congregational Church of St. Louis, Mo., where he preached until November, 1891, his next charge, covering a period of four years, being at Windsor Park, Chicago, Ill. From 1896 to 1899 he was pastor of the Congregational Church at Grossdale, Ill., and the next year was engaged in Lyceum Bureau work there. Mr. Grannis was in business in Chicago from 1900 to 1907. The next seven years were

spent as pastor of Brightwood Church, Indianapolis, Ind. His last charge was in Plymouth, Pa., where he held the pastorate of the Elm Congregational Church from August, 1914, until his death on April 11, 1915. He died in Plymouth as the result of congestion of the liver. Interment was in Oberlin.

Mr. Grannis was married December 6, 1888, in Memphis, Tenn., to Agnes F., daughter of Columbus D. and Maria S. Conway. She survives him with three children: Herbert Conway, Lester Bruce, and Bertha Ellen. A daughter, Marcella, died August 28, 1911.

William Tucker Hutchins, B.D. 1876

Born January 20, 1849, in Springfield, Mass.
Died February 1, 1917, in New Haven, Conn.

William Tucker Hutchins, son of James Spalding and Julia Maria (Morrill) Hutchins, was born in Springfield, Mass., January 20, 1849. He was a student at Yale for three years, graduating from the School of Religion in 1876.

Mr. Hutchins had been engaged in ministerial work almost entirely since that time. He was ordained December 20, 1876, at Westchester, Conn., where he remained as pastor for nearly three years. From 1881 to 1884 he served as city missionary at New Haven, Conn. His next pastorate was at West Torrington, Conn., where he was located until 1886. In that year he accepted a call to Ellington, Conn., leaving his charge in that town in 1892 to become pastor at Indian Orchard, Mass. After severing his connection in the latter place, he was for a time engaged in lecturing at Springfield, and then removed to California, being settled over a church at Santa Rosa soon afterwards. Returning to the East about 1910, he became pastor at Millbury, Mass., and was later located in Francestown, N. H. He died by his own hand February 1, 1917, in New Haven, Conn.

He was a brother of Rev. Henry Learned Hutchins (B.A. 1870, B.D. 1873), who died in 1903, and the uncle of Henry H. Sykes, Edward J. Hutchins, and Harold L. Hutchins, graduates of the Scientific School in 1889, 1904,

and 1909, respectively, and of Albert E. Hutchins (B.A. 1913). A niece married Frank S. Meara (B.A. 1890, Ph.D. 1892, M.D. Columbia 1895).

John Edward Russell, B.D. 1880

Born January 8, 1848, in Walpole, N. H.
Died February 25, 1917, in Williamstown, Mass.

John Edward Russell was born in Walpole, N. H., January 8, 1848, his parents being John Benjamin Russell, a farmer, and Lucy Ormsby (Hooper) Russell. His father was the son of David and Mary A. (Wheeler) Russell. The Russells were an English family of Norman descent, the first American representative of which settled here in the eighteenth century. John E. Russell's grandmother was a descendant of Elizabeth Catlin, who was taken captive as a child in the Deerfield (Mass.) massacre of 1704 and taken to Canada by the Indians. Her family were all killed before her eyes. She later married James Battis Dumont, an officer on Montcalm's staff. Lucy Ormsby (Hooper) Russell traced her descent to Levi Hooper, born in 1742 in Bridgewater, Mass. He was a soldier in the last French War. Her parents were Elisha and Jemima Snell (Ormsby) Hooper.

His early education was received in public schools and at Meriden, N. H. In 1869 he entered Dartmouth College, but left after two years, completing his college course in 1872 at Williams, where he belonged to Phi Beta Kappa. He spent the year after receiving his degree at Williams as principal of Berwick Academy at Berwick, Maine. He then began his studies for the ministry at Andover Theological Seminary, remaining there for two years. He was licensed to preach in 1875, and for the next three years served as pastor of the Congregational Church at Putney, Vt. The next year was spent in study and teaching and during 1879-80 he was a student in the Yale School of Religion. He was given the degree of B.D. in 1880, and for the next two years pursued graduate studies at Yale, supplying the Congregational Church at Farmington, Conn., during the summer of 1881, and preaching for some weeks at North Canaan, Conn., the following winter. He was

granted an M.A. degree by Williams in 1882, and then supplied the Congregational Church in Dalton, Mass., for a year. He spent the year of 1883-84 at the University of Berlin, specializing in philosophy and theology. In 1884 he was appointed to an instructorship in New Testament Biblical theology at Yale, the next year being promoted to be professor of Biblical theology. He held that chair until 1889, and since that time had been professor of moral and intellectual philosophy at Williams College, where he had previously served for two years (1884 to 1886) as lecturer on the history of philosophy. He spent the year of 1899-1900 traveling in Europe. He lectured on the philosophy of religion at the Harvard Divinity School during 1893-94, preached at the University of Chicago for three weeks in the winter of 1907, and was appointed a lecturer there for the summer quarter of 1908, lecturing upon "The Ultimate Conceptions of Modern Physical Science" and "The Ethics of Evolution." He had written a number of magazine articles, notable among which were his controversies upon pragmatism with Dr. William James and Dr. Schiller of Oxford, and was the author of several books, including one on "The Philosophy of Locke," "A First Course in Philosophy," and "An Elementary Logic." He was a member of the American Philosophical Society, the American Psychological Society, and the Congregational Church. Yale conferred an honorary M.A. upon him in 1885.

Professor Russell died February 25, 1917, in Williamstown, Mass., after an illness of nearly seven weeks due to an organic trouble. He was buried in the College Cemetery at Williamstown.

His marriage took place in Minneapolis, Minn., September 7, 1882, to Abbie Louise, daughter of Haynes E. and Fanny (Eager) Baker. They had two children, Frances Baker and Marion Haynes. Professor Russell is survived by his wife and daughters.

Alfred Playfair Powelson, B.D. 1882

Born July 7, 1851, in Plainfield, Ohio
Died December 16, 1916, in Tacoma, Wash.

Alfred Playfair Powelson was born in Plainfield, Ohio, July 7, 1851, the son of Valentine Johnson Powelson, a

farmer, and Ellen Hilton (Thorp) Powelson. On the paternal side, he was of English descent, his ancestors having settled in Virginia many years ago. His mother's people came from Holland and England, and settled in Germantown, Pa., and near Jamestown, Va. His father was the son of Conrad and Kate (Johnson) Powelson.

In 1871 he entered Adrian College at Adrian, Mich., having previously studied in its preparatory department, and four years later received the degree of B.A. On August 31, 1875, he was ordained at Mechanicsburg, as an evangelist of the Methodist Protestant Church, and from that time until 1879 preached in Richwood, Middlebury, and Lebanon, Ohio. During the next four years he was a student in the Yale School of Religion, taking the degree of Bachelor of Divinity there in 1882. In 1880 he had received an M.A. from Adrian, and in 1896 he took his doctorate there for work in history and philosophy.

On May 19, 1883, Mr. Powelson became pastor of the First Congregational Church at Woodbury, Conn., where he was located until 1887. During the following year he supplied the pulpit of the First Congregational Church of Tacoma, Wash., and in October, 1888, accepted a call to Ellensburg, Wash. He held the charge of the First Congregational Church in that city for a year. The remainder of his life had been spent in educational work. From 1889 to 1898 he served as principal of Tacoma Academy, after which he was for seven years president of the College of the City of Tacoma. During the latter years of his life Dr. Powelson was a member of the First Congregational Church of Tacoma.

He died December 16, 1916, in that city, after a five days' illness of pneumonia. Burial was in Woodlawn Cemetery, Tacoma.

His marriage took place in Woodbury, Conn., April 6, 1887, to Laura Elizabeth, daughter of David Samuel and Lucy (deForest) Bull. They had four children, Valentine Johnson, Elizabeth, Alfred Playfair, and Lucy. Mrs. Powelson survives her husband, and he also leaves four brothers, one of whom, Morgan Everett Powelson, received the degrees of B.A. and M.A. from Lafayette College in 1889, and graduated from the Yale School of Religion in 1892.

George Foster Prentiss, B.D. 1887

Born September 28, 1858, in Windham, Vt.

Died November 3, 1916, in Florence, Mass.

George Foster Prentiss was the son of Asahel Omar and Hannah Silsbee (Johnson) Prentiss, and was born in Windham, Vt., September 20, 1858. Through his father, whose parents were Reuben Prentiss, Jr., and Roxana (Upham) Prentiss, he traced his descent to John Upham, who settled in Massachusetts in 1635 and whose son, Phineas, was a lieutenant in King Philip's War. His mother was the daughter of Cyrus and Hephzibah (Page) Johnson, and a descendant of Capt. Timothy Johnson, who came to America from Kent County, England, about 1670 and settled at Andover, Mass. He had at least three ancestors who served in the Revolution—Jonathan Upham, Nathan Page, and Reuben Prentiss. An uncle fought in the Civil War.

He received his early education in the preparatory department of Oberlin College and at the Monson (Mass.) Academy. In 1880 he entered Amherst College, taking his B.A. there four years later. He was a student in the Yale School of Religion from 1884 to 1887.

Mr. Prentiss was ordained to the ministry of the Congregational Church at Bridgeport, Conn., in May of that year, and until December, 1893, served as pastor of the West End Church. His next charge was in Winsted, in that state, where he was located for four years. He closed his labors there in December, 1897, and the following month accepted a call to Davenport Church, New Haven. He served that church for eight years. From November, 1906, to September, 1907, he was pastor of the Congregational Church at Cambridge, N. Y. He went from there to Schenectady, N. Y., where he was pastor of the Jay Street Congregational Church for four years. About six months before he left Schenectady, this church united with the People's Church, forming the United People's Church, and of this latter organization Mr. Prentiss became associate pastor. During 1910-11 he served as moderator of the Hudson River Association of Congregational Churches. His last charge was that of the Florence Church at North-

ampton, Mass., to which he had been called five years before his death.

Mr. Prentiss had unusual musical gifts, which proved of great value to him in his work. While pastor of Davenport Church, he served as president of the New Haven Oratorio Society, and in Schenectady he was president of the Philharmonic Choral Society and musical editor of the *Citizen*.

He died at his home in Florence, November 3, 1916, the direct cause of his death being anæmia, which came as the result of a nervous breakdown. Burial was in the Center Cemetery in his native town.

His marriage took place June 28, 1887, in Derby, Conn., to Sarah A., daughter of Lucius and Mary (Naramore) Gilbert. They had no children. Besides his wife, Mr. Prentiss is survived by his mother, two sisters, and a brother.

Richard Owen, B.D. 1892

Born March 18, 1863, in Nevin, Wales

Died April 30, 1916, near Cobourg, Ont., Canada

Richard Owen was born March 18, 1863, in Nevin, Wales, and before coming to this country in 1884 attended Bristol Institute and Western College, the latter institution being located at Plymouth, England. He was graduated from Marietta College with the degree of B.A. in 1889, and spent the next three years pursuing theological studies at Yale, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in 1892.

In that year he was ordained to the Congregational ministry at Cherryfield, Maine, and served as pastor there until 1895. His later pastorates were at Bar Harbor, Maine (1895-1903); Spring Valley, N. Y. (1904-06); Hyannis and West Yarmouth, Mass. (1906-10); Hinesburg, Vt. (1910-14). He was obliged to retire from active service in 1914 on account of ill health, and died April 30, 1916, near Cobourg, Ont., Canada, of anæmia. He was unmarried.

Henry Martin Goddard, B.D. 1893

Born May 3, 1869, in Ludlow, Vt.
Died May 13, 1917, in Boston, Mass.

Henry Martin Goddard, whose parents were Martin Henry Goddard, a lawyer, and Emma Armena (Wilder) Goddard, was born in Ludlow, Vt., May 3, 1869. His mother was the daughter of Ransel and Armena (White) Wilder.

He was fitted for college at the Black River Academy in his native town, from which he entered Middlebury in 1886. He became a member of Phi Beta Kappa there, and in 1890 received his B.A. degree. In the fall of that year he began the study of theology at Yale.

The six years following his graduation from Yale in 1893 were spent as pastor of the Congregational churches at South Royalton and Royalton, Vt. He was ordained at South Royalton in January, 1894. In 1899 he was called to West Concord, N. H., where he filled the pastorate of the West Congregational Church for eight years. From 1907 to 1913 he was pastor at Essex, Mass., and during the remainder of his life he preached at the Congregational Church in North Reading, Mass.

His death occurred at the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital in Boston, Mass., May 13, 1917, following an operation for cancer. Burial was in his native town.

On October 2, 1895, he was married in Ludlow, to Lena Augusta, daughter of Darwin Ranny and Mary Etta (Johnson) Sargent. She survives him with three children: Paul Martin, Helen Verona, and Dwight Sargent.

John Arend Timm, B.D. 1902

Born June 8, 1860, in New York City
Died August 24, 1916, in Woodmont, Conn.

John Arend Timm was born June 8, 1860, in New York City, his parents being Arend and Anna (Brickwedell) Timm. His father was engaged in business as an undertaker in that city. After receiving his early education in the public schools of New York, he entered Neparan

College there in 1873. He was graduated from that institution in 1878 and from the Lutheran Theological Seminary, Philadelphia, Pa., three years later.

He was ordained as a Lutheran minister in 1881, shortly becoming pastor of St. Peter's Church at Verona, N. Y., where he remained for three years. He held the charge of the First German Lutheran Church at Lyons, N. Y., from 1884 to 1893, in October of the latter year removing to New Haven, Conn., where he had accepted a call to Trinity German Lutheran Church. This congregation was comparatively small when he first took up his work in New Haven, but during his pastorate of nearly twenty-three years it had rapidly increased, and the church had been very prosperous.

Mr. Timm was a student in the Yale School of Religion from 1901 to 1906, and during the last four years of this period he also pursued courses in Biblical literature and the Semitic languages in the Graduate School. He received the degree of Bachelor of Divinity from Yale in 1902. He had given some time to private tutoring in German. He served as a member of the Board of Municipal Library Commissioners of New Haven for eleven years, being its secretary from 1906 until his death, and was president of the Lutheran Conference in Connecticut. He had also been a member of the examining board of the Lutheran Ministerium of New York City. He was a member of the New Haven Colony Historical Society and active in the work of the Organized Charities of Connecticut.

He died very suddenly, as the result of a cerebral hemorrhage, August 24, 1916, in Woodmont, Conn., where he was spending the summer. Interment was in Evergreen Cemetery, New Haven.

Mr. Timm was married in New York City, July 6, 1882, to Emma, daughter of Frederic and Wilhelmena (Rassman) Stone. She survives him with their three children, Vera Anna, a graduate of Mount Holyoke College in 1906; Alexander Berthold (B.A. 1910, M.D. New York University 1915), and John Arend, a member of the Class of 1919 in the Sheffield Scientific School. Mr. Timm also leaves three brothers, all residents of Bayonne, N. J., and one sister, who lives in South Hadley, Mass.

SUMMARY

YALE COLLEGE

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Birth	Date of Death
1846	R. H. Smith, 87	Baltimore, Md.; Spesutia Island, Md.	September 11, 1915	September 11, 1915
1848	Charles Selden, 87	Liverpool, England; Kings Park, N. Y.	May 4, 1915	May 4, 1915
1849	T. H. Hittell, 86	Marietta, Pa.; San Francisco, Calif.	February 23, 1917	February 23, 1917
1851	A. H. Carrier, 85	Canton, Conn.; Santa Barbara, Calif.	September 12, 1916	September 12, 1916
1851	G. R. H. Hughes, 81	Baltimore, Md.; Chicago, Ill.	June 22, 1914	June 22, 1914
1851	J. R. Thurston, 85	Bangor, Maine; Worcester, Mass.	October 20, 1916	October 20, 1916
1852	Edward Buck, 87	Orland, Maine; Bucksport, Maine	April 6, 1917	April 6, 1917
1852	Ephraim Cutter, 84	Woburn, Mass.; West Falmouth, Mass.	April 24, 1917	April 24, 1917
1853	Wayne MacVeagh, 83	West Vincent, Pa.; Washington, D. C.	January 11, 1917	January 11, 1917
1854	S. C. Gale, 89	Royalston, Mass.; Minneapolis, Minn.	September 22, 1916	September 22, 1916
1854	A. H. Stevens, 82	New York City; Lawrence, N. Y.	July 10, 1916	July 10, 1916
1855	S. L. Bronson, 83	Waterbury, Conn.; New Haven, Conn.	June 11, 1917	June 11, 1917
1855	L. E. Stanton, 83	Clinton, Conn.	August 27, 1916	August 27, 1916
1856	A. W. Harriott, 81	Salt Cay, Turks Islands, British West Indies	December 7, 1916	December 7, 1916
1856	W. J. Harris, 83	West Brattleboro, Vt.; Nashua, N. H.	June 22, 1917	June 22, 1917
1857	Whittlesey Adams, 86	Warren, Ohio	June 27, 1916	June 27, 1916
1857	E. L. Duer, 80	Crosswicks, N. J.; Odessa, Del.	September 6, 1916	September 6, 1916
1857	Alfred Hand, 82	Honesdale, Pa.; Scranton, Pa.	May 23, 1917	May 23, 1917
1858	J. E. Kimball, 83	Webster, Mass.; Worcester, Mass.	September 7, 1916	September 7, 1916

1859	H. D. Catlin, 77	New Brighton, N. Y.; Northumberland, Pa.	June 3, 1917
1860	J. W. Beckley, 78	Shelbyville, Ky.; Louisville, Ky.	March 11, 1917
1860	L. T. Willcox, 81	Fairhaven, Mass.	January 1, 1917
1861	H. S. Brown, 77	New Hartford, Conn.; Beaulieu-sur-Mer, France	April 16, 1917
1861	Walter Hanford, 76	New York City; Brooklyn, N. Y.	April 26, 1917
1862	E. C. Hall, 78	Jamestown, N. Y.	April 27, 1917
1862	C. P. Williams, 76	Stonington, Conn.; South Pasadena, Calif.	August 23, 1916
1863	Benjamin Eglin, 76	Ithaca, N. Y.; Lewinsville, Va.	August 14, 1914
1863	O. H. Payne, 77	Cleveland, Ohio; New York City	June 27, 1917
1863	F. F. Thomas, 73	Factoryville, N. Y.; Berkeley, Calif.	August 6, 1916
1864	W. H. B. Pratt, 73	Brooklyn, N. Y.	August 27, 1916
1864	J. H. VanGelder, 78	Catskill, N. Y.	April 24, 1917
1864	O. S. White, 74	New Haven, Conn.	March 30, 1917
1864	C. M. Whittelsey, 74	Manepay Station, Jaffna, Ceylon; Montclair, N. J.	April 1, 1917
1865	E. B. Adams, 73	Pomfret, Vt.; St. Louis, Mo.	October 24, 1916
1865	W. B. Bushnell, 71	Quincy, Ill.; Manitowoc, Wis.	July 5, 1916
1865	Henry Churchill, 72	Gloversville, N. Y.; Miami, Fla.	January 7, 1917
1865	W. W. Scranton, 72	Augusta, Ga.; Scranton, Pa.	December 3, 1916
1866	Marcellus Bowen, 70	Marion, Ohio; Geneva, Switzerland	October 3, 1916
1866	A. F. Hale, 71	Springfield, Ill.; Nottoway, Va.	July 1, 1916
1867	E. F. Beecher, 70	Boston, Mass.; Brooklyn, N. Y.	January 29, 1917
1867	W. A. Peck, 72	Hartford, Conn.; Denver, Colo.	June 2, 1917
1868	J. W. Greene, 70	Brooklyn, N. Y.; Summit, N. J.	March 25, 1917
1868	W. A. Linn, 70	Sussex, N. J.; Hackensack, N. J.	February 23, 1917
1868	T. H. Robbins, 74	Rocky Hill, Conn.; Colorado Springs, Colo.	June 13, 1916
1868	J. L. Varick, 69	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; New York City	July 6, 1916

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1869	H. V. Freeman, 73	Bridgeton, N. Y.; <i>en route</i> to Chicago, Ill.	September 5, 1916
1869	J. R. Thayer, 71	Douglass, Mass.; Worcester, Mass.	December 19, 1916
1870	Randall Spaulding, 71	Townsend, Mass.; Montclair, N. J.	October 24, 1916
1871	F. S. Chase, 67	Lafayette, Ind.; Indianapolis, Ind.	June 25, 1917
1871	O'Hara Darlington, 66	Guyasuta, Pa.	August 22, 1916
1871	J. K. Howe, 66	Troy, N. Y.; Albany, N. Y.	March 4, 1917
1871	G. C. Jewell, 72	New York City; Tabor, Iowa	November 10, 1916
1871	H. E. Kinney, 69	Griswold, Conn.	August 24, 1916
1871	Lyne Starling, 68	Frankfort, Ky.; Greenville, Miss.	October 4, 1916
1872	H. S. Pomeroy, 69	Somers, Conn.; Auburndale, Mass.	April 20, 1917
1873	William Beebe, 65	Litchfield, Conn.; New Haven, Conn.	March 11, 1917
1873	F. S. Parker, 64	New Haven, Conn.; Brooklyn, N. Y.	September 9, 1916
1874	D. R. Howe, 66	Hartford, Conn.	May 13, 1917
1874	W. O. Sayles, 67	Pascoag, R. I.; East Orange, N. J.	January 2, 1917
1874	W. N. Washburn, 65	Orange, Mass.; Greenfield, Mass.	February 5, 1917
1874	F. S. Witherbee, 64	Port Henry, N. Y.; New York City	April 13, 1917
1875	J. W. Brooks, 63	New York City; Atlantic City, N. J.	July 6, 1916
1875	E. H. Rogers, 62	Branford, Conn.; New Haven, Conn.	March 7, 1917
1876	C. M. Dawes, 61	North Adams, Mass.; Chicago, Ill.	April 12, 1917
1876	J. S. Hunn, 65	Rochester, N. Y.	May 31, 1917
1876	L. W. Maxson, 61	Herbertville, Calif.; Baltimore, Md.	July 2, 1916
1876	F. J. Woodman, 64	Somersworth, N. H.; Washington, D. C.	July 28, 1916
1877	F. W. Davis, 61	Hartford, Conn.	June 16, 1917
1878	Paul Charlton, 60	Harrisburg, Pa.; Juana Diaz, Porto Rico	June 4, 1917
1879	David Daggett, 58	New Haven, Conn.	July 3, 1916

1879	N. A. Eddy, 60	Bangor, Maine; Bay City, Mich.	February 28, 1917
1879	H. D. Newton, 59	Norwich, N. Y.; New York City	November 21, 1916
1879	J. T. Wentworth, 62	Saratoga Springs, N. Y.; Racine, Wis.	September 19, 1916
1880	F. H. Ayer, 59	Nashua, N. H.	January 13, 1917
1880	A. J. Farwell, 59	Hartford, Conn.	September 1, 1916
1880	C. E. Linthicum, 58	Millersville, Md.; Gaithersburg, Md.	March 22, 1917
1881	J. C. Coleman, 58	New York City	February 17, 1917
1881	Everett Warren, 56	Scranton, Pa.; Lake Placid, N. Y.	August 4, 1916
1882	Burnside Foster, 56	Worcester, Mass.; St. Paul, Minn.	June 13, 1917
1882	William Pollock, 57	Pittsfield, Mass.; New York City	November 1, 1916
1883	G. L. Burton, 53	Adams, N. Y.; York Beach, Maine	July 19, 1916
1883	F. P. Sproul, 54	Philadelphia, Pa.; Brookline, Mass.	January 18, 1917
1884	G. J. McAndrew, 57	Forestville, N. Y.; Stamford, Conn.	August 23, 1916
1884	G. H. Makuen, 61	Goshen, N. Y.	February 21, 1917
1884	J. I. Souther, 55	Worcester, Mass.; Richmond, Va.	January 20, 1917
1884	Joseph Tomlinson, 53	Huntington, Conn.; Redding Ridge, Conn.	May 20, 1916
1885	J. C. Bridgman, 54	Andover, Mass.; Wilkes Barre, Pa.	May 28, 1917
1885	L. A. Mansfield, 53	New Haven, Conn.	January 7, 1917
1886	Dudley Leavitt, 50	West Stockbridge, Mass.; Pittsfield, Mass.	August 23, 1914
1887	G. E. Hill, 52	Brooklyn, N. Y.; Bridgeport, Conn.	September 30, 1916
1888	F. H. Pomroy, 53	Lockport, N. Y.; New York City	March 6, 1917
1888	Henry Strunz, 55	Broad Brook, Conn.; Palatka, Fla.	December 12, 1916
1891	J. B. Sears, 47	Chicago, Ill.; Milwaukie, Ore.	October 11, 1916
1891	H. T. Simpson, 45	Winchester, Ky.; Asheville, N. C.	August 4, 1916
1892	F. S. Woodruff, 47	New York City	June 12, 1917
1893	Joseph Anderson, 45	Waterbury, Conn.; West Haven, Conn.	March 26, 1917

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1895	G. A. Phelps, 42	Brooklyn, N. Y.; New York City	October 30, 1916
1895	N. W. Sayles, 43	Millbury, Mass.; New York City	October 14, 1916
1896	Alexander Brown, 44	Torresdale, Pa.; Essington, Pa.	October 24, 1916
1896	G. B. Hatch, 42	Hanover, N. H.; Colorado Springs, Colo.	June 22, 1917
1897	H. M. Keator, 43	Roxbury, N. Y.	May 20, 1917
1898	F. W. Sheehan, 41	Easthampton, Mass.; Woodmont, Conn.	December 15, 1916
1900	Kenneth Bruce, 39	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Hot Springs, Va.	September 3, 1916
1901	Howard Carleton, 30	Brooklyn, N. Y.; Saranac Lake, N. Y.	August 10, 1910
1901	T. L. Cheney, 35	South Manchester, Conn.; Colorado Springs, Colo.	October 23, 1916
1901	B. T. Doudge, 36	New York City	February 24, 1916
1901	H. S. McAuley, 36	Chicago, Ill.; Missoula, Mont.	June 27, 1916
1901	E. P. Thompson, 37	Laredo, Texas; Fort Bliss, Texas	September 28, 1916
1901	G. A. Welch, 37	Cleveland, Ohio	December 15, 1916
1902	W. G. Bourn, 37	Detroit, Mich.; New York City	September 11, 1916
1902	Edward FitzGerald, 37	Derby, Conn.; New York City	January 26, 1917
1904	C. M. Anderson, 33	Pittsburgh, Pa.; Fort Bliss, Texas	September 20, 1916
1904	H. C. Dangler, 35	Chicago, Ill.	March 1, 1917
1906	J. C. Rayworth, 39	Upper Cape, N. B., Canada; St. John, N. B., Canada	November 11, 1916
1906	L. H. Tooker, 32	Riverhead, N. Y.; Philadelphia, Pa.	October 25, 1916
1907	A. E. Ely, 31	Chester, Mass.; Becket, Mass.	September 7, 1916
1908	E. H. Porter, 29	New Britain, Conn.	October 14, 1916
1910	H. W. Bean, 28	Framingham Center, Mass.; Littleton, N. H.	August 19, 1916
1910	K. L. Fenton, 30	McMinnville, Ore.; Portland, Ore.	May 31, 1917
1911	T. W. Carter, 27	Burlington, Vt.; Nogales, Ariz.	October 17, 1916
1912	C. L. Perkins, 26	East Haddam, Conn.; Hartford, Conn.	July 2, 1916

1914 Francis Bergen, 25
 1915 J. W. Barrell, 23
 1916 Richard Lanpher, 23

Montclair, N. J.; near Wilton, N. Y.
 Chicago, Ill.; Bath, Ill.
 St. Paul, Minn.

SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL

1856 H. M. Seely, 88
 1860 J. A. Rogers, 76
 1863 Arnold Hague, 76
 1864 H. D. Tiffany, 75
 1869 W. W. Wight, 68
 1870 T. E. Calvert, 67
 1872 J. J. Abbott, 66
 1872 W. D. Evans, 66
 1878 F. W. Brown, 59
 1879 C. deV. Hoard, 57
 1881 F. L. Bigelow, 54
 1881 B. J. Shanley, 58
 1883 J. A. Allen, 52
 1887 E. L. Maltby, 48
 1892 H. R. Quinn, 46
 1893 H. J. Haslehurst, 44
 1894 R. C. Anderson, 44
 1894 H. H. Holly, 44
 1895 J. A. Bookwalter, 43
 1895 J. D'W. Cutting, 42
 1895 C. L. F. Robinson, 41

May 11, 1917
 July 1, 1916
 March 11, 1917

May 4, 1917
 January 25, 1917
 May 14, 1917
 January 23, 1917
 March 10, 1917
 December 19, 1916
 July 29, 1916
 July 25, 1916
 October 25, 1916
 February 12, 1915
 June 20, 1917
 May 28, 1917
 June 5, 1916
 September 12, 1916
 March 31, 1917
 December 12, 1916
 October 20, 1916
 April 3, 1917
 February 8, 1917
 April 17, 1917
 July 6, 1916

Onondaga, N. Y.; Middlebury, Vt.
 East Haven, Conn.; New Haven, Conn.
 Boston, Mass.; Washington, D. C.
 New York City; Port Chester, N. Y.
 Natick, Mass.; Wellesley Hills, Mass.
 Newtown Square, Pa.; Lincoln, Nebr.
 Uxbridge, Mass.; Auburn, Maine
 West Chester, Pa.
 Providence, R. I.; Montreal, Que., Canada
 Ogdensburg, N. Y.
 New Haven, Conn.
 New Haven, Conn.
 Hebron, Maine; Manzanita, Ore.
 Northford, Conn.
 Milton, Vt.; Boston, Mass.
 Brooklyn, N. Y.; Montreux, Switzerland
 Cincinnati, Ohio
 New York City; Summit, N. J.
 Springfield, Ohio
 New York City
 Sayville, N. Y.; Woods Hole, Mass.

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1895	James Terry, 44	Terryville, Conn.; Saranac Lake, N. Y.	February 3, 1917
1896	J. McG. Barnett, 42	Dayton, Ohio; Denver, Colo.	January 4, 1917
1896	F. C. Thrall, 41	Omaha, Nebr.; Walkerville, Ont., Canada	February 20, 1917
1897	J. H. Bryson, 37	St. Louis, Mo.; Wauwatosa, Wis.	June 22, 1914
1899	W. S. Gregory, 37	Norwalk, Conn.; Colorado Springs, Colo.	January 14, 1917
1900	C. B. Schley, 38	New York City; Colorado Springs, Colo.	February 17, 1917
1904	Joseph Curtis, 35	Rochester, N. Y.	March 4, 1917
1904	J. B. Naething, 32	New York City; Los Angeles, Calif.	May 17, 1917
1904	R. E. Sheldon, Jr., 34	Columbus, Ohio; Lexington, Ky.	April 18, 1917
1907	Gilmore Kinney, Jr., 30	Ness City, Kans.; New York City	December 15, 1916
1907	R. E. Sprott, 32	St. Paul, Minn.; Bridgeport, Conn.	April 21, 1917
1907	M. E. Tuttle, 33	Boston, Mass.; New Haven, Conn.	March 16, 1917
1909	F. A. Rend, 31	Chicago, Ill.; Greenwich, Conn.	September 1, 1916
1914	L. P. Rush, 24	Oil City, Pa.	July 11, 1916
1914	P. K. Towle, 26	Detroit, Mich.	January 7, 1917
1915	Frank McNulty, 24	Chicago, Ill.; New York City	December 2, 1916
1915	L. W. Rosenfeld, 23	Chicago, Ill.	May 30, 1917
1916	F. C. Gleason, 23	Adrian, Mich.; New York City	February 5, 1917
GRADUATE SCHOOL			
MASTERS OF ARTS			
1903	H. P. Johnson, 40	Lindsborg, Kans.; Phoenix, Ariz.	December 16, 1916
1909	G. E. Copenhaver, 27	near Bristol, Tenn.; Catawba, Va.	December 31, 1914
SCHOOL OF THE FINE ARTS			
1899	B. L. Pratt, 49	Norwich, Conn.; Jamaica Plain, Mass.	May 18, 1917

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

1857	George Clary, 87		
1857	O. W. Peck, 81	Cornish, N. H.; New Britain, Conn.	December 30, 1916
1862	J. F. Lines, 81	Thomaston, Conn.; Oneonta, N. Y.	August 4, 1916
1880	C. H. Howland, 66	New Haven, Conn.	July 18, 1916
1887	E. M. McCabe, 53	Farmingdale, N. J.; New Haven, Conn.	June 25, 1917
1892	H. S. Shlevin, 49	New Haven, Conn.	June 5, 1917
1896	W. S. Kingsbury, 49	Orany, Vilna, Russia; Brooklyn, N. Y.	May 12, 1917
1904	F. P. Lane, 36	Glastonbury, Conn.	April 9, 1917
		Rochester, N. Y.; New Haven, Conn.	January 14, 1917

SCHOOL OF LAW

1859	John Latta, 76		
1862	G. A. Fay, 78	Unity, Pa.; Greensburg, Pa.	February 15, 1913
1888	A. C. Alderman, 47	Marlboro, Mass.; Meriden, Conn.	September 22, 1916
1888	C. E. Cundall, 52	East Granby, Conn.; Brooklyn, N. Y.	September 24, 1916
1891	S. S. Hotchkiss, 47	Brooklyn, Conn.; Norwich, Conn.	July 10, 1916
1895	H. C. Webb, 54	Columbus, Ohio; Riverhead, N. Y.	December 3, 1916
1896	P. J. McMahon, 53	Trenton, N. J.; New Haven, Conn.	July 23, 1916
1897	A. A. Wilder, 43	Portrairie, Dublin, Ireland; Waterbury, Conn.	September 18, 1916
1898	H. B. Peck, 43	Kaalaea, Oahu, H. T.; Honolulu, H. T.	January 4, 1917
1901	C. L. Burnham, 40	Derby, Conn.	January 26, 1917
1904	A. C. Halpin, 38	Hartford, Conn.; New London, Conn.	February 28, 1917
1905	W. C. Holden, 32	Windsor, Maine; Coopers Mills, Maine	January 26, 1917
1907	F. D. Hurtt, 61	Forestville, Conn.	June 17, 1916
		Springfield, Ohio	May 29, 1917

SCHOOL OF RELIGION

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1874	S. B. Hershey, 69	Marshallville, Ohio; Ashtabula, Ohio	February 10, 1917
1876	David Gochenauer, 73	Shippensburg, Pa.; San Diego, Calif.	February 20, 1917
1876	G. H. Grannis, 64	Oberlin, Ohio; Plymouth, Pa.	April 11, 1915
1876	W. T. Hutchins, 68	Springfield, Mass.; New Haven, Conn.	February 1, 1917
1880	J. E. Russell, 69	Walpole, N. H.; Williamstown, Mass.	February 25, 1917
1882	A. P. Powelson, 65	Plainfield, Ohio; Tacoma, Wash.	December 16, 1916
1887	G. F. Prentiss, 58	Windham, Vt.; Florence, Mass.	November 3, 1916
1892	Richard Owen, 53	Nevin, Wales; Cobourg, Ont., Canada	April 30, 1916
1893	H. M. Goddard, 48	Ludlow, Vt.; Boston, Mass.	May 13, 1917
1902	J. A. Timm, 56	New York City; Woodmont, Conn.	August 24, 1916

The number of deaths recorded this year is 197, and the average age of the 124 graduates of the College is nearly 61 years.

The oldest living graduate of the College is:

Class of 1844, William Ely Boies, of Knoxville, Tenn., born January 27, 1823.

INDEX

Members of the *Scientific* and *Graduate Schools*, and of the *Schools of Fine Arts*, *Law*, *Medicine*, and *Religion* are indicated by the letters *s*, *ma*, *art*, *l*, *m*, and *d*, respectively.

Class		Page	Class		Page
1872 <i>s</i>	Abbott, Jacob J.	444	1909 <i>ma</i>	Copenhaver, G. Edward	484
1865	Adams, Elmer B.	304	1888 <i>l</i>	Cundall, Clarence E.	502
1857	Adams, Whittlesey	278	1904 <i>s</i>	Curtis, Joseph	471
1888 <i>l</i>	Alderman, Allen C.	501	1852	Cutter, Ephraim	263
1883 <i>s</i>	Allen, John A.	452	1895 <i>s</i>	Cutting, James D'W.	460
1904	Anderson,				
	Christopher M.	421	1879	Daggett, David	363
1893	Anderson, Joseph	401	1904	Dangler, Henry C.	422
1894 <i>s</i>	Anderson, Richard C.	456	1871	Darlington, O'Hara	330
1880	Ayer, Frank H.	370	1877	Davis, Frederick W.	359
			1876	Dawes, Chester M.	353
1896 <i>s</i>	Barnett, John McG.	464	1901	Dodge, Barton T.	414
1915	Barrell, John W.	433	1857	Duer, Edward L.	279
1910	Bean, Harold W.	428			
1860	Beckley, John W.	287	1879	Eddy, Newell A.	365
1873	Beebe, William	341	1863	Eglin, Benjamin	294
1867	Beecher, Eugene F.	313	1907	Ely, Arthur E.	425
1914	Bergen, Francis	432	1872 <i>s</i>	Evans, William D.	446
1881 <i>s</i>	Bigelow, Frank L.	450			
1895 <i>s</i>	Bookwalter, John A.	459	1880	Farwell, Asa J.	371
1902	Bourn, William G.	418	1862 <i>l</i>	Fay, George A.	500
1866	Bowen, Marcellus	311	1910	Fenton, Kenneth L.	428
1885	Bridgman, John C.	389	1902	FitzGerald, Edward	420
1855	Bronson, Samuel L.	271	1882	Foster, Burnside	377
1875	Brooks, J. Wilton	350	1869	Freeman, Henry V.	323
1896	Brown, Alexander	404			
1878 <i>s</i>	Brown, Fayette W.	447	1854	Gale, Samuel C.	268
1861	Brown, Hubert S.	288	1916 <i>s</i>	Gleason, Frederic C.	482
1900	Bruce, Kenneth	410	1876 <i>d</i>	Gochenauer, David	512
1897 <i>s</i>	Bryson, James H.	467	1893 <i>d</i>	Goddard, Henry M.	520
1852	Buck, Edward	262	1876 <i>d</i>	Grannis, George H.	513
1901 <i>l</i>	Burnham, Charles L.	507	1868	Greene, J. Warren	317
1883	Burton, George L.	380	1899 <i>s</i>	Gregory, Ward S.	468
1865	Bushnell, William B.	306			
			1863 <i>s</i>	Hague, Arnold	438
1870 <i>s</i>	Calvert, Thomas E.	443	1866	Hale, Albert F.	312
1901	Carleton, Howard	411	1862	Hall, Elliot C.	290
1851	Carrier, Augustus H.	258	1904 <i>l</i>	Halpin, Andrew C.	509
1911	Carter, Thomas W.	430	1857	Hand, Alfred	280
1850	Catlin, Hasket D.	285	1861	Hanford, Walter	289
1878	Charlton, Paul	361	1856	Harriott, Alexis W.	275
1871	Chase, Frederick S.	329	1856	Harris, William J.	276
1901	Cheney, Thomas L.	412	1893 <i>s</i>	Haslehurst, Howard J.	456
1865	Churchill, Henry	308	1896	Hatch, George B.	406
1857 <i>m</i>	Clary, George	489	1874 <i>d</i>	Hershey, S. Byron	511
1881	Coleman, John C.	373	1887	Hill, George E.	393

Class		Page	Class		Page
1849	Hittell, Theodore H.	257	1912	Perkins, Clarence L.	431
1879 <i>s</i>	Hoard, Charles deV.	449	1895	Phelps, George A.	402
1905 <i>l</i>	Holden, William C.	509	1882	Pollock, William	379
1894 <i>s</i>	Holly, Henry H.	458	1872	Pomeroy, H. Sterling	338
1891 <i>l</i>	Hotchkiss, Samuel S.	502	1888	Pomroy, Frederic H.	395
1874	Howe, Daniel R.	344	1908	Porter, Eliot H.	426
1871	Howe, John K.	331	1882 <i>d</i>	Powelson, Alfred P.	516
1880 <i>m</i>	Howland, Charles H.	492	1899 <i>art</i>	Pratt, Bela L.	486
1851	Hughes, George R. H.	260	1864	Pratt, William H. B.	298
1876	Hunn, Joseph S.	355	1887 <i>d</i>	Prentice, George F.	518
1907 <i>l</i>	Hurt, Francis D.	510			
1876 <i>d</i>	Hutchins, William T.	514	1892 <i>s</i>	Quinn, Harry R.	455
1871	Jewell, George C.	333	1906	Rayworth, Joseph C.	423
1903 <i>ma</i>	Johnson, Hjalmar P.	484	1909 <i>s</i>	Rend, Frank A.	478
			1868	Robbins, Thomas H.	320
1897	Keator, Harry M.	407	1895 <i>s</i>	Robinson, Charles L. F.	461
1858	Kimball, John E.	283	1875	Rogers, Edward H.	352
1896 <i>m</i>	Kingsbury, William S.	496	1860 <i>s</i>	Rogers, Joseph A.	437
1907 <i>s</i>	Kinney, Gilmore, Jr.	474	1915 <i>s</i>	Rosenfeld, Lee W.	481
1871	Kinney, Herbert E.	334	1914 <i>s</i>	Rush, Lowell P.	479
			1880 <i>d</i>	Russell, John E.	515
1904 <i>m</i>	Lane, Fred P.	497	1895	Sayles, Nelson W.	403
1916	Lanpher, Richard	434	1874	Sayles, Whipple O.	345
1859 <i>l</i>	Latta, John	499	1900 <i>s</i>	Schley, Chaloner B.	470
1886	Leavitt, Dudley	392	1865	Scranton, William W.	309
1862 <i>m</i>	Lines, Jairus F.	492	1891	Sears, John B.	397
1868	Linn, William A.	318	1856 <i>s</i>	Seely, Henry M.	435
1880	Linthicum,		1848	Selden, Charles	256
	Cadwalader E.	372	1881 <i>s</i>	Shanley, Bernard J.	452
			1898	Sheehan, Francis W.	408
1884	McAndrew, George J.	383	1904 <i>s</i>	Sheldon, Robert E., Jr.	473
1901	McAuley, Henry S.	415	1892 <i>m</i>	Shlevin, Hyman S.	495
1887 <i>m</i>	McCabe, Edward M.	493	1891	Simpson, Hubbard T.	398
1896 <i>l</i>	McMahon, Patrick J.	504	1846	Smith, Robert H.	255
1915 <i>s</i>	McNulty, Frank	481	1884	Souther, John I.	385
1853	MacVeagh, Wayne	266	1870	Spaulding, Randall	327
1884	Makuen, G. Hudson	384	1907 <i>s</i>	Sprott, Radcliff E.	476
1887 <i>s</i>	Maltby, Edward L.	454	1883	Sproul, Frank P.	381
1885	Mansfield, Louis A.	390	1855	Stanton, Lewis E.	273
1876	Maxson, Louis W.	356	1871	Starling, Lyne	337
			1854	Stevens, Alexander H.	270
1904 <i>s</i>	Naething, John B.	472	1888	Strunz, Henry	396
1879	Newton, Howard D.	367			
1892 <i>d</i>	Owen, Richard	519	1895 <i>s</i>	Terry, James	463
			1869	Thayer, John R.	325
1873	Parker, Frederick S.	343	1863	Thomas, Frederick F.	296
1863	Payne, Oliver H.	295	1901	Thompson, Edwin P.	416
1898 <i>l</i>	Peck, Howard B.	506	1896 <i>s</i>	Thrall, Frederick C.	465
1857 <i>m</i>	Peck, Ozias W.	490	1851	Thurston, John R.	260
1867	Peck, William A.	315	1864 <i>s</i>	Tiffany, Henry D.	440

Class		Page	Class		Page
1902 <i>d</i>	Timm, John A.	520	1901	Welch, George A.	417
1884	Tomlinson, Joseph	387	1879	Wentworth, John T.	368
1906	Tooker, Lewis H.	424	1864	White, Oliver S.	301
1914 <i>s</i>	Towle, Prescott K.	480	1864	Whittelsey, Charles M.	302
1907 <i>s</i>	Tuttle, Morris E.	477	1869 <i>s</i>	Wight, Willard W.	441
			1897 <i>l</i>	Wilder, Arthur A.	505
1864	VanGelder, James H.	300	1860	Willcox, Lemuel T.	287
1868	Varick, J. Leonard	321	1862	Williams, Charles P.	292
			1874	Witherbee, Frank S.	348
1881	Warren, Everett	375	1876	Woodman, Francis J.	358
1874	Washburn, William N.	347	1892	Woodruff, Frederick S.	399
1895 <i>l</i>	Webb, Howard C.	503			

534^a

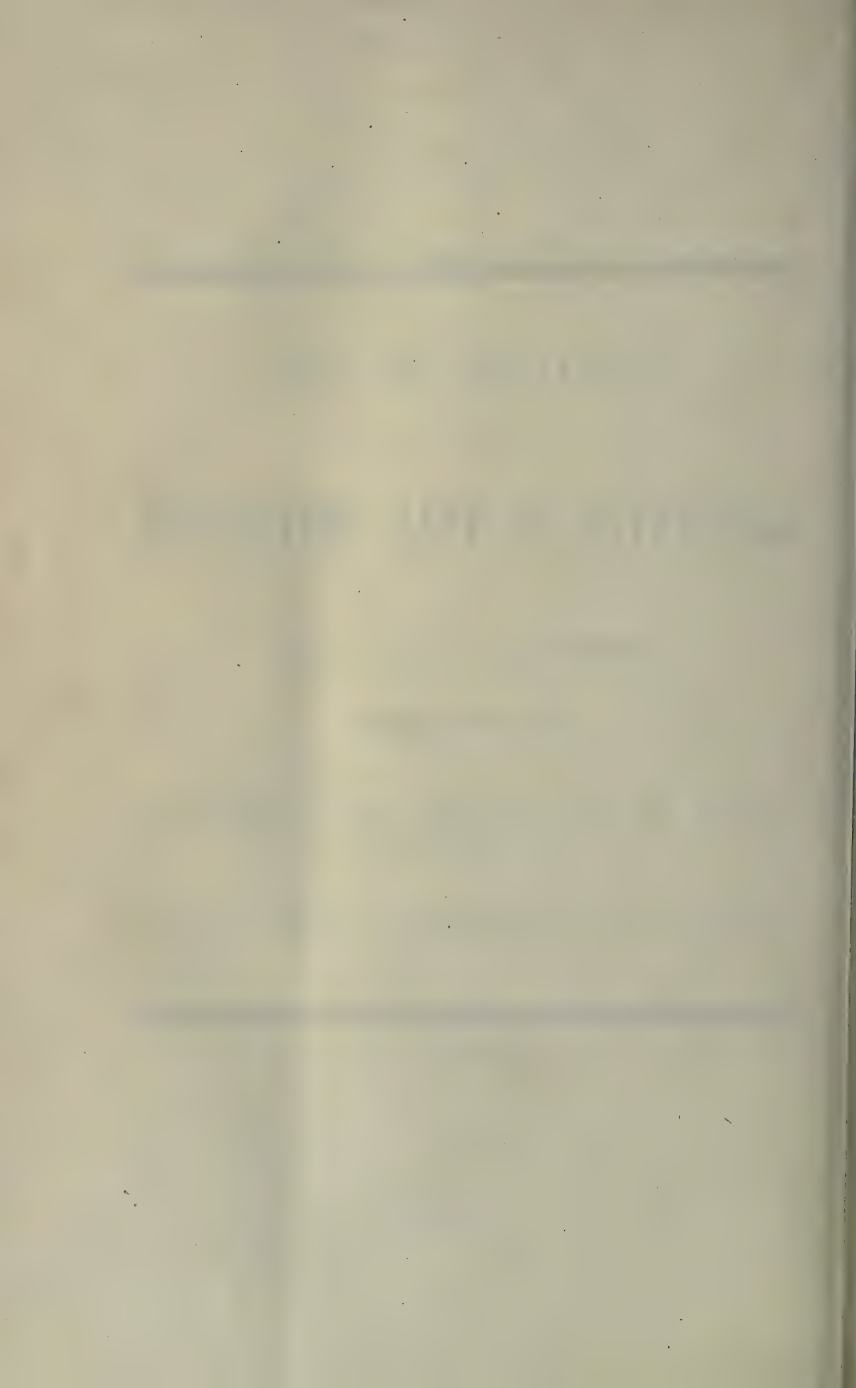
OBITUARY RECORD
OF
GRADUATES OF YALE UNIVERSITY

Deceased during the year ending

JULY 1, 1918

INCLUDING THE RECORD OF A FEW WHO DIED PREVIOUSLY
HITHERTO UNREPORTED

[No. 3 of the Seventh Printed Series, and No. 77 of the whole Record. The
present Series consists of five numbers.]



532

OBITUARY RECORD

OF

GRADUATES OF YALE UNIVERSITY

Deceased during the year ending

JULY 1, 1918

Including the Record of a few who died previously, hitherto unreported

[No. 3 of the Seventh Printed Series, and No. 77 of the whole Record.
The present Series consists of five numbers.]

YALE COLLEGE

(ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT)

Joseph Rowell, B.A. 1848

Born April 22, 1820, in Cornish, N. H.
Died June 5, 1918, in San Francisco, Calif.

Joseph Rowell was born April 22, 1820, in Cornish, N. H., the son of Rev. Joseph Rowell (B.A. Dartmouth 1794) and Hannah (Chase) Rowell and the grandson of William Rowell. His father was pastor of the Cornish Congregational Church from 1800 to 1828, afterwards, until his death in 1842, having a pastorate in Claremont, N. H. His mother was the daughter of Daniel and Hannah Chase and a descendant of Aquila Chase, who came to America in 1638, settling in the Massachusetts Bay Colony. The earliest member of the Rowell family to settle in this country was Thomas Rowell, who came from England in 1638 and afterwards made his home in Massachusetts.

Joseph Rowell entered Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, N. H., in 1841, having previously labored on his father's farm at Cornish and later on that of his brother at Claremont. He was a member of the Yale Class of 1848 throughout its course.

In the fall after receiving his degree he entered Union Theological Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1851. He was ordained as an evangelist in November of that year at New Haven and the following month left New York for the Isthmus of Panama, where he spent nearly seven years in the service of the American Seamen's Friend Society and the American and Foreign Church Union. On July 29, 1858, he arrived in San Francisco, Calif., his home for the remainder of his life. The following week he organized the Mariners' Church, which proved very successful, although its failure had been prophesied by the pastors of the city. In March, 1860, the San Francisco Port Society, composed of influential men of all creeds, was organized, and in six years a large and commodious building was finished and dedicated to religious work among the seamen of all lands. Mr. Rowell continued as chaplain there until the destruction of the church building in the fire of April, 1906. Since that time he had devoted himself mainly to mission work. In 1908 he visited Palestine, making the journey alone. His death occurred June 5, 1918, at St. Luke's Hospital in San Francisco, following an illness of four days. The remains were cremated. In point of years, he was probably the oldest living Yale graduate. A thirty-two page pamphlet, entitled "San Francisco's Pioneer Apostle to Seamen: Story of the Life of Chaplain Rowell," was published in July, 1918, by W. W. Ferrier of Berkeley, Calif.

Mr. Rowell was married in Portland, Maine, October 11, 1852, to Hannah, daughter of Rev. Dr. Asa Cummings and Phoebe (Johnson) Cummings. Dr. Cummings was a graduate of Harvard in 1817 and of Andover Theological Seminary in 1820, and for many years served as an overseer and trustee of Bowdoin College, which had conferred two honorary degrees upon him. Mrs. Rowell died on January 15, 1879. Of their eleven children, four survive: Joseph Cummings (B.A. and M.A. University of California 1874 and 1903, respectively), who has been librarian of that university since 1874; Edward Francis, who spent two years at the University of California as a special student of mining; Bertha Louisa (Mrs. Gilbert Findlay); and William Arthur, a graduate of Cooper Medical College, San Francisco. A daughter, Grace Waldo (Mrs. Wilburn Haynes), died October 12, 1916, and the other children died

in childhood, the eldest, Hannah, attaining the age of six years. Mr. Rowell was a brother of the late Samuel Newell Rowell (B.A. 1849, M.D. 1852). A sister, Mrs. Caroline Skinner, lives in Youngstown, N. Y.

Albert Booth, B.A. 1850

Born August 22, 1825, in Springfield, Mass.

Died July 21, 1917, in Bridgeport, Conn.

Albert Booth, son of Samuel Chandler and Eunice (Day) Booth, was born in Springfield, Mass., August 22, 1825. His father's parents were Isaac and Elizabeth (Foskit) Booth. He was a descendant of Robert Booth, who with two brothers, Richard and John, came to New Haven from England in 1639; Robert Booth later settled in Saco, Maine, where he had a tide mill and was a selectman.

He was fitted for Yale at the Monson (Mass.) Academy. In his Senior year at college he received a dispute appointment. He belonged to Brothers in Unity.

After graduation he taught for two years, at first at the Washington Institute, New York City, and later in East Windsor, Conn., to which town his family had removed in his boyhood. In 1852 he became a student at Union Theological Seminary, from which he was graduated three years afterwards. He then entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, continuing in active work for almost forty years, until 1894, and thereafter for some years supplying occasional vacancies. He was ordained at Brooklyn, N. Y., in April, 1857. His first pastorate was at Darien, Conn., where he was located from May, 1855, to May, 1857. During the next two years he preached at Westchester and West Farms, N. Y. His next charge was at Litchfield, Conn., where he remained until 1861, then going to Seymour. In May, 1862, he became pastor at Freeport, N. Y., and he later held pastorates in two other Long Island towns—Rockville Center and Whitestone. Returning to Connecticut in 1868, he was afterwards pastor successively at Woodbury, Roxbury, New Milford, West Granby, Bloomfield, Milford, Cheshire, Kensington, Easton, Washington, Unionville, Burlington, North Canton, and Wilton. His home

had been at Bridgeport, Conn., since 1894. He died there July 21, 1917, of general debility due to old age. Burial was in the family plot in Mountain Grove Cemetery, Bridgeport. For the past twenty years he had served as Secretary of the Class of 1850. He had compiled a genealogy of the Booth family, which was published in 1903.

Mr. Booth was married March 30, 1857, in Darien, Conn., to Louisa, daughter of William H. and Sarah (Tildsley) Tristram of Sheffield, England. They had eight children: Ella Louisa, who was married on December 27, 1887, to Edward A. Disbrow of Bridgeport; Samuel Albert (B.A. 1884), whose death occurred December 3, 1898; Wilbur Franklin, a graduate of the College in 1884 and of the School of Law in 1888; Lily Tildsley (born and died in 1863); Charles Isaac (born and died in 1864); George Frederick; Minnie Day, who graduated from Smith in 1890; and James Rupert. Mrs. Booth, two daughters, and three sons are living. Mr. Booth was the brother of Franklin Booth (Ph.B. 1859, M.D. Bellevue Hospital Medical College 1864), who served as an Assistant Surgeon in the U. S. Army throughout the Civil War. His nephew, Dr. Franklin H. Booth, graduated from Yale College in 1898. He was a distant cousin of Rev. Chauncey Booth (B.A. 1810).

Henry Martyn Dechert, B.A. 1850

Born March 11, 1832, in Reading, Pa.
Died May 27, 1918, in Philadelphia, Pa.

Henry Martyn Dechert, son of Elijah and Mary William (Porter) Dechert, was born in Reading, Pa., March 11, 1832. He was of Revolutionary descent, being a great-grandson of Captain Peter Dechert, 5th Battalion, Pennsylvania line, who had emigrated from Hesse-Darmstadt in 1754, and of Colonel Andrew Porter, of the 24th Pennsylvania Artillery, who was on Washington's staff at Valley Forge. Colonel Porter, afterwards surveyor general of Pennsylvania, declined appointment to a brigadier generalship in 1812 on account of age.

He entered Yale at the age of fourteen. During the first year after graduation he read law in his father's office in

Reading, in 1851 becoming principal of the Mount Pleasant Seminary at Boyerstown, Pa. A year later he resumed the study of law in Philadelphia in the office of Charles Bingham Penrose. He was admitted to the bar of Pennsylvania February 7, 1854, and afterwards practiced his profession in Philadelphia for a number of years. In 1855 he was elected a school director. From 1856 to 1860 he was an assistant city solicitor, and in May, 1860, was the Democratic candidate for the office of city solicitor, and ten years later for that of judge of the Court of Common Pleas. At the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted in the Union Army, and in 1862 and 1863 was a First Lieutenant in the 25th and 40th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He was the author of various papers upon legal, financial, and neurological questions. He was president of the Commonwealth Title & Trust Company of Philadelphia from its organization in 1886 until 1906, when he retired as chairman of the board of directors. During 1896-97 he served as first president of the trust section of the American Bankers' Association. For many years he was a trustee of the Hospital for Feeble-Minded Children at Elwyn, and he served for six years as president of the board of trustees of the Pennsylvania State Asylum for the Chronic Insane. He was also for a long time president of the board of trustees of the Western Home for Poor Children and of the Young Men's Institute. He was a member of the Sons of the Revolution.

His death occurred May 27, 1918, at his home in Philadelphia, following an illness of several years due to a complication of diseases.

Mr. Dechert was married September 15, 1857, to Esther Servoss, daughter of Thomas S. Taylor of Philadelphia. Her death occurred on November 6, 1890. They had four children: Henry Taylor, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania with the degree of B.A. in 1879 and that of LL.B. in 1881, who served as Lieutenant Colonel of the 2d Regiment, Pennsylvania National Guard, during the Spanish-American War, and who died in October, 1915; Bertha M., who is now the wife of Charles H. Gale of Cleveland; Ellen G., who died some years ago; and Edward P. One of Mr. Dechert's brothers, Howard Porter Dechert, graduated at Princeton in 1862, having previously studied at the University of Pennsylvania. A grandson, Lieutenant Robert Dechert, has been in active service in France.

Ellis Henry Roberts, B.A. 1850

Born September 30, 1827, in Utica, N. Y.

Died January 8, 1918, in Utica, N. Y.

Ellis Henry Roberts was born September 30, 1827, in Utica, N. Y. His parents, Watkin and Gwen (Williams) Roberts, were married in Llanuwchlly, near Bala, North Wales, and four of their eight children were born there. His father, who was the son of Ellis Roberts, came to Utica in 1816, and his mother two years later.

His early education was received at the village school in Utica. For several years he worked as a proof reader on the magazine, *Y Cenhadwr Americana*. He was prepared for Yale at the Whitestown (N. Y.) Seminary, from which he was admitted to the Sophomore class at Yale in 1847. He received two second prizes in English composition that year, and in Junior year was awarded the Bristed Scholarship. In Senior year he won the Townsend Essay Prize. He ranked second in the Class at graduation and was one of the speakers at Commencement. He belonged to Phi Beta Kappa, and served as chairman of the editorial board of the *Yale Literary Magazine*.

During his summer vacations he had worked on the *Utica Morning Herald*, which had been established in 1847 by his brother, Robert W. Roberts, and Richard U. Sherman, and on returning to Utica in 1850 he became a member of the staff of this paper, although for a few months after graduation he also served as principal of the Utica Academy and the next year was a teacher of Latin at the Utica Female Seminary. In May, 1851, he became sole proprietor of the publication, and continued as its editor until 1880. For the next nine years he also devoted much of his time to the editorial conduct of the *Herald*, of which he was then part owner. The *Utica Gazette* had been merged with it in 1857. In 1862 he was nominated for mayor of the city of Utica, but was defeated. He was a delegate to the National Republican conventions of 1864 and 1868, and in 1867 served one term in the Assembly of New York State. From 1871 to 1875 he was a member of Congress, and during this period served on the Ways and Means Committee. President Harrison appointed Mr. Roberts assistant treasurer

of the United States in 1889, and he held the position for four years. From 1893 to 1897 he was president of the Franklin National Bank of New York, resigning to become treasurer of the United States, an office which he filled for eight years. In 1905 President Roosevelt appointed him as a member of the board of examiners of the United States Mint, and his associates chose him as chairman. Mr. Roberts had delivered a number of addresses and had lectured at several universities. He was the author of "Government Revenue, Especially the American System" (1884) and "The Planting and Growth of the Empire State" (1887). He was at one time president of the St. David's Society of New York, the Phi Beta Kappa Society, and the Oneida Historical Society at Utica. In 1869 Hamilton College conferred an honorary LL.D. upon him, and he received a similar degree at Yale in 1884. He traveled in Europe in 1868 and 1873. He belonged to the First Presbyterian Church of Utica. He died January 8, 1918, at his home in that city, after an illness of five months due to the infirmities of age. Burial was in Forest Hill Cemetery at Utica.

Mr. Roberts was married June 20, 1851, in Utica, to Elizabeth, daughter of David Edward and Ann (Lewis) Morris and sister of Rev. Edward Dafydd Morris (B.A. 1849). Her death occurred July 20, 1903. They had no children. Professor Edward P. Morris (B.A. 1874) is a nephew.

Henry Loomis, B.A. 1851

Born January 19, 1829, in Springfield, Mass.

Died June 25, 1918, in Middletown, N. Y.

Henry Loomis, son of Henry and Sophronia Frink Loomis, was born January 19, 1829, in that part of Springfield, Mass., which is now known as Chicopee. His family removed to New Haven, Conn., in 1830, and he received his preparatory training at the Hopkins Grammar School in that city and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He entered Yale with the Class of 1846, but was absent from college during the year 1848-49 because of ill health. He

joined the Class of 1851 at the beginning of Junior year. He was given a second prize in mathematics that year.

After graduating he spent a year as a traveling salesman and then entered the Yale Divinity School. Illness interrupted his course and in June, 1854, he went to Europe. He remained abroad for two years, studying at the universities at Halle, Heidelberg, Tübingen, and Berlin. He resumed his theological studies at Yale in 1856 and graduated the next year. He then filled temporary pulpit engagements of about three months each at Guildhall, Vt., South Boston, Springfield, and Northampton, Mass. He was ordained pastor of Union Church at Globe Village, Southbridge, Mass., June 1, 1859, but the condition of his health soon compelled him to resign. From 1861 to 1863 he was at various health resorts in Europe, and on his return to this country in 1863 he became pastor of the Congregational Church at North Manchester, Conn. Prolonged and severe bronchial and catarrhal troubles led to a removal to Minnesota, where for two years he held the pastorate of the Congregational Church at Wabasha. He accepted a call to the Poughkeepsie (N. Y.) Congregational Church in June, 1869, but after a time was obliged to retire from the active ministry because of long continued ill health. His life since that time had been that of an invalid and for many years he had been confined to a sanitarium.

For some years Mr. Loomis devoted much of his time to writing, his articles appearing in various periodicals, including the *New Englander* and the *Literary Digest*. He died at Middletown, N. Y., June 25, 1918.

He was married May 18, 1859, to Frances Elizabeth Craft of Brookline, Mass. Her death occurred March 17, 1919. Two daughters, Helen and Mabel Ruth, survive. The former is an artist and the latter graduated from Vassar in 1885. She taught at that institution from 1886 to 1895 and in 1896 became dean of women at Colorado College.

Homer Baxter Sprague, B.A. 1852

Born October 19, 1829, in Sutton, Mass.

Died March 23, 1918, in Newton, Mass.

Homer Baxter Sprague was born in Sutton, Mass., October 19, 1829, the son of Jonathan Sprague, a farmer and

blacksmith, and Mary Ann (Whipple) Sprague. His father was the son of Jonathan Sprague, a Quaker, and Patience (Pixley) Sprague and a descendant of Edward Sprague of Upway, Dorsetshire, England, whose three sons, Ralph, Richard, and William, came to Salem, Mass., in 1628, shortly afterwards founding the town of Charlestown. William Sprague in 1636 was one of the founders of Hingham. Homer Sprague's maternal grandparents were Welcome Whipple, a representative in the Massachusetts Legislature, and Amy Whipple, who was born in Cumberland, R. I. His mother traced her descent to John Whipple, of the sixth generation of Whipples; he was a direct descendant of William the Conqueror.

He was fitted for Yale at the Leicester (Mass.) Academy. He received a second prize Freshman year and two first prizes Sophomore year, for excellence in English composition, and in the latter year was also given one of the Berkeley premiums for excellence in Latin composition. In Senior year he was awarded a Townsend Premium and the DeForest Gold Medal. His Junior appointment was a philosophical oration and his Senior appointment a high oration. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and ranked as valedictorian at graduation. He was president of Linonia and served on the editorial board of the *Yale Literary Magazine* in Senior year, and was Class Orator on Presentation Day.

During 1852-53 he was enrolled in the Yale School of Law and also studied law in the office of Eleazar K. Foster (B.A. 1834). He later studied in the office of Henry Chapin of Worcester, supporting himself by private tutoring and instructing classes in Greek in the Worcester Academy. He was admitted to the bar of Massachusetts in 1854 and later to that of Connecticut. From 1854 until the death of his partner in 1856, he practiced law in Worcester with Mr. J. H. Mathews. He was for two years a soldier in the Worcester City Guards and a member of the Worcester School Committee. He became principal of the Worcester High School in September, 1856, continuing in that capacity for over three years. He removed to New Haven in March, 1860, and after being for a few months in charge of the Webster School, resumed the practice of law. He served at this time as a member of the New Haven Board of Education. In 1861 he helped to recruit two

companies of volunteers and went to New Orleans with one of them (Company H, 13th Regiment, Connecticut Infantry Volunteers) as Captain. He rose to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel in his regiment, and was afterwards brevetted Colonel for gallantry at Port Hudson. Colonel Sprague was wounded in battle at Irish Bend, La., April 14, 1863, but did not leave the field of action. He was taken prisoner in the battle of Winchester, and spent six months in the prisons of the South. Much of his experience in the army is delineated in a history of his regiment which he prepared and printed in 1867.

In the fall of 1866 he was appointed principal of the State Normal School at New Britain, Conn. The next year that school was suspended for a year, and in 1867 Dr. Sprague was elected to the Connecticut Legislature, in which body he was House chairman of the Joint Standing Committee on Education. He was then for two years professor of rhetoric and English literature at Cornell University, resigning in 1870 to become principal of Adelphi Academy at Brooklyn, N. Y., where he remained until 1875. In 1874 he received the degree of Ph.D. from the University of New York. The period from 1876 to 1885 was spent as headmaster of the Girls' High School of Boston. While there he was accustomed to spend his summers at Martha's Vineyard, where he founded the Free Public Library, the Rural Improvement Society, and the Martha's Vineyard Summer Institute. This institute, established in the seventies, and not limited in branches of study, was the earliest and the largest for many years of the world's general summer schools. In 1885 Dr. Sprague accepted the presidency of Mills College, California, having a short time before declined the offer of the presidency of an important university and a New England college, both denominational institutions. Two years later he became president of the University of North Dakota. While occupying that position, a strong effort was made, without his concurrence, to elect him to the United States Senate, but he failed to receive the nomination. He was president of the North Dakota Teachers' Association in 1888, and wrote the principal sections of the articles on education in the state constitution. The severity of the winter climate and the health of his family caused Dr. Sprague to remove to California in 1891. Two years later he became engaged in university

extension work, lecturing mainly on Shakespeare and Milton, and founding "centers." He was often called upon to lecture at Chautauqua assemblies in many states. From 1896 to 1899 he held a professorship at Drew Theological Seminary. During the latter part of his life he had continued to lecture in various parts of the country and abroad and had devoted much time to writing. A number of his speeches and lectures have been issued in pamphlet form, and he was a frequent contributor to magazines. From 1898 to 1903 he was editor of the department of rhetoric of the *Student's Journal*. Among his literary productions were: "Fellowship of Slave-holders" (1857); "Free Text Books for Public Schools" (1879); "Alleged Law Blunders in Shakespeare" (1902); "Right and Wrong in our Civil War" (1903); "Recollections of Henry Ward Beecher" (1905); "The True Macbeth" (1909); "Metrical Version of the Book of Job" (1913); "The European War—Its Causes and Cure" (1914); "Lights and Shadows in Confederate Prisons" (1915); "Studies in Shakespeare" (first series, 1916); "Studies in Shakespeare" (second series, 1918; this was completed for the press a few weeks before his death, but has not been published); and "Reminiscences of Yale, 1848-1852" (this was finished, ready for publication, several weeks before his death).

In 1916 the honorary degree of LL.D. was conferred upon him by Temple University and the University of North Dakota. He was a former counsellor of the National Educational Association, president of the American Institution of Instruction from 1883 to 1885, founder and first president of the New England Watch and Ward Society, associate founder and president of the New England Society of North Dakota, a companion of the Loyal Legion, a life member of the Pilgrim Society, and a director and member of the executive committee of the American Peace Society, for which he had delivered a number of lectures. Dr. Sprague belonged to Grace Protestant Episcopal Church of Newton, where he had made his home in recent years. He died in Newton, March 23, 1918, after a month's illness due to old age. His remains were cremated at Mount Auburn Cemetery and the ashes now rest in New Haven.

He was married December 28, 1854, in New Haven, to Antoinette Elizabeth, daughter of Captain Leonard Pardee and Sarah L. Pardee. His wife died on January 30, 1913.

They had four children: Charles Homer (LL.B. Boston University 1877); Sarah Antoinette, who was married on November 4, 1880, to Rev. William Whiting Davis (B.A. Amherst 1879) of New York, and died December 27, 1916; William Pardee, a graduate of the Bellevue Hospital Medical College in 1882; and Goldwin Smith (B.A. University of North Dakota 1893). The three sons survive.

James McCormick, B.A. 1853

Born October 31, 1832, in Harrisburg, Pa.
Died September 9, 1917, in Harrisburg, Pa.

James McCormick was born in Harrisburg, Pa., October 31, 1832, his parents being James McCormick, a lawyer, and Eliza (Buehler) McCormick. His father was the son of William and Margery (Bines) McCormick and the great-grandson of Thomas McCormick, who came to this country from Ulster, Ireland, in 1735, settling near Harrisburg. Through his mother, who was the daughter of George and Mary (Nagle) Buehler, he was descended from Joachim Nagle, who settled in Berks County, Pennsylvania, in 1752, having emigrated to America from Isenberg, Prussia.

He received his preparatory training at the Harrisburg Academy. He was given a second prize in mathematics Sophomore year and was elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa.

After graduation he studied law in Harrisburg for three years and was admitted to the Pennsylvania Bar in 1856. He practiced law in that city until he became cashier of the Dauphin Deposit Bank. He continued in that capacity for some years, and afterwards served three years as president of its successor, the Dauphin Deposit Trust Company. Since his father's death in 1870, his time had been mainly devoted to his duties as trustee of the James McCormick Estate, consisting of farms, iron industries, flour mills, and real estate. He instituted a Dime Savings Bank in Harrisburg, being its treasurer from 1890 to 1911 and defraying the expenses of the undertaking. He was one of the incorporators of the Pine Street Presbyterian Church and served as an elder from 1858 to 1894. For forty years he was

teacher of a large class of men in the Sunday school, being absent during that long period less than ten Sundays, and personally directed all its activities. Through frequent contact with members of his class, mostly hand workers, he gained an unusual intimacy with hundreds of men. Devoted to outdoor life, he was accustomed from boyhood to take long walks in the country. These he continued until eighty-two years of age, though never an able-bodied man, as he suffered from heart trouble. In 1899, by his physician's orders, he gave up strenuous attention to business and church affairs. Previous to 1899 he was in the habit of visiting for several days at a time, regardless of the season, a camp on the Blue Mountains, nine miles distant from his home. Here he enjoyed an extremely simple life, doing his share of the camp work. With daily Bible study and the close camp associations, his companions, usually members of his big class, were given inspiration for better lives and service. He was one of the founders of the Harrisburg Hospital and was its head for many years, was the first president of the Harrisburg Public Library Association, and was one of the organizers of the Harrisburg Young Men's Christian Association. He served as president of the latter for one term and was associated with the International Committee for forty-two years, rendering important service in this capacity. Dwight Hall on the Yale Campus was started largely through his initiative. His charities were innumerable.

Mr. McCormick died September 9, 1917, at his home, from the infirmities of old age. Burial was in the Harrisburg Cemetery.

He was married May 26, 1859, in Harrisburg, to Mary Wilson, daughter of Hermanus and Mary Elder (Kerr) Alricks of Harrisburg. His wife was descended from Pieter Alricks, who came from Holland in 1658. Her mother was the great-granddaughter of Rev. John Elder, who came from Edinburgh about 1736. Mrs. McCormick's death occurred August 6, 1891. Eight children were born to them: Herman, who died in 1867 at the age of six; Henry (B.A. 1884); James and William, both of whom took the degree of B.A. in 1887; Donald (B.A. 1890); Eliza; Mary (born March 11, 1874; died May 7, 1877); and Robert, who received the degree of B.A. from Yale in 1900. Mr. McCormick's daughter Eliza was married in

1904 to William W. Finney and resides in Churchville, Md. His brother, the late Henry McCormick, graduated from the College in 1852. Henry B. McCormick (B.A. 1892) and Vance C. McCormick (Ph.B. 1893) are nephews.

Charles Tripler Alexander, B.A. 1854

Born May 3, 1833, at Fort Touson, Indian Territory
Died February 28, 1918, in Washington, D. C.

Charles Tripler Alexander was born May 3, 1833, at Fort Touson, Indian Territory. His father was Brigadier General Edmund B. Alexander, U. S. A., and his mother was Elizabeth Ann (Craig) Alexander.

He entered Yale in 1850 as a resident of Daviess County, Ky. He spent the first two years after graduation studying medicine at Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, where he received the degree of M.D. in 1856. In October of that year he was appointed an Assistant Surgeon in the U. S. Army, with the rank of First Lieutenant. During the Civil War he served successively as an inspector of rebel prisons, as head of a hospital, and as Acting Medical Purveyor, and afterwards he was stationed at different army posts throughout the country. He was at St. Louis in 1866, 1874, and 1885, and at West Point, N. Y., being principally occupied as an examining surgeon and medical purveyor. He was promoted to the rank of Captain on October 1, 1861, and to that of Major and Surgeon, February 9, 1863. On March 13, 1865, he was made Brevet Lieutenant Colonel "for faithful and meritorious services during the war," and twenty-one years later was commissioned a Lieutenant Colonel in the Medical Department. He was brevetted Colonel on February 27, 1890, "for gallant services in the Nes Perces Indian Campaign," and in September of the following year received his commission as Colonel and Chief Medical Purveyor of the Army, with assignment to New York City. On reaching the age limit in May, 1897, he was retired, and later, by act of April 23, 1904, was advanced to the rank of Brigadier General, retired. His death occurred February 28, 1918, at his home in Washington, D. C. He was buried at West Point, N. Y.

General Alexander was married in St. Louis, Mo., December 3, 1863, to Julia A., daughter of Dr. R. A. Barret. They had three daughters: Maria L., Edmonia, and Lela. The latter was married November 2, 1892, to J. J. Emery of Cincinnati.

Austin Cornelius Dunham, B.A. 1854

Born June 10, 1833, in Coventry, Conn.
Died March 17, 1918, in St. Petersburg, Fla.

Austin Cornelius Dunham was born in Coventry, Conn., June 10, 1833, the son of Austin and M. S. (Root) Dunham. The family moved to Hartford, Conn., in 1835 and there Mr. Dunham became known as a merchant of high standing, also engaging in the cotton manufacturing business. His wife's father was Judge Jesse Root.

After attending school in Hartford, North Coventry, and Ellington, Conn., he entered Yale in 1850 and was graduated four years later. He was absent from college in Junior year.

After graduation he taught for a year in Elmira, N. Y., and then returned to Hartford. For some years he was a member of the firms of Austin Dunham & Company and E. N. Kellogg & Company, after which he became senior partner in the firm of Austin Dunham's Sons, manufacturers of worsted yarns and hosiery. He was later president of the Dunham Hosiery Company and the Rock Manufacturing Company. He had had numerous other business interests. It was largely through his efforts that the cost of electric lights was so reduced as to make them practical for house lighting. He bought the Hartford Electric Light Company as a bankrupt concern and developed a large business from it. Under his direction the first transmission plant in the United States was installed in Hartford, and he was the first to adopt many other inventions along this line. He retired as president of the company in February, 1912, being succeeded by his brother, Samuel G. Dunham, but retained his place as first director until his death. He was at one time president of the Willimantic Linen Company, and was one of the founders of the Austin Organ

Company and the Automatic Refrigerating Company, and a director of the Ætna Fire Insurance Company, the Travelers Life Insurance Company, and the National Exchange Bank. He had succeeded his father in several of these positions, the latter having been connected in some capacity with most of the large corporations of the city. After his retirement a few years ago Austin C. Dunham became interested in the development of truck farming, and he bought the Corbin farm at Newington, established a number of five-acre tracts, on which he built concrete houses and barns, and brought the land to a high state of cultivation. When the United States entered the war, he gave the farm to the Connecticut Agricultural College at Storrs. Following out his inventive genius, which had early demonstrated itself in the invention of many electrical appliances for household use, he invented a universal wheel, to be used on various types of vehicles. He had been interested in many charities and had given largely to the Hartford Hospital. In 1912 he gave \$75,000 to the Sheffield Scientific School, towards the construction of the Electrical Engineering Laboratory. He was a trustee of the Watkinson Juvenile Asylum and Farm School, the Watkinson Library, and the Hartford Grammar School, a director of the Cedar Hill Cemetery, and president of the Hartford Hospital Corporation.

He had read many papers before clubs and other organizations. A series of autobiographical papers, first printed in the *Hartford Courant*, were afterwards collected and published in a book, entitled "Reminiscences of Austin C. Dunham." In the last few years Mr. Dunham had made a number of trips to Florida and Cuba. He died, after a brief illness, at St. Petersburg, Fla., on March 17, 1918.

He was married September 16, 1858, to Lucy J., daughter of James Root (B.A. 1806), who fought in the War of 1812, and Lucy Ann (Olmstead) Root. Her death occurred in September, 1864. They had two children: a son, who died in 1873 in his thirteenth year, and a daughter, Laura Baldwin, who studied in the Yale School of the Fine Arts during 1876-77 and was married March 22, 1890, to Danford Newton Barney, a graduate of the College in 1881. Her sons are Danford Newton Barney, Jr. (B.A. 1916), and Austin Dunham Barney, a member of the Class

of 1918. In addition to his daughter and four grandchildren, Mr. Dunham is survived by his brother Samuel, whose son, Austin Dunham, received the degree of B.A. at Yale in 1917. George C. Dunham (B.A. 1856) was a relative.

Ira Welch Pettibone, B.A. 1854

Born July 27, 1833, in Whitesboro, N. Y.

Died September 29, 1917, in Chicago, Ill.

Ira Welch Pettibone was born in Whitesboro, N. Y., July 27, 1833, being one of the five children of Rev. Ira Pettibone (B.A. Middlebury 1828, D.D. Middlebury 1885) and Louisa Pamela (Welch) Pettibone. His father, a Presbyterian minister, was the son of Luman and Polly (Kingsbury) Pettibone and a descendant of John Pettibone, who came to this country about 1650 from Wales and settled at Simsbury, Conn. His mother was the daughter of Dr. Benjamin Welch and Louisa (Guiteau) Welch and a sister of Benjamin Welch (M.D. 1823).

His early education was received under the tuition of his father and at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., and before joining the Class of 1854 as a Junior he spent two years at Amherst College.

Mr. Pettibone entered upon a career as a teacher after graduating. From 1854 to 1859 he taught at the Alger Institute, Cornwall, Conn., being principal during the last two years. In 1859-60 he was principal of the academy at Norfolk, Conn.; and the next year held a similar position at the Winchester (Conn.) Institute. On October 30, 1861, he was commissioned a Major in the 10th Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, and early in the next year sailed with General Burnside's expedition from Annapolis. He was promoted to be Lieutenant Colonel February 8, 1862, and to be Colonel the following June, but in November, 1862, resigned his commission because of ill health. He returned to the Winchester Institute in May, 1863, continuing as its head until 1871, when he was placed in charge of the preparatory department of Beloit College. He remained there until 1881, during this period also giving instruction in mathematics to college classes. From 1881

to 1884 he was headmaster of the Morgan Park Military Academy of Chicago, Ill., and for the next nineteen years he taught Latin and Greek in the North Division High School of that city. Since his retirement in 1903, he had given his attention mainly to the study of history and literature. He was a member of the Congregational Church of Winchester. In 1868 he served as a member of the Connecticut Legislature. He died at his home in Chicago, September 29, 1917, following a gradual decline in health. His last illness covered a period of two weeks. Interment was in Center Cemetery, Norfolk, Conn.

Mr. Pettibone's marriage took place April 16, 1856, to Emily Frances, daughter of Robert and Alura (Spicer) Miner of Cornwall, Conn. Her death occurred April 23, 1869. Their four children,—Robert Frederick (B.A. Beloit 1877); Charles Ira; Emily Frances, who was married August 3, 1886, to Elliott Birdsey Bronson of Winchester; and Frederick,—are living. Mr. Pettibone is also survived by a sister. He was a first cousin of Dr. William Henry Welch (B.A. 1870) and of Rev. Luman A. Pettibone (B.D. 1880).

George Alvah Kittredge, B.A. 1855

Born March 29, 1833, in Boston, Mass.
Died December 26, 1917, in Brookline, Mass.

George Alvah Kittredge was born in Boston, Mass., March 29, 1833, the son of Alvah and Mehetable (Grozier) Kittredge.

He received his early education under private tutors and at the Roxbury Latin School. At the age of seventeen he went to Syria in a sailing vessel of less than two hundred tons. Upon his return in 1851, he entered Yale with the Class of 1855. In Sophomore year he was given a second Berkeley Premium in Latin composition and the next year a second prize in Latin. His Senior appointment was a philosophical oration and he belonged to Phi Beta Kappa. During 1855-56 he continued his studies at Yale on the Clark Scholarship foundation.

He traveled in the West during part of the next year.

From 1857 to 1862 he was employed by Naylor & Company, of Boston, and at this time his home was in Roxbury. In September, 1862, he sailed for India, and for the next forty years he was prominently engaged in business in Bombay. He was for a long time a member of the mercantile firm of Stearns, Hobart & Company. He later introduced tramways into India and in 1873 was given a concession for a horse railway and became chairman and a director of the Bombay Tramway Company, Ltd. For a number of years he served as American vice consul and for nearly ten years was a member of the board of trustees for the port of Bombay. Mr. Kittredge had taken an active part in inaugurating the movement to allow women to study medicine in India, being chairman of the Medical Women for India Fund. He also established a Women's Hospital at Bombay, in the interests of which institution he made several visits to England and America. Queen Victoria was one of the warmest supporters of this hospital. In all, Mr. Kittredge had made forty-two trips to and from India, had traveled extensively in Europe, and had been around the world twice. Since 1905 he had lived in the vicinity of Boston, during the last eight years of his life making his home in Brookline, where he died, December 26, 1917. Interment was in Forest Hills Cemetery, Boston. He bequeathed to the University a collection of coins and unset seals, together with many books and maps relating to India and the Near and Far East.

Mr. Kittredge belonged to the Episcopal Church. He had never married. Surviving him are two sisters.

Charles Mellen Tyler, B.A. 1855

Born January 8, 1832, in Limington, Maine

Died May 15, 1918, in Scranton, Pa.

Charles Mellen Tyler was born January 8, 1832, in Limington, Maine, the son of Daniel Tyler, a lawyer, and Lavinia (Small) Tyler. His father's father was Captain Joseph Tyler, who with his father (the great-grandfather of Charles Mellen Tyler) fought in the American ranks at the battle of Bunker Hill. Both were in the Continental

Army throughout the Revolution. Captain Joseph Tyler's grandfather served as an officer under General Wolfe, before the walls of Quebec in the French and Indian War, and was wounded at Ticonderoga. The immigrant progenitor of the Tyler family was Job Tyler, who came to this country from England in 1632, settling at Newport, R. I., and removing shortly afterwards to Andover, Mass. He left two sons, Hopestill and Moses. From the latter, whose marked grave is in Andover, Charles Mellen Tyler traced his direct descent.

He received his early education from his father and in the country schools of Maine, later attending Lewiston Academy at Lewiston, Maine. On his graduation he was ready to enter college, but his youth and financial reverses suffered by his family about that time made it impossible. He found employment at different occupations, and worked, among other places, in a ship chandler's office in Belfast, Maine, and for the grocery house of D. L. Gibbons & Company in Boston. His industry and frugality enabled him at last to enter Phillips-Andover for the Senior year in order to obtain a firmer foundation in classics, and at this institution he obtained his final preparatory education. He won here the distinction of being chosen to compose the Greek dialogue for his Commencement,—the highest honor open to a one-year man.

At Yale he was elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa. In his first year he divided a first prize in Latin, and as a Sophomore he divided a third prize in English composition and won a third prize in declamation.

He attended Union Theological Seminary in New York City for a year after graduation, and was licensed to preach in June, 1856. In November of that year, after spending some months preaching in Brooklyn, N. Y., and in Chicago, he accepted a call to the First Church of Christ at Galesburg, Ill., where he was installed as pastor in June, 1857. He left Galesburg in July of the next year, and, after an interval of about seven months spent in New Haven, became pastor of the Congregational Church of Natick, Mass. He served in the Massachusetts Legislature during 1862, being a member of the committee on education. He served in the Civil War as Chaplain of the 22d Massachusetts Volunteers, with the rank of Captain, and, among other operations, went through the campaign of the

Wilderness. In 1867 he left Natick, and for the next five years held the pastorate of the South Congregational Church of Chicago. He was called to the Reformed Dutch Church of Ithaca, N. Y., in the fall of 1872, and began preaching there in December. This church shortly afterwards withdrew from the classis and became Congregational in denomination. Dr. Tyler was installed as pastor on November 18, 1874, and continued in this charge until receiving an appointment to the Sage professorship of history and the philosophy of religion and Christian ethics at Cornell University in 1891. In 1903 he was retired with the rank of professor emeritus and had since spent much time abroad. He was a member of the board of trustees of Cornell from 1886 to 1892, and again from 1907 until his death, at the same time serving as librarian of the Ithaca City Library. He had delivered a number of addresses, had published a number of reviews, and was the author of "Bases of Religious Belief: Historical and Ideal," which appeared in 1897; a "Life of Lieutenant George Wolcott, U. S. V.," and several text books. He received the degrees of M.A. and D.D. from Yale in 1890 and 1892, respectively. He belonged to the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, the American Oriental Society, and the Society for Psychical Research. For the past four years he had made his home with his younger daughter in Scranton, Pa., where he died May 15, 1918. He had undergone an operation for an abscess of the neck several months before, and from the effects of this he failed to recover. Burial was in Lake View Cemetery at Ithaca.

Dr. Tyler was married December 10, 1856, in New Haven, to Ellen A., daughter of Captain Thomas Davis and Harriet N. (Rich) Davis. She died on January 14, 1891, and in June, 1892, he was married in Syracuse, N. Y., to Miss Katharine E. Stark, a professor of music in Syracuse University. Her parents were Nathan and Mary Ann (Elmen-dorf) Stark. She died May 25, 1912. Dr. Tyler had two daughters by his first marriage, Effie Dunrieth and Ethel Beatrice. The elder daughter was married June 16, 1880, to James Fraser Gluck (B.A. Cornell 1874), whose death occurred December 15, 1897. She was married a second time, in 1903, to James Hughes Massie (M.E. Cornell 1901) and is now living in London, England. Her son, Clair Gluck, served with the British Army in the Mesopotamian

campaign and later was on the Western front. Her daughter, Margel Gluck, has been doing canteen service and camp recreation work in England. Dr. Tyler's younger daughter was married on December 20, 1900, to James Gardner Sanderson, of Scranton, who studied law at Cornell from 1893 to 1896.

Patrick Henry Woodward, B.A. 1855

Born March 19, 1833, in Franklin, Conn.
Died September 4, 1917, in Hartford, Conn.

Patrick Henry Woodward was born March 19, 1833, in Franklin, Conn., his parents being Ashbel Woodward (M.D. Bowdoin 1829, Honorary M.D. Yale 1855) and Emeline (Bicknell) Woodward. His father was the son of Abner and Eunice (Fuller) Woodward and a descendant in the seventh generation of Richard Woodward, who came to Watertown, Mass., from Ipswich, England, in 1634; he practiced medicine in Franklin for many years and served throughout the Civil War as Surgeon of the 26th Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers. His mother, who was the daughter of Samuel and Sally (Marcy) Bicknell, traced her ancestry to Zachary Bicknell, who landed in Boston, May 6, 1635, and settled at Weymouth, Mass., in 1636, having emigrated to this country from Weymouth, England.

He received his preparation for college partly at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and partly at home. He was given a third prize in English composition Sophomore year and in Junior year a second Berkeley Premium and a third prize in Latin. His appointments were high orations, and he spoke at Commencement. He was elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa.

From September, 1855, to May, 1856, Mr. Woodward was principal of McIntosh County Academy at Darien, Ga. The next two years were spent as a private tutor in the family of Mr. William R. Gignilliat at Darien, and during this period he also studied medicine. In December, 1859, after studying law at Harvard for a few months, he was admitted to the Connecticut Bar. He then went South and took up the practice of law at Savannah, Ga., as a member

of the firm of Gignilliat & Woodward. In September, 1862, he joined the editorial staff of the *Hartford Courant*. He gave up this connection three years later to accept an appointment as a special agent of the Post Office Department. On November 1, 1874, he was named as chief special agent of the department, with headquarters in Washington. After the Civil War he had reorganized the service in Georgia, after which he was for four years in charge of the railway mail service from the Ohio River to the Gulf, and in 1881 he investigated for the Government the alleged "Star Route" frauds. He resigned in June, 1885. In 1886 and 1887 he was secretary and treasurer of the Mather Electric Light Company of Hartford. In 1888 he became secretary of the Hartford Board of Trade and served in this capacity until 1901. At the time of his death he was vice president of the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company, president of the Dime Savings Bank, a trustee of the Security Trust Company, a director of the Retreat for the Insane, and secretary of the board of trustees of Trinity College. The latter institution conferred the honorary degree of Master of Arts upon him in 1900. Mr. Woodward had contributed extensively to magazines. Several of his stories written in the middle seventies were included in the "Anthology of the Most Interesting Stories of all Nations," issued by the Review of Reviews Publishing Company in 1915. He was the author of "Guarding the Mails," which was first published in 1876 and of which several editions, under the title, "The Secret Service of the Post Office Department," were later issued; "A Centennial History of the Hartford Bank" (1892); and "A History of Insurance in Connecticut" (1897). He also published for many years the annual reports of the Hartford Board of Trade. He belonged to the American Economic Association and the American Historical Association, and was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church. His death occurred September 4, 1917, at his home in Hartford. He had been in declining health for several months due to the infirmities of age. He was buried in the Windham (Conn.) Cemetery.

His marriage took place September 11, 1867, in South Windham, to Mary, daughter of Charles and Mary (Abbe) Smith. They had two children: Helen, who was married on November 16, 1892, to Rev. Stephen Henry Granberry (S.T.B. Nashotah 1873) of Newark, N. J., and Charles

Guilford, a graduate of Trinity in 1898. Mr. Woodward is survived by his wife, two children, a granddaughter, Helen Granberry Waterman, the wife of Edgar Francis Waterman, treasurer of Trinity College, and two great-granddaughters. His brother, Richard William Woodward (B.A. 1867), is also living.

Julius Gay, B.A. 1856

Born February 15, 1834, in Farmington, Conn.
Died May 2, 1918, in Farmington, Conn.

Julius Gay was the only son of Fisher and Lucy (Thomson) Gay, and was born February 15, 1834, in Farmington, Conn. His father was seventh in descent from John Gay, who came to this country from England about 1630 and settled at Watertown, Mass. He was the son of Erastus and Eunice (Treadwell) Gay and the grandson of Fisher Gay, who graduated from Yale College in 1759 and served as Lieutenant Colonel of a Connecticut regiment during the Revolution. Julius Gay's mother was the daughter of Jonathan and Eunice (Fitch) Thomson and a descendant of Rev. James Fitch, the first minister of Norwich, Conn., who was born at Bocking, England, in 1622 and died at Lebanon, Conn., November 18, 1702.

Julius Gay received his preparation for college in Farmington at the school conducted by Simeon Hart (B.A. 1823). In Freshman year he received a second mathematics prize, and in Junior year he was given a first prize in the same subject. His Senior appointment was a second dispute. After graduating from the College he spent two years studying engineering in the Scientific School and was given the degree of Ph.B. in 1858.

From 1858 to 1873 he was engaged in civil engineering, practicing in Hartford County, where he was recognized as an expert in that profession. In 1873 he became connected with the Farmington Savings Bank as treasurer. He served in that capacity until 1910, when he was made president and secretary of the bank. Mr. Gay was a member of the Congregational Church in Farmington. He died May 2, 1918, at his home in that town. He had been

in poor health for a year and a half, and had been seriously ill for five weeks. His death was due to pruritis and other diseases incident to old age. He was buried in Riverside Cemetery at Farmington.

He was married October 16, 1862, in that town, to Maria, daughter of Mervin and Caroline (Guptil) Clark. Mr. Gay is survived by his wife and a daughter, Florence Thomson. Three other daughters died in infancy.

John Monteith, B.A. 1856

Born January 31, 1833, in Elyria, Ohio
Died May 4, 1918, in South Orange, N. J.

John Monteith was born January 31, 1833, in Elyria, Ohio, being one of the nine children of Rev. John Monteith. His father graduated from Jefferson College in 1813 and was a member of the Class of 1816 at the Princeton Theological Seminary, afterwards being engaged in missionary work and teaching. He was a descendant of David Monteith, who came from Dundee, Scotland, to Gettysburg, Pa., about 1780, and of Sarah Licky, also of Dundee. His mother, whose father was Captain Luther Harris, traced her descent to that member of the Harris family who settled at Newtown, Conn., early in the seventeenth century, having emigrated to this country from England.

He received his early education in the school conducted by his parents at Elyria. From 1852 to 1854 he was a student at Western Reserve University, and he also studied for a short time at Hudson College. He entered Yale as a Junior in 1854, receiving a dissertation appointment at Commencement.

After graduating Mr. Monteith studied theology at Yale for two years, and in October, 1858, was ordained and installed pastor of the Terryville (Conn.) Congregational Church. In 1860-61 he was a resident licentiate at Union Theological Seminary, New York City, and during the early part of the Civil War he served in the U. S. Christian Commission. After filling a two-year pastorate at the First Congregational Church of Jackson, Mich., he went to the Euclid Avenue Presbyterian Church of Cleveland, Ohio.

In 1866 he removed to St. Louis, Mo., where he took an active part in organizing the Pilgrim Congregational Church, of which he was pastor until 1870. At that time he resigned because of ill health and for a year was engaged in farming in southern Missouri. In June, 1871, he accepted the superintendency of the public schools of Missouri, and served in that capacity until January, 1875, when he again took up farming. He built up two churches and four normal schools in Missouri,—at Warrensburg, Kirksville, Cape Girardeau, and Jefferson City. Until early in 1878 he was secretary of the Missouri State Board of Agriculture. He was then for a number of years engaged in literary and editorial work for several publishing houses, and in delivering lectures on educational subjects. From 1879 to 1881 he was connected with the Montesano Springs Company of Kimmswick, Mo., and for the next seven years he made his home at Webster Springs, Mo. He removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1888. From 1889 to 1899 he lived in California, at first making his home in San Diego, and later removing to Sausalito. In 1897 he removed to New York City, and for the next few years was chiefly engaged as a book editor, doing work for three publishing houses. The last sixteen years of his life were spent in South Orange, N. J., where, from 1905 to 1908, he served as superintendent of the Monteith School, which is now conducted by his daughters. He was active in the work of the Village Improvement Society and attended the Orange Unitarian Church. He died at his home, May 4, 1918, as the result of heart disease, and was buried in Fairmount Cemetery at Newark, N. J. His health was good until 1915, but after that time he suffered for a while from partial paralysis induced by excessive mountain climbing, although he later recovered and was able to resume his daily walks.

Some of Mr. Monteith's best-known text books are "Living Creatures," "Familiar Animals," and "Useful Animals." While living at San Diego, he was for a time editor of the *San Diego Clipper*, and later he edited the *Californian Magazine*, published in San Francisco. In 1887 he spent several months abroad gathering data for his books. For over five years he was associated with the work of the Thomas Davidson Society of New York City and its night schools.

He was married July 16, 1861, in Sandusky, Ohio, to

Lydia Maria, daughter of Lewis Loomis, a lineal descendant of Joseph Loomis, who settled at Windsor, Conn., in 1620, and built what is now the oldest homestead in the United States to have remained in one family, and Charlotte (Lewis) Loomis, whose grandmother, Lady Ranelagh, was a sister of General Richard Montgomery of the Revolutionary Army. Her death occurred November 3, 1889. They had six children: George W. (died July 6, 1904); Caroline; John Charles; Charlotte (born and died in July, 1869); Ethel Ranelagh; and Mary Harris. His brother, George Monteith, served as a Major during the Civil War.

John Thomas Price, B.A. 1856

Born July 13, 1836, at Arrow Rock, Mo.
Died January 11, 1918, in Leavenworth, Kans.

John Thomas Price was born at Arrow Rock, Mo., July 13, 1836, the son of Dr. J. T. Price and a grandson of Dr. John Sappington. He entered Yale in 1852, but after spending Freshman and Sophomore years with the Class of 1856, left college. He returned to New Haven in the fall of 1855 and was given his degree the following June.

Mr. Price spent the two years immediately following his graduation in the study of law in St. Louis, Mo., where he was admitted to the bar in February, 1858. He traveled in Europe from 1858 to 1860, on his return to this country taking up the practice of law in St. Louis. Soon after the outbreak of the Civil War, he entered service, being commissioned as a Second Lieutenant in the 5th U. S. Infantry. He afterwards served successively on the staffs of General C. F. Smith, General Hamilton, and Major General Halleck. He was at one time Acting Adjutant General for the district of St. Louis, and later served as Chief Mustering and Distributing Officer for the Department of Missouri. He raised the 9th Missouri Cavalry and was its Colonel, but before its enrollment was completed he accepted the Lieutenant-Colonelcy of the 1st Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, serving till November, 1863. At that time, having been

made a Captain in the 5th Infantry (Regular Army), he went to New Mexico, and there, in addition to discharging his duties in the Army, acted as a United States revenue assessor. In the summer of 1864 he resigned his commission and espoused the cause of the Liberal Party in Mexico, then fighting against Maximilian. He remained in Mexico nearly a year, studying the Spanish language, and in the fall of 1865 joined Juarez, who was at that time at El Paso with his government. He was engaged in preparations as agent of that government to raise troops, sell lands, etc., when he was summoned to Missouri by the death of his father: In February, 1866, he resumed the practice of law, at the same time editing the *Saline County Progress* at Marshall, Mo. In the fall of that year he ran as an Independent candidate for Congress, but withdrew before election. After the death of his wife in 1870, he resided with his mother at Arrow Rock, where he was for some years engaged in farming. After a time he became inclined to religious mysticism, and, developing into an enthusiast for reform, he eventually evolved "The Christocratic Workingmen's League," the organ of which (edited by himself) was entitled *The Rustler*, and published in Slater, Mo. In 1890 he issued a pamphlet, "The New Jerusalem in America." He had made addresses in political campaigns, and was several times called upon to speak in Chicago on "free silver." He made his home with his daughter in St. Louis for a while, but later went to live at the Soldiers' Home at Danville, Ill. In July, 1909, he was transferred to the National Soldiers' Home at Leavenworth, Kans., where the remainder of his life was spent and where his death occurred January 11, 1918. He was buried in the Military Cemetery at Leavenworth.

He was married December 5, 1866, at Arrow Rock, to Sarah M., daughter of Dr. Charles M. Bradford. Her death occurred December 29, 1870. Colonel Price is survived by a daughter, Eulalia May, who was married in September, 1891, to William C. Shields and now resides at Colorado Springs, Colo. A daughter and a son died in early infancy.

Andrew Jackson Steinman, B.A. 1856

Born October 10, 1836, in Lancaster, Pa.

Died November 17, 1917, in Lancaster, Pa.

Andrew Jackson Steinman was the son of John Frederick Steinman, a merchant, and Mary Smith (Fahnestock) Steinman, and was born in Lancaster, Pa., October 10, 1836. His father, whose parents were John Frederick and Sybella Margaretta (Mayer) Steinman, was descended from Christian Frederick Steinman, who emigrated to America from Saxony in 1748 and settled at Nazareth. His mother was the daughter of Charles Carpenter Fahnestock.

He received his preparatory training in the Lancaster public schools, entering Yale with the Class of 1856. The first year after graduation he spent at the Albany Law School, and from 1857 to 1859 he continued his law studies in the office of A. Herr Smith at Lancaster. He was admitted to the Pennsylvania Bar in August, 1859, and immediately began practice in Lancaster. He served as a delegate to the National Democratic Convention in 1868, and was for a number of years chairman of the Democratic Committee of Lancaster County. In 1898 he received the Democratic nomination for Congress for the Ninth Pennsylvania District, but was not elected. From 1868 to 1917 he was editor of the Lancaster *Daily Intelligencer*, and since 1891 he had been chairman of the Pennsylvania Iron Company, a private concern in which he had a large proprietary interest and to which he had devoted much of his time. He was prominently identified with various activities in Lancaster. In recent years he had given but slight attention to the practice of law. He was a member of the Moravian Church. His death occurred November 17, 1917, at Lancaster, after a lingering illness. Interment was in the Woodward Hill Cemetery in that city.

Mr. Steinman was married January 25, 1882, in Reading, Pa., to Caroline Morgan, daughter of John Mulhollan and Elizabeth (Duncan) Hale. She survives him with their four children: Elizabeth Duncan; John Frederic (Ph.B. 1906); James Hale (B.A. 1908, LL.B. Pennsylvania 1910),

who served as a Major and later as a Lieutenant Colonel in the Adjutant General's Department during the great war; and Caroline Hale.

James Brewster Cone, B.A. 1857

Born January 6, 1836, in Hartford, Conn.

Died March 20, 1918, in Hartford, Conn.

James Brewster Cone was born in Hartford, Conn., January 6, 1836, the son of William Russell Cone (B.A. 1830) and Rebecca Daggett (Brewster) Cone. His father, who was for many years a prominent lawyer in Hartford and later engaged in business as a banker, was the son of Joseph Warren and Mehitabel (Swan) Cone and a descendant of Daniel Cone, who emigrated to this country from Scotland in 1651, settling at East Haddam, Conn., and of Mehitabel Spencer, who was the daughter of Jared Spencer of Cambridge. The earliest American ancestor of his mother was Elder William Brewster, who came from England to Plymouth in 1620. James Cone's great-grandfather, Louis Hequenbergh, came from France to serve with our army during the Revolution, and in 1798 married Mercy Clark.

He was fitted for college at Dudley's School (the Northampton Collegiate School) at Northampton, Mass. In Junior year he received a third dispute appointment and in Senior year was given a second dispute.

Mr. Cone spent nearly a year at his home in Hartford after graduation and then went abroad. He traveled and studied in various parts of France and other countries, and in 1859 served as American vice consul at Lyons. He returned to Hartford in 1862, and for the next two years was engaged in designing for the Hartford Carpet Company. From 1864 to 1883 he was located in New York City, being successively a member of the carriage manufacturing firms of Adams & Cone, James B. Cone & Company, and J. B. Brewster & Company. About 1870 he served as a Captain of Artillery in the New York Militia. In April, 1883, at the request of his father, he returned to Hartford, and afterwards occupied himself with the management of the family estate. He had spent much time in

foreign travel. Since 1897 he had served as Secretary of the Class of 1857, having previously acted as Assistant Secretary. At the time of his death he was a trustee of the Wadsworth Atheneum, the Watkinson Library of Reference, the American School for the Deaf, and the Hartford Retreat for the Insane, and a director of the Ætna National Bank. He was an authority on ancient arms and had a most interesting and valuable collection. He attended Trinity Church of Hartford, and was a member of the Sons of the Revolution, the Society of Colonial Wars, and the Society of Mayflower Descendants. Mr. Cone died March 20, 1918, at his home in Hartford, after an illness of two weeks due to acute Bright's disease. Burial was in the family plot in Cedar Hill Cemetery in that city.

He was married January 27, 1863, in New York City to Harriet Elizabeth, daughter of Casper Frederick and Sarah Maria (Goodrich) Uhlhorn. Her death occurred June 25, 1918. They had two children: Casper Frederick Uhlhorn (born November 11, 1866; died August 24, 1867) and William Russell (born and died January 31, 1875). Mr. Cone is survived by his nephew (and nearest of kin), William R. C. Corson (B.A. 1891).

Robert Macy Gallaway, B.A. 1858

Born August 4, 1837, in New York City
Died November 13, 1917, in New York City

Robert Macy Gallaway was born August 4, 1837, in New York City, the son of Daniel Ayres and Hepsey (Macy) Gallaway. His great-grandfather came to this country from Greenock, Scotland, in 1760 or 1761 and married Susan Devoe about 1783. Their son, Tobias Gallaway, married Ann Griffin.

He was fitted for college at private schools in New York City, including the Forest School, and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He entered Yale in 1854, and while in college belonged to Linonia.

After leaving college he entered his father's office, the firm of Boorman, Ayres & Company, who were engaged in the iron business. He remained there as a clerk for some

two or three years and then went on business for the firm to California, making two or three trips by way of the Isthmus of Panama in sailing vessels and mule-back across the Isthmus. After finishing the business which took him to California, he engaged for a while in the lumber business on his own account. He returned to New York about 1866 or 1867. When his father's firm was consolidated with the Atlantic Dock Iron Works he became president of the corporation and continued so until the summer of 1877. During his connection with the company many of the largest gas-making plants in this country were constructed by the Atlantic Dock Iron Works, including one at Newark, N. J., Providence, R. I., and others in Brooklyn and New York City, among them the New York Mutual Gas Light Company of New York, of which he was president and director at the time of his death. He went abroad in 1877 and traveled extensively over Europe and through Egypt and the Holy Land, his family living in Paris during that time. In the summer of 1878 he returned to the United States at the request of Mr. John Pierpont Morgan, and became connected with the Long Island Railroad, then in the hands of receivers. Shortly after this he became president of the New York & Northern Railroad and completed the building of the road and its connection with the elevated railroad at 155th Street and the terminal at Brewsters, N. Y. He remained president of this road until the property was sold to the New York Central Railroad. About 1880 or 1881 he was appointed by President Chester A. Arthur a member of the commission to examine and report upon the Northern Pacific Railroad land grants, which he did during the summer of that year. In 1880 he was elected vice president of the Manhattan Railway Company (an elevated railway in New York City) and was the executive officer of that company until the death of Jay Gould in 1891. In that year he was elected a director and vice president of the Merchants National Bank at 42 Wall Street, New York City, and in 1892 became its president, remaining in that office until January 1, 1917. For six years he was a member of the Board of Education of New York City, having been appointed by Mayor Franklin Edson and reappointed by Mayor Abraham S. Hewitt. He was a trustee of the Bowery Savings Bank, president and director of the New York Mutual Gas Light Company, a

director of the Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Railroad, the Manhattan Railroad Company, the Southern Railway, the Wabash, St. Louis & Southwestern Railway, the Texas & Pacific Railroad, the Hocking Valley Railroad Company, the Iron Mountain Railway Company, the Rio Grande & Western Railroad, the Western Union Telegraph Company, and the American Smelting Company. He also was a member of the New York board of management of the Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, England, treasurer and a director of the New York Home for Incurables, and vice president and a director of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. Mr. Gallaway was possessed of marked business and executive ability, and devoted much time and thought to civic and charitable matters. In 1868 he received the degree of M.A. at Yale. He died at his home in New York City, November 13, 1917.

He was married April 20, 1868, to Elizabeth Anne, daughter of Merrill Whitney Williams (Honorary M.D. 1850) and Eliza Burtiss (Duryea) Williams of New York City. Of this union there were three children: Merrill Williams (B.A. 1892, LL.B. New York Law School 1894); John Macy, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1894 in the Scientific School; and Mary, who died April 9, 1905. In addition to his wife and sons, Mr. Gallaway is survived by two grandsons.

Frederick Alphonso Noble, B.A. 1858

Born March 17, 1832, in Baldwin, Maine
Died December 31, 1917, in Evanston, Ill.

Frederick Alphonso Noble was born in Baldwin, Maine, March 17, 1832, his parents being James and Jane (Cram) Noble. He was the oldest of twelve children. He was fitted for Yale at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and at the Kimball School, Meriden, N. H. In Sophomore year he received a first prize in declamation, and the next year he was president of Brothers in Unity and orator for the Statement of Facts. His Senior appointment was a colloquy.

From 1858 to 1860 he was a student at Andover Theo-

logical Seminary, being licensed to preach in the latter year and ordained in 1862. His final preparation for the ministry was received at Lane Theological Seminary, where he studied during 1860-61. For the next seven years he was pastor of the House of Hope Presbyterian Church of St. Paul, Minn. From there he went in January, 1868, to the Third Presbyterian Church of Pittsburgh, Pa., where he remained until 1875, when he was called to the First Congregational Church (Center Church) of New Haven. His pastorate in New Haven lasted for four years. In 1879 he became pastor of the Union Park Congregational Church of Chicago. At the age of seventy he resigned, but was retained as pastor emeritus. After his retirement he continued to preach in prominent churches of Chicago, Oak Park, Evanston, and many eastern cities. He was one of the founders of the Chicago City Missionary Society, which celebrated its thirty-sixth anniversary a few months ago. He was the first president of the New West Education Commission, an organization that established and aided many academies and colleges in the Middle West. In 1898 he served as moderator of the National Council of the Congregational Churches of America. He was a delegate to the determining Missionary Council held in London in 1888 and to the International Council of Churches held in that city three years later. From 1898 to 1900 he was president of the American Missionary Association, and in 1899 he served as a delegate to the International Council of Churches convening in Boston. He edited *The Advance* from 1886 to 1888. In 1896 he published "The Divine Life in Man," and the next year his "Discourses on Philippians" appeared. He was also the author of "Our Redemption" (1898), "Typical New Testament Conversions" (1901), "The Pilgrims" (1907), and "Spiritual Culture" (1914), and he had written many booklets and tracts on civic, educational, literary, and religious topics and was a frequent contributor to magazines. He received the honorary degree of D.D. from Western Reserve in 1872 and that of LL.D. from Oberlin in 1899. He was chaplain of the Republican National Convention of 1884. His death occurred suddenly December 31, 1917, at his home in Evanston, as the result of acute myocarditis. He was buried in Rosehill Cemetery, Chicago.

Dr. Noble was married September 15, 1861, in St.

Anthony, Minn., to Lucy Augusta, daughter of George W. and Mary Carlton Johnson Perry of Dummerston, Vt. She died June 7, 1895, and on July 1, 1897, his second marriage took place in Evanston, to Leila Moss Crandon, a graduate of Northwestern University in 1884 and the daughter of Frank P. and Elizabeth (Washburn) Crandon of Evanston. He had six children: Frederick Perry (B.A. Amherst 1885, B.D. and Ph.D. Chicago Theological Seminary 1889 and 1899, respectively); Mary Perry (born November 14, 1865; married November 20, 1889, to Frank M. Hicks; died July 4, 1890); Philip Schaff, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1890 S.; Walter Galbraith (born September 6, 1871; died February 29, 1872); Katie Tyler (born December 30, 1872; died July 5, 1873); and Ruth (born and died August, 1876). Mrs. Noble and two of the sons are living and he is also survived by two brothers, one of whom, Newell P. Noble, graduated from Bates College in 1877.

Henry Rose Hinckley, B.A. 1859

Born December 20, 1838, in Northampton, Mass.
Died June 9, 1918, in Northampton, Mass.

Henry Rose Hinckley was born December 20, 1838, in Northampton, Mass., the son of Samuel Lyman Hinckley (B.A. Williams 1830), a lawyer, and Henrietta Elizabeth (Rose) Hinckley. His father, who was the son of Jonathan Huntington Lyman (B.A. 1802) and Sophia (Hinckley) Lyman, changed his name in 1831, at the request of his grandfather, Samuel Hinckley (B.A. 1781), and by act of the Massachusetts Legislature, from Samuel Hinckley Lyman to Samuel Lyman Hinckley. Samuel Hinckley, who was judge of the Probate Court for Hampshire County at Northampton from 1816 to 1834, was wounded in the battle of White Plains, while serving in the Revolutionary Army. Samuel L. Hinckley was the grandson of Rev. Joseph Lyman (B.A. 1767, D.D. Williams 1801), a trustee of Amherst College and one of the founders of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and Hannah (Huntington) Lyman, a grandnephew of Jonathan

Lyman (B.A. 1758) and Rev. Eliphalet Lyman (B.A. 1776), a nephew of George Hinckley (B.A. 1810), and a brother of Joseph Lyman (B.A. 1828). The first Hinckley to come to America was Samuel Hinckley, who brought his family from Tenterden, Kent, England, to Scituate, Mass., in 1635. His son, Thomas Hinckley, was a colonial governor of Plymouth. Henry R. Hinckley's mother was the daughter of Donald Rose, who came from Elgin, Scotland, to this country, and Elizabeth (Singleton) Rose. The latter was a native of South Carolina.

Before entering Yale in 1855, Henry R. Hinckley attended the Mount Pleasant School, Amherst, Mass., the private school of L. J. Dudley at Northampton, Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., Luther Wright's private school at Easthampton, Mass., and Bellerive, Vevey, Switzerland. In college he belonged to the Nautilus Boat Club and Brothers in Unity and was vice president of the Yale Chess Club in Senior year.

He remained in New Haven for two years after graduation, spending his time in study and reading. He then went abroad for a year of travel and study. In the fall of 1862 he entered the Harvard Law School, but a year later entered the Army as a Second Lieutenant of the 5th Massachusetts Cavalry (colored), with which he served until April, 1865. He then spent a few months in Europe. On his return, he went to New York City to finish his law studies and begin practice. He had received the degree of LL.B. at Harvard in 1864. Following his marriage in 1866 he again went to Europe. He later established his home in Northampton, where he followed his profession as a lawyer for a brief period. He afterwards gave his attention to manufacturing, from 1887 to 1908 being president of the Northampton Cutlery Company. He was a member of the first city government of Northampton, serving in the Northampton Common Council in 1884-85 and of the Board of Aldermen during 1885-86. In 1906 he visited the Azores, Algiers, and Italy, and he had made several later trips abroad. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, but after his marriage attended the First Church of Christ (Congregational) in Northampton, of whose parish he was a member.

* Mr. Hinckley died at his home in Northampton, June 9,

1918, after a brief illness due to angina pectoris. He was buried in the Bridge Street Cemetery, Northampton.

He was married in that city June 2, 1866, to Mary Wright, daughter of Benjamin Barrett (B.A. Harvard 1819, M.D. Harvard 1823) and Mary (Wright) Barrett. They had six children: Edward Barrett, a graduate of Yale College in 1889 and of the Harvard Law School in 1892; Donald Rose (B.A. 1892, M.D. Harvard 1896), who died October 14, 1901; Henry Barrett (B.A. 1892, M.A. Harvard 1895); Rose, who graduated at Smith College in 1895; Benjamin Barrett (B.A. 1897); and George Lyman (B.A. 1900, M.A. 1906). Mr. Hinckley was a cousin of Samuel H. Lyman and Rev. Arthur H. Allen, graduates of the College in 1861 and 1873, respectively.

John Shelly Weinberger, B.A. 1859

Born March 28, 1832, in Milford, Pa.

Died September 12, 1917, in Collegeville, Pa.

John Shelly Weinberger was the son of Joseph and Mary (Shelly) Weinberger and was born March 28, 1832, in Milford, Pa. His father, a millwright and farmer, was the son of Baltzer and Veronica (Schantz) Weinberger and a descendant of Balthasar Weinberger, who came from a village in Alsace to Bucks County, Pa., in 1749.

He was prepared for college at the Freeland Seminary, Collegeville, Pa., and entered Yale in 1855. He had previously (1851-53) taught in the common schools of Milford Township. He received a third dispute appointment in Junior year, and a second dispute at Commencement. He belonged to Linonia.

Immediately after graduation he began teaching in the Freeland Seminary, his subjects being ancient and modern languages and natural science. He was appointed one of the principals in 1860, and held that position until 1870, when Freeland Seminary was merged into Ursinus College. He accepted the chair of Greek at the college, and served in that capacity until his retirement in 1903, when he was made professor emeritus. The presidency of Ursinus was offered to him in 1890, but he declined it; in 1870 he had

refused a similar offer at the Pennsylvania Female College. He was dean of Ursinus College from 1892 to 1903. After his retirement he lived quietly at his home in Collegeville. In 1873-74 he acted as judge of elections in the Upper Providence district, and in 1896 he was first Burgess of Collegeville. He was a trustee of Trinity Reformed Church of that town from 1861 to 1869 and an elder from 1870 to 1891, and taught in its Sunday school for over fifty years. He had published a number of addresses and essays. In 1865 he received an M.A. at Yale, and the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon him by Ursinus in 1895. He died September 12, 1917, at his home in Collegeville, as the result of old age. He had been an invalid since the fall of 1916. Burial was in the Doylestown (Pa.) Cemetery.

Professor Weinberger was married October 13, 1861, in Plumstead, Pa., to Emma, daughter of Jacob Stover and Elizabeth (Fretz) Kratz. Her death occurred March 27, 1917. They had one daughter, Minerva, who graduated at the head of her class at Ursinus in 1884, receiving the degree of M.A. three years later. The latter has placed her father's effects in the rooms of the Montgomery County Historical Society at Norristown, Pa.

Horace Lewis Fairchild, B.A. 1860

Born June 15, 1835, in Trumbull, Conn.
Died March 29, 1918, in Trumbull, Conn.

Horace Lewis Fairchild was born June 15, 1835, in Trumbull, Conn. He was the son of Daniel Fairchild, a paper manufacturer, and Ann Eliza (Hungerford) Fairchild. His father, whose parents were Lewis and Martha (Nichols) Fairchild, traced his descent to Thomas Fairchild, who came from England to Stratford, Conn., in 1638 or 1639, being one of the first settlers of the town. Horace L. Fairchild's great-grandfather, Lewis Fairchild, and his great-great-grandfather, Daniel Fairchild, served in the Revolution. The earliest American ancestor of his mother, who was the daughter of Horace and Martha (Ryan) Hungerford, was Thomas Hungerford, who came to this

country from Wiltshire, England, in 1628 and settled first in New London, Conn.

He was prepared for Yale at Hadley, Mass., and at a private school in Bridgeport, Conn. In his Sophomore year he was awarded a third prize for the solution of mathematical problems, and in his Senior year he received a first dispute appointment.

From graduation until 1886 he was engaged in paper manufacturing in Trumbull. He lived in Nichols, Conn., where he made a special study of fruit culture, and was regarded as a specialist in this branch. From 1880 until his death he was a director of the First National Bank of Bridgeport, and in 1904 he represented the town of Nichols for one term in the Connecticut State Legislature. He belonged to the First Congregational Church of Trumbull.

Mr. Fairchild died March 29, 1918, in Trumbull, after an illness of about two months due to a complication of diseases. Interment was in the Nichols Cemetery at Trumbull.

He was married September 10, 1872, in that town, to Antoinette, daughter of Samuel and Delia (Edwards) Edwards of Trumbull. They had no children. Surviving Mr. Fairchild are two sisters.

Edward Brown Furbish, B.A. 1860

Born May 21, 1837, in Portland, Maine
Died April 27, 1918, in Rochester, N. Y.

Edward Brown Furbish, son of Dependence Hart Furbish, a sugar merchant, and Persis (Brown) Furbish, was born in Portland, Maine, May 21, 1837. He received his early education at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., entering Yale in 1856. The first two years after graduating he spent at the Andover (Mass.) Theological Seminary. He was ordained as Chaplain of the 25th Maine Volunteers, in Portland, October 3, 1862, and served with that regiment until it was mustered out in 1863. He then returned to Yale to complete his preparation for the ministry. He finished his course in 1864, and from December of that year to March, 1872, held the pastorate of the Presbyterian

Church at New Hartford, N. Y. He then accepted a call to the Presbyterian Church at Potsdam, N. Y., where he remained until August, 1879, at that time becoming pastor of the Lockport (N. Y.) Congregational Church. He served in this capacity until 1890, and for the next twelve years was settled over the First Congregational Church at Spencerport, N. Y. On May 8, 1902, he was appointed chaplain of the New York State Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Bath. He retired from this position in 1912, and afterwards resided at the home of his daughter in Rochester, N. Y., where he died of apoplexy, April 27, 1918, after an illness of six years. He was buried in Glenwood Cemetery at Lockport, N. Y.

Mr. Furbish was married October 9, 1862, in New Haven, Conn., to Grace Harrison, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Harrison) Townsend, who died April 12, 1914. He is survived by two sons, Clinton Hart (B.A. 1894) and Robert Townsend, and a daughter, Grace Mary, who was married August 31, 1904, to Azariah Boody Sias. Three daughters died in childhood,—Ella Waterman, on October 31, 1865; Persis, on December 17, 1877; and Elizabeth Harrison, on February 24, 1884.

Marcus Perrin Knowlton, B.A. 1860

Born February 3, 1839, in Wilbraham, Mass.
Died May 7, 1918, in Springfield, Mass.

Marcus Perrin Knowlton was born February 3, 1839, in Wilbraham, Mass., the son of Merrick and Fatima (Perrin) Knowlton. The family moved to Monson, Mass., when he was five years old and he received his preparation for Yale at the Monson Academy. He worked on his father's farm during the summers, and taught school during the winters of 1854, 1855, and 1856, entering Yale in the latter year. He was given a second prize in English composition Sophomore year and received an oration appointment both Junior and Senior years. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa. In his Senior year he taught at the Hopkins Grammar School.

After serving for six months as principal of the Union School at Norwalk, Conn., he began the study of law in the

office of James G. Allen in Palmer, Mass. He later removed to Springfield, reading law with John Wells and Augustus L. Soule, both of whom were later justices of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts. He was admitted to the Hampden County Bar in the latter part of 1862, and shortly afterwards opened an office in Springfield. For thirteen years Mr. George M. Stearns was his partner. In 1872 and 1873 he was president of the Springfield Common Council, and in 1878 he served as a representative in the State Legislature, being a member of several important committees. In 1880 and 1881 he was a state senator. During this time he also acted as a director of the Springfield & New London Railroad Company and the City National Bank of Springfield, and as treasurer and a trustee of the City Hospital and of Monson Academy. About 1880 he was appointed to the Superior Court, and in 1887 he was made an associate justice of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, of which fifteen years later he was appointed chief justice. He retired from the bench in September, 1911, because of serious trouble with his eyes, from which he later partially recovered. In February, 1913, Governor Foss appointed him a member of a commission to investigate the needs and conditions of railroad and water communication in the New England states, and he later served as chairman of the board of trustees appointed by the United States Supreme Court to administer the majority of the stock of the Boston & Maine Railroad, of which the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad was a beneficiary. The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon Judge Knowlton by Yale in 1895, by Harvard in 1900, and by Williams in 1915. He was a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and a member of the Church of the Unity of Springfield. His death occurred at his home in Springfield, May 7, 1918, as the result of pneumonia. He had been in failing health for a long time. Burial was in the Springfield Cemetery.

Judge Knowlton was married July 18, 1867, in Springfield, to Sophia, daughter of William and Saba A. (Cushman) Ritchie. She died February 18, 1886, and on May 21, 1891, he was married in Portland, Maine, to Rose Mary, daughter of Cyrus King and Susan (Holt) Ladd. She survives him with their two children: Marcus Ladd (B.A. 1914) and Elizabeth (B.A. Vassar 1916, M.A. Radcliffe 1917).

Henry Ward Siglar, B.A. 1860

Born October 11, 1833, in Seneca, N. Y.
Died April 18, 1918, in New York City

Henry Ward Siglar was born at Seneca, N. Y., October 11, 1833, the son of Samuel Siglar. He entered Yale as a Sophomore in 1857, his home at that time being in Canandaigua, N. Y. He was given dissertation appointments.

From September, 1860, until August, 1863, he served as principal of Staples Free Academy at Easton, Conn. During the next eight months he conducted the Fairfield Family School for Boys, then removing to Newburgh, N. Y., where he established, in May, 1864, the Siglar School, a preparatory school for boys. He continued as head of this institution for a number of years, but for a long time had made his home in New York City, engaged in a variety of pursuits, including tutoring, advertisement writing, and editorial work. He was at one time employed as a special agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, and later he was an agent for the New York Realty Owners. For several years he wrote the editorials for the *Bronx Star*. In 1874 he published a text book entitled "Progressive English Exercises in Analysis, Composition and Spelling by the use of Symbols." He was at one time a deacon in the Presbyterian Church. He died at his home in New York City, April 18, 1918. His death was due to chronic myocarditis.

Mr. Siglar was married August 14, 1861, to Mary Frances, daughter of Alfred Burr of Easton. She survives with their son, Henry Burr. The latter, who graduated from Yale College in 1897 and from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia in 1902, has been in active service as a Captain in the Medical Reserve Corps.

David William Eaves, B.A. 1861

Born July 18, 1838, at Social Hill, Ky.
Died June 5, 1917, in Princeton, Calif.

David William Eaves was born July 18, 1838, at Social Hill, Ky., the son of Sanders and Jane Scott Short Eaves.

His father's parents were John S. Eaves, who was born in 1783 near the Roanoke River in Virginia, and Lurina (Ingram) Eaves. His mother was the daughter of Nathan and Jean Wallace (Pooge) Scott and the granddaughter of Robert and Elizabeth Pooge. She was of Scotch descent, her ancestors having settled at Staunton, Va., in 1737.

He was fitted for college at the Greenville (Ky.) Academy, and before joining the Class of 1861 at the beginning of Senior year, was engaged in business with his uncle. He received an oration Senior appointment, and was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and the Cymothöe Boat Club.

The first six months after graduation he spent at his home in Kentucky and then went abroad. He studied at Berlin, Jena, and Heidelberg, making law his specialty, and in 1864 received the degree of J.U.D. at the latter institution. He returned to his home in October of that year and for the next few months gave his attention to the study of American law. Although admitted to the bar of Kentucky in July, 1865, he had never practiced law. From the fall of 1865 until 1873 he was engaged in business as a banker and broker at Leavenworth, Kans. He became secretary and treasurer of the Missouri Valley Bridge Company of that city in 1873, and served in this capacity for four years, then removing to Peoria, Ill., where he entered the brokerage business, in which he was engaged until 1887. The remainder of his life was spent in the West, mainly at Lewiston, Idaho. He had been engaged in real estate, mining, and for many years in grain dealing as a member of the Vollmer Clearwater Company, which had numerous warehouses and buying points in Idaho. He had been admitted to the bar in most of the surrounding states, not, however, for the purpose of practicing his profession, but in order to secure position and standing in other lines of business. His death occurred, as the result of a general breakdown in health, June 5, 1917, at Princeton, Calif., where he had been for two years. His body was cremated at Cypress Lawn Cemetery in San Francisco.

On October 19, 1865, Mr. Eaves was married in Greenville, Ky., to Anna C., daughter of Edward R. and Harriett Rumsey (Miller) Weir. She died in 1900. Surviving them are their six children: Elliott W., who is engaged in the grain business and banking in Lewiston; Lucien, who is engaged in mining at Helena, Mont.; Lucile (B.A. Stan-

ford University 1894), who has taken graduate work at the Universities of Chicago and California and at Columbia and is well known as a sociologist; Ruth; Harriett, now the wife of Rev. C. K. Jenness, a Methodist minister having a pastorate in Boston; and Bell, who married Herbert Stiles of San Diego, Calif.

Frederick Rowland Jones, B.A. 1861

Born September 19, 1839, in Fairfield, Conn.
Died September 18, 1916, in Litchfield, Conn.

Frederick Rowland Jones was born September 19, 1839, in Fairfield, Conn. He was the son of Obadiah William and Elizabeth Mulbly (Rowland) Jones and was descended from Edward Johnes, who came to America in 1629 from Wales. His father was the son of William Gardiner and Sarah (Titus) Johnes, and his mother's parents were Samuel and Elizabeth (Maltbie) Rowland.

He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. After graduating from Yale, Mr. Jones traveled for a year in Canada. He then went into business in New York with the firm of Jones & Company and in 1892 became a director in the Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Company. He remained with them until 1908, when his health failed. His home had been in New York City since 1895. He belonged to the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church.

He died September 18, 1916, in Litchfield, Conn., after an illness of two months, and was buried at Fairfield, Conn. Mr. Jones never married. He is survived by a sister and two brothers.

Fielder Cross Slingluff, B.A. 1861

Born June 16, 1842, in Baltimore, Md.
Died May 20, 1918, in Baltimore, Md.

Fielder Cross Slingluff was born in Baltimore, Md., June 16, 1842. His father, Jesse Slingluff, was a farmer and merchant and for thirty years also served as president of

the Commercial & Farmers National Bank of Baltimore. He was the son of Jesse and Elizabeth (Deardorf) Slingluff and the grandson of John Slingluff, whose father, Henry Slingluff, emigrated from Waldeck-Pyrmont, Germany, in 1729, and settled in Germantown, Pa. Fielder C. Slingluff's mother, Frances Elizabeth Cross, was the daughter of Trusman and Margaret (Bohn) Cross and a descendant of Fielder Cross, who was a large landowner in Prince George County, Md., and of Thomas Cross, who emigrated from Ireland about 1650.

He received his early education at a public school in Baltimore County and from 1850 to 1858 studied at Calvert College, New Windsor, Md. He entered Yale as a Junior in 1859. He was a member of Linonia and the Nereid Boat Club.

The first year after graduation he studied law with Machem & Gittings in Baltimore. On August 8, 1862, he enlisted as a Private in the 2d Maryland Cavalry, which was organized for service in the Confederate Army by his father and a group of men in Baltimore. In July, 1863, he became Second Lieutenant and, in 1864, First Lieutenant. He served in all of the Shenandoah Valley campaigns from the time of his enlistment until August 8, 1864, when he was taken prisoner by General Averill at Moorefield, Hardy County, Va. When he was released from Camp Chase, Columbus, Ohio, in March, 1865, he returned to Baltimore, and continued the study of law, which he had carried on during his imprisonment. He began the practice of law in Baltimore in April, 1866, and was for many years in partnership with his brother, Charles Bohn Slingluff, who graduated from the College in 1859. Later his son, Thomas Rowland Slingluff, and his cousin, Robert Lee Slingluff, were associated with him. He took a leading part in organizing the Northern Electric Line, and was its legal counsel until this line was merged with others in the United Railways & Electric Company, of which he continued as counsel. He took an active interest in municipal affairs, and was instrumental in developing a tract of land, consisting of about three hundred acres, which adjoined the city of Baltimore. This tract had long been held by the Bohn family, from which family his mother was descended, and now constitutes a part of the city. He was regarded as one of the best local authorities on corporation law, and

was for ten years professor of corporations, partnerships, agencies, bailments, and shipping in the Baltimore University School of Law. In 1899 he was elected president of the Yale Alumni Association of Maryland and served in this capacity for a number of years. He attended the Episcopal Church.

Mr. Slingluff died May 20, 1918, in Baltimore, of heart disease, from which he had suffered for some months. He was buried in Greenmount Cemetery, Baltimore.

He was married October 3, 1866, in Baltimore County, to Ella, daughter of Richard and Caroline Sewell, who died January 18, 1869. They had two children; the oldest died unnamed shortly after her birth and the second, Richard Sewell, died in 1901, leaving two daughters. Mr. Slingluff was married a second time November 4, 1873, in Alexandria, Va., to Mary Legrand, daughter of Reuben and Julia Mary (Legrand) Johnston, who survives him with eight children: Fielder Cross, Jr., who was a Captain of Engineers from January, 1918, until the end of the war; Thomas Rowland, who attended the University of Maryland for a time and served as a Captain in the Ordnance Department from March, 1918, until the cessation of hostilities; Mary Legrand, who married F. Highland Burns of Baltimore; Philip Devereaux, a Lieutenant in the Aviation Corps during the war; Ethel Croxall, the wife of William Dudley, of New York; Reuben Johnston, who enlisted in the Engineer Corps as a Private in January, 1918, serving until the end of the war; Donald; and Frances Cross, the wife of Alfred Howell of Pittsburgh, Pa. Another son, Douglas, died in infancy.

Henry Hamlin Stebbins, B.A. 1862

Born June 3, 1839, in New York City
Died August 19, 1917, in Rochester, N. Y.

Henry Hamlin Stebbins was born June 3, 1839, in New York City, being the second of the seven children of Philander Wright and Marietta (Hamlin) Stebbins. He left school about 1855 with the intention of going into business, and was for a time in the employ of a large wholesale house

in New York. He later gave up the idea, and entered Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. During 1858-59 he was a student at New York University. In the fall of the latter year he joined the Yale Class of 1862 as a Sophomore. He was given a first prize in declamation that year and received an oration appointment. He was a Class deacon, spoke at Junior Exhibition and at Commencement, and was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Brothers in Unity.

He spent the first three years after graduation as a private tutor, at first in Irvington, N. J., and later in Brooklyn, N. Y., and during this period he also studied at Union Theological Seminary. In 1864 he was in the service of the Christian Commission at West Point. In 1866 he joined the Senior class at Princeton Theological Seminary, and in the following spring graduated both from that institution and from Union Seminary. He was ordained on October 8, 1867, and in that month accepted a call to the Presbyterian Church at Riverdale, N. Y. He remained there for slightly more than six years, a large part of his work being done in the more populous and poorer town of Spuyten Duyvil. In November, 1873, he went to Grace Presbyterian Church of Oswego, N. Y., being installed as its pastor early in January and continuing in that office until 1887. He was then for about fourteen years pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church at Rochester, N. Y., one of the largest organizations in the Presbyterian Church. In 1904 he retired from the active work of the ministry, but continued to make his home in Rochester. Through his efforts a new church building was erected at a cost of \$105,000. His influence in the Sunday school was marked, the membership increasing to two thousand during his pastorate. After his retirement he served as temporary minister of the West End Presbyterian Church of New York City, and the First Presbyterian Church of Lockport, N. Y., and frequently filled other pulpits. His main work since 1904 had been the betterment of municipal conditions. He was a vice president of the National Playground Association of America, and when that organization held a convention in Rochester in 1910 he served as chairman of the local committee of arrangements. He was a member of the executive committee of the Rochester Playground League, a trustee of the People's Rescue Mission, and an organizer of

the United Charities, and was active in the work of the Humane Society and the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. He served on the Park Board for a number of years and for several years was president of the State Custodial Society at Newark, N. Y. Hamilton College conferred the degree of Doctor of Divinity upon him in 1883. He was a member of the Rochester Historical Society and of the executive committee of the National Progressive Party. Dr. Stebbins' death occurred August 19, 1917, at his home in Rochester, after an illness of several months, culminating in pneumonia. He was buried in Riverside Cemetery in Oswego.

He was married January 30, 1868, in Brooklyn, N. Y., to Caroline Stanford, daughter of Joshua M. and Jane VanCott of Brooklyn. She died January 15, 1876, and on June 1, 1878, Dr. Stebbins was married in Oswego, to Julia Frances, daughter of Edwin and Mary (Carrington) Allen of Oswego, who died December 14, 1905. By his first marriage, Dr. Stebbins had two daughters,—Katharine VanCott (B.A. Vassar 1894) and Jane Burch,—and by his second, two sons,—Edwin Allen and Henry, graduates of the College in 1902 and 1904, respectively. His four children survive. Alan Fox (B.A. 1903, LL.B. Harvard 1906) is a nephew of Dr. Stebbins.

Henry Belin, Jr., B.A. 1863

Born September 23, 1843, in West Point, N. Y.

Died December 25, 1917, in Scranton, Pa.

Henry Belin, Jr., was born at West Point, N. Y., September 23, 1843, the son of Henry and Isabella (d'Andelot) Belin. Both parents were natives of Philadelphia, Pa., his father being the son of Augustus and Mary Alletta (Heidrick) Belin and his mother the daughter of Henri d'Andelot, who was born in France, and came to America in 1793, and Louisa (Homberg) d'Andelot, of Philadelphia, a descendant of Moses Homberg and Ann Nagle, who emigrated to this country in the eighteenth century. The Belin family was of French origin. John Belin, the great-grand-

father of Henry Belin, Jr., was a planter on the island of Santo Domingo; his son Augustus came to the United States about 1791, and was at first engaged in business in Philadelphia, but later removed to Wilmington, Del., and there became associated with the duPonts. Henry Belin, Sr., graduated from the U. S. Military Academy at West Point about 1824, and was one of the topographical engineers employed by the Government to make a survey of the Maine and Canadian boundary line, one of the notable undertakings of the time.

Henry Belin, Jr., entered Yale from the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. From 1863 to April, 1870, he was located at the Wilmington plant of E. I. duPont & Company. He then removed to Scranton, Pa., to take charge of the duPont powder business in the anthracite region. At the time of his death he was president and a director of the consolidated powder companies of that district, incorporated as E. I. duPont deNemours & Company of Pennsylvania, and was a director of the Delaware corporation of the company. Mr. Belin was one of Scranton's most prominent citizens. About 1884 he assisted in the establishment of a school for the deaf, which is now known as the Pennsylvania State Oral School for the Deaf, and afterwards served successively as its treasurer and president. He was chairman of the committee appointed by the Scranton Board of Trade to secure a public library for the city, and had been treasurer and a trustee of the library since its foundation in 1890. From 1900 until his death he was also a member of the Pennsylvania State Library Commission. He was a member of the finance committee of the Hahnemann Hospital, an institution owing its existence largely to his initiative and continued support, and served in a similar capacity for the Margaretta Belin Home for Nurses. He was a trustee of the Second Presbyterian Church and a director and secretary of the Lackawanna Trust Company, president and a director of the Wyoming Shovel Works, vice president and a director of the Scranton Lace Company, and a director of the First National Bank, the Cherry River Boom & Lumber Company, the Cherry River Paper Company, the Hebard Cypress Company, and the Klots Throwing Company. For three years (1877-1880) he was a member of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, during the final year of his service

being Major on the Brigade Staff and inspector of rifle practice.

Mr. Belin died December 25, 1917, at his home in Scranton. He had been in failing health for several months, but his death was due to pneumonia. Interment was in the Forest Hill Cemetery at Scranton.

He was married October 13, 1868, in Wilmington, to Margaretta Elizabeth, daughter of Ferdinand and Marietta (Allen) Lammot. They had nine children: Mary Lammot, who was married April 5, 1893, to Nathaniel Gould Robertson (B.S. Massachusetts Institute of Technology 1885) of Scranton; Isabella d'Andelot, who died in infancy; Alice (B.A. Bryn Mawr 1892), the wife of Pierre Samuel duPont (B.S. Massachusetts Institute of Technology 1890) of Wilmington; Henry (born November 29, 1873; died July 14, 1878); Paul Beck, a graduate of the Sheffield Scientific School in 1895; Charles Augustus (B.A. 1899, LL.B. Pennsylvania 1903); Ferdinand Lammot, who received his Ph.B. at Yale in 1901; Margaretta Lammot, whose death occurred April 1, 1910; and Gaspard d'Andelot (Ph.B. 1908). Mrs. Belin and six children survive him. Mr. Belin's grandsons, Henry Belin Robertson and Nathaniel Gould Robertson, Jr., graduated from the Scientific School in 1914 and 1917, respectively. The latter served abroad as a First Lieutenant in the Aviation Service.

Edward Munson Booth, B.A. 1863

Born January 26, 1840, in Torrington, Conn.

Died August 2, 1917, in Mercer, Wis.

Edward Munson Booth, son of Elisha Smith and Elvira A. (Squire) Booth, was born January 26, 1840, in Torrington, Conn. His preparatory training was received at Wiliston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. He was given a Junior second colloquy appointment.

He taught for some three months in the autumn of 1863 in the academy at Ashford, Conn. In December of that year he removed to Chicago, Ill., there becoming a teacher of classical studies and elocution. He was later made pro-

fessor of elocution at McCormick Theological Seminary and at the University of Chicago. From 1882 to 1887 he was professor of rhetoric and oratory at the State University of Iowa, at Iowa City, and for the next three years held the Knapp instructorship in elocution at Beloit College. In 1890 he returned to McCormick Theological Seminary as professor of elocution, and continued in that capacity until shortly before his death, which occurred August 2, 1917, in Mercer, Wis., as the result of angina pectoris. Interment was in Chicago.

He had contributed a number of papers to *The Advance*, *Werner's Magazine*, *The Interior*, and to the Reports of the National Association of Elocutionists, of which organization he was for many years an officer, and was the author of a book upon the principles of vocal and gesticulative expression, entitled "Delsarte Outlines," four editions of which have been published. In his later years Professor Booth felt at times some regret that he had not entered the ministry, as he intended to do when he went to college, but was consoled by the reflection that by his instruction in elocution he had increased the efficiency of many ministers, and thus had, in a sense, preached the gospel through the lips of others.

He was married August 22, 1866, to Susan May Martin of South Attleboro, Mass., by whom he had one daughter, May. Mrs. Booth died November 28, 1870, and on January 1, 1874, his second marriage took place to Adele McNair of Castile, N. Y. They had three sons: Lester McNair, Edward Albert, and Oliver Stanley. The latter died in March, 1894, at the age of eight.

John Haskell Butler, B.A. 1863

Born August 31, 1841, in Middleton, Mass.
Died September 8, 1917, in East Somerville, Mass.

John Haskell Butler, son of John Butler, a paper manufacturer, and Mary J. (Barker) Butler, was born in Middleton, Mass., August 31, 1841. His father was the son of John and Nancy (Haskell) Butler and a descendant of John Butler, who came from England to Massachusetts.

His mother's parents were John and Susan (Bigelow) Barker.

His preparation for college was received at Lawrence Academy, Groton, Mass. In his Junior year he was given a dissertation appointment.

Directly after graduating he enlisted in the United States Navy, and served for two and a half years as Paymaster's Clerk on the S. S. *Fredonia*, stationed at Callao, Peru. In January, 1866, he entered the law office of Griffin & Stearns at Charlestown, Mass. Following his admission to the Middlesex County Bar in October, 1868, he formed a partnership, under the name of Stearns & Butler, with William St. Agnan Stearns (B.A. Harvard 1841), in whose office he had formerly studied. In April, 1874, they removed their office to Boston and after Mr. Stearns retired in 1890, Mr. Butler conducted the practice under his own name. For twenty-eight years he was associate justice of the Somerville Police Court. He was a member of the Somerville School Committee from 1876 to 1888, served in the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1880 and 1881 (being House chairman of the Committee on Claims during the latter year), was commissioner of insolvency for Middlesex County for several years, and was elected to the Executive Council of the State for three successive terms, starting with 1884. For two years he served as president of the National Fraternal Congress, and he was the legal adviser of several large societies. He was prominent in Masonic circles. His death occurred September 8, 1917, at his home in East Somerville, after an illness of some months due to heart trouble and complications. Interment was in Forest Hills Cemetery in Boston.

Judge Butler was married in Pittston, Pa., January 1, 1870, to Laura L., daughter of Jabez B. and Mary (Ford) Bull and sister of his classmate, Cornelius W. Bull. She died on April 22, 1908, and on May 15, 1915, he was married in Boston to Alice Williams, daughter of George Williams and Priscilla (Clark) Eells, who survives him. He also leaves one son by his first marriage, John Lawton, and a sister.

Henry Clay DeForest, B.A. 1863

Born March 13, 1844, in Dover, N. Y.

Died December 10, 1917, in Wetmore, Kans.

Henry Clay DeForest was born in Dover, N. Y., March 13, 1844, his parents being Isaac Newton and Augusta Ann (Moulton) DeForest. His family removed to Madison, Wis., in 1856, and there his father became engaged in farming. The latter, who was the son of Joseph and Leah (Marks) DeForest, traced his descent to Isaac DeForest, who came to this country from Holland in 1637, settling at New Amsterdam, and to Jesse DeForest, who lived in Avesne, France, and planned the emigration of the family to this country. His mother was the daughter of Robert G. and Jane (Green) Moulton.

He was fitted for college at the Madison Academy and before joining the Yale Class of 1863 at the beginning of its Sophomore year, spent three years at Wisconsin State University. In Junior and Senior years at Yale he was given first colloquy appointments.

From 1863 to 1865 he was employed as a cashier by the Wilmington Coal Mining Company of Chicago, Ill., and for the next five years he held a similar position with the clothing firm of G. T. Belden & Company of that city. In February, 1870, he removed to Wetmore, Kans., where the remainder of his life was spent. Until his retirement in 1915 he was engaged in a general mercantile business, and he afterwards gave his attention mainly to banking. For thirty-two years he was president of the Wetmore State Bank, and from 1871 to 1873 he served in the State Legislature, having been elected on the Republican ticket. He was a member of the Wetmore Episcopal Church. He died December 10, 1917, in Wetmore, and was buried in the local cemetery. His death was due to a general breakdown in health and followed an illness of two weeks.

Mr. DeForest was married August 18, 1897, in Wetmore, to Anna Belle, daughter of George G. and Elizabeth (Wilson) Gill. He is survived by his wife and son, Carol Holmes.

Morton William Easton, B.A. 1863

Born August 18, 1841, in Hartford, Conn.
Died August 21, 1917, at Mount Gretna, Pa.

Morton William Easton was born August 18, 1841, in Hartford, Conn., the son of Oliver Hastings Easton, an architect, and Emeline Maria (Brace) Easton. He was of Puritan ancestry, tracing his descent on the paternal side to Joseph Easton, who came to Cambridge, Mass., in 1634, and on the maternal side to Stephen Brace, who settled at Hartford, Conn., in 1660. His father was the son of Wait and Phoebe (Hastings) Easton, and his mother's parents were Manning and Lucy (Webster) Brace.

He was fitted for college at the Hartford Public High School. He received a second dispute appointment both Junior and Senior years.

Soon after graduation from college, he began the study of medicine in Hartford. He continued it at the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia University and also studied for eleven months in Germany. In September, 1867, having received the degree of M.D. from Columbia the previous June, he began the practice of medicine in Hartford, but after a short time abandoned it for the more congenial pursuit of the study of philology. He was given his Ph.D. at Yale in 1873. In February, 1874, he removed to Knoxville, Tenn., to take the professorship of comparative philology and modern languages at the University of Tennessee. He resigned this chair in 1880, to accept an instructorship in French at the University of Pennsylvania, where, in May, 1883, he was appointed professor of comparative philology. He was connected with this institution until his death, since 1912 having the title of professor emeritus of English and comparative philology. He was from 1887 to 1892 adjunct professor of Greek, and for the next twenty years professor of English. He was the author of numerous articles on phonetics, Sanskrit, Iranian, and English subjects.

Since 1913 Professor Easton had been in the habit of spending the winter at Tampa, Fla. He was a vestryman of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Transfiguration in Philadelphia. He died August 21, 1917, at his summer home at Mount Gretna, Pa. Death was due to general

debility and came after an illness of four weeks. Burial was in the South Laurel Hill Cemetery, Philadelphia.

He was married in Knoxville, June 15, 1875, to Maria Stillé, daughter of Dr. Selden Burton and Phebe (Stillé) Burton. She survives him with three children: Burton Scott (B.A. and Ph.D. Pennsylvania 1898 and 1901, respectively, D.D. Philadelphia Divinity School 1911); William Hastings (B.A. and Ph.D. Pennsylvania 1900 and 1903, respectively); and Ethel Stillé, who was married in June, 1905, to Robert Agnew Longwell. Their oldest child, Edith Burton, was born and died in 1876.

George Champlin Shepard Southworth, B.A. 1863

Born December 13, 1842, in West Springfield, Mass.

Died February 19, 1918, in Springfield, Mass.

George Champlin Shepard Southworth was born December 13, 1842, at West Springfield, Mass., the son of Edward Southworth (B.A. Harvard 1826) and Ann Elizabeth (Shepard) Southworth. Edward Southworth was a lineal descendant of that Leyden pilgrim of the same name who returned from Holland to England in 1620 with his wife Alice, and two children, and died there. Alice Southworth came to New Plymouth in 1623, and married Gov. William Bradford. Her sons, Constant and Thomas Southworth, were brought up in the Bradford family and became prominent in the Colony and in the United Colonies. Mr. Southworth was a descendant of Constant Southworth, the older son. Ann Shepard was the daughter of Rev. Mase Shepard (B.A. Dartmouth 1785), of Little Compton, R. I., and the sister of Professor Charles U. Shepard, M.D., LL.D. (B.A. Amherst 1824); her mother, Deborah (Haskins) Shepard, was a sister of Ruth Haskins Emerson, the mother of Ralph Waldo Emerson.

He was fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. In Junior year at Yale he received from the Class the Wooden Spoon. He was one of the four Class historians and the Class poet. He wrote several Class and fraternity songs, including the Ivy Song, and contributed to the *Yale Literary Magazine*. He was a member of the

Nixie Boat Club and president of Brothers in Unity. His Junior appointment was a second colloquy.

Two years after his graduation from Yale, he received the degree of LL.B. at Harvard. He assisted in his father's business of paper manufacturing until 1869, when he resumed study at the University of Berlin, taking lectures in history and constitutions. He then traveled with his uncle, Professor Shepard of Amherst, Mr. Erastus DeForest of New Haven, and his brother, Mase S. Southworth (B.A. 1868), in Denmark, Sweden, and Russia. After the death of his father in 1869 he returned to this country, becoming president of the Southworth Company at Mittineague, Mass., and a director in various corporations. He was a member of the Lower House of the Legislature of Massachusetts in 1871-72, representing West Springfield and adjacent villages. In 1873-74 he made a journey around the world with his brother, Mase S. Southworth, and his cousin, Edward W. Southworth (B.A. 1875). Dr. Southworth again went abroad with his family in 1877 for rest and the study of foreign languages and literature. He returned in 1881, when he was chosen professor of belles lettres in Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio. In 1885 he was also appointed professor of sacred theology at the Bexley Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Ohio. In 1888 he resigned both chairs and the following year became professor of the English language and literature in the Case School of Applied Science at Cleveland. Soon afterwards he purchased a home in Salem, Ohio, and was elected senior warden of the Episcopal Church there. For five years Dr. Southworth was president of the Yale Alumni Association of Cleveland, and in that capacity he was a delegate to the meeting of the Associated Western Yale Clubs held in Chicago in 1894. He was also invited to represent Yale University at the inauguration of President King at Oberlin in 1903. In 1875, and annually for four years thereafter, he presented, with his brother, Mase S. Southworth, a silver cup,—called the Southworth Cup,—valued at two hundred and fifty dollars, for single scull races. It is believed that this had a marked influence on Yale's success in rowing at that time and later. In 1889-90 he was on the examining committee at Western Reserve University. He published a volume of "Lectures on English Literature,"

and a pamphlet on the "Descendants of Constant Southworth," having given much attention to genealogy both at home and abroad. In 1900 he put aside active work and lived for more than two years with members of his family in Europe. On his return he went to Gambier, to be near his sons who were at college there. His home had been in Springfield, Mass., since 1914. In 1896 he received the degree of L.H.D. from Kenyon College. He was a life member of the American Philological Association and the Ohio Archæological and Historical Society.

Dr. Southworth died at his home in Springfield, February 19, 1918, after a short illness. Burial was in the Cemetery of the First Congregational Church at West Springfield.

On April 30, 1874, in Rome, Italy, he was married to Ada, daughter of Melvin Gilmore and Harriet Ann (Thurston) Deane. Mrs. Southworth survives with their children: Mary (B.A. Smith 1899), the wife of Herbert Frith Williams (B.A. Kenyon 1896); Constant (B.A. Kenyon 1898, LL.B. Cincinnati 1903), a Major in the 332d Infantry in Italy, where he had charge of the Montenegrin expeditions in 1918 and 1919; Rufus (B.A. Kenyon 1900, M.A. Kenyon 1903, M.D. Cincinnati 1904), who served as a Captain in the Medical Corps from 1917 to 1919; Elisabeth Shepard (B.A. Smith 1904), the wife of Professor John S. Harrison (B.A., M.A., and Ph.D. Columbia 1899, 1900, 1903, respectively); Melvin Deane (Ph.B. Kenyon 1907); Edward, who studied at Kenyon and received his LL.B. at the University of Cincinnati in 1912; George Shepard (B.A. Kenyon 1909); and John Deane (B.A. Kenyon 1911, M.D. Johns Hopkins 1918), who was with the Johns Hopkins unit in France in 1917, served as a First Lieutenant in the Medical Corps of the 2d Division in 1918 and 1919, being cited by General Pershing and receiving the *Croix de Guerre*, and is now a Captain in the Kufan Commission. Yale relatives include three brothers: Mase S. Southworth (B.A. 1868), Edward Southworth (B.A. 1879), and Thomas Shepard Southworth (B.A. 1883); and five cousins, Edward Boltwood (B.A. 1860), Charles U. Shepard (B.A. 1863), Thomas K. Boltwood (B.A. 1864), Edward W. Southworth (B.A. 1875), and Constant Southworth (Ph.B. 1919).

Lewis Atterbury Stimson, B.A. 1863

Born August 24, 1844, in Paterson, N. J.
Died September 17, 1917, at Shinnecock Hills, N. Y.

Lewis Atterbury Stimson was the son of Henry Clark Stimson, a banker, and Julia Maria (Atterbury) Stimson, and was born August 24, 1844, in Paterson, N. J. His father was the son of Rev. Henry Bowen Stimson and Rebecca (Pond) Stimson and a descendant of George Stimson, who came from England to Massachusetts Bay about 1630, and of George Stimson, who took part in the campaign against the Pequots in 1640. The latter married Alice Phillips of Salem. The family lived for more than a century in the neighborhood of Boston, especially at Ipswich and Hopkinton. The land grants given by Massachusetts to soldiers of the early Indian War instead of pay took some of the family to Maine, where their descendants still live. Each succeeding generation contributed soldiers in the French and Indian Wars, and another George Stimson, great-great-grandson of the first mentioned, and great-grandfather of Lewis A. Stimson, served in the Continental Army throughout the Revolution, attaining the rank of Captain. Shortly after the close of the war, having become impoverished by giving away his private fortune to help finance Washington's army at Cambridge, he moved from Hopkinton to Greene County, N. Y. Rebecca Pond Stimson was a descendant of a French Huguenot by the name of DuPont who settled at Litchfield, Conn., and was a connection of the Judsons of that place. Lewis A. Stimson's mother was the daughter of Lewis Atterbury, who came as a young boy from Loughborough, England, to New York shortly after the Revolution. He was a member of the importing firm of Guest, Atterbury & Company in Baltimore, Md., where he married Catharine, daughter of Elisha and Mary Smith Boudinot, a direct descendant, in the fifth generation, from Elie Boudinot, who came to this country from LaRochelle, France, by way of the West Indies in 1687, after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, and settled in New York City. The family resided in that city until about 1770, and afterwards in New Jersey. Elias Boudinot, Lewis Stimson's great-great-uncle, was Commis-

sary General of Prisoners on Washington's staff and President of Congress at the time the treaty of peace with England was made; Yale conferred an honorary LL.D. upon him in 1790. His great-grandfather, Elisha Boudinot, was a deputy to the Colonial Congress, a member of the Committee of Safety and a justice of the Supreme Court of New Jersey. William Peartree Smith (B.A. 1742) was also an ancestor.

He was prepared for Yale partly in the public schools of Paterson and partly at home under a private tutor. In Sophomore year he divided a first prize in mathematics. His appointments were first disputes.

He went abroad immediately after graduation, on his return a few months later entering the Army with the rank of Captain. He served until the end of the Civil War, at first as Aide on the staff of Major General Birney and later on that of Major General Terry. From 1865 to 1871, with the exception of the year of 1866-67, which was spent abroad, he was engaged in the banking and brokerage business with his father in New York City. He was for a time a member of the firm of H. C. Stimson & Company and afterwards a partner in the firms of Litchfield, Dana & Stimson, and Stimson, Fronk & Company. In 1867 he was elected to the New York Stock Exchange. He went abroad with his family in 1871, because of his wife's health, and studied medicine, mainly in Paris, for the next two years. He then returned to New York and in 1874 was graduated from the Bellevue Hospital Medical College with the degree of M.D. In 1875 he began practice in New York City. Dr. Stimson was appointed professor of physiology at New York University in 1883, two years later becoming professor of anatomy, and, in 1889, professor of surgery. Since 1898 he had held the chair of surgery at the Cornell University Medical College, and he was also consulting surgeon to the New York, Bellevue, Hudson Street, and Christ hospitals. He was the author of "Operative Surgery," first published in 1878, "A Translation of Gosselius' Clinical Surgery" (1878), and "Fractures and Dislocations," which was first published in two volumes—that on Fractures in 1883 and that on Dislocations in 1888, the two subjects being included in a single volume in 1899; had written somewhat on subjects of a general literary character; and was the translator of Lacombe's "History

of France." He was made a regent of the University of the State of New York in 1893, and seven years later the honorary degree of LL.D. was conferred upon him by Yale University. He belonged to the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, and was a member of a number of professional societies, including the French Society of Surgery, an honor extended to very few surgeons outside of France. He also belonged to the Century Club and the Loyal Legion. In his schooner-yacht, the *Fleur-de-Lys*, he had cruised in the Mediterranean and Ægean seas; this vessel participated in the ocean race of 1905 for the Kaiser's cup, arriving at Falmouth seventh on the list.

After the outbreak of the European War, Dr. Stimson made two visits to the battle front on missions of relief, one in 1915 and the other in 1916. He was interested especially in the care of French orphans, and was a member of several French organizations devoted to this work. At the time of his death he was gathering material from authoritative sources for the purpose of grouping various essays by surgeons at the war front into a book on military surgery. This work was begun on his own initiative, but was continued in coöperation with the Committee on National Defense, at their request. He died suddenly September 17, 1917, at his summer home at Shinnecock Hills, Long Island, as the result of heart trouble. The interment was in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York.

Dr. Stimson was married November 9, 1866, in Paris, France, to Candace, daughter of Thomas M. and Candace (Thurber) Wheeler of New York City. Her death occurred June 7, 1876. Their two children, Henry Lewis (B.A. 1888, M.A. Harvard 1889), Secretary of War from 1911 to 1913, who saw service in France as Colonel of a Field Artillery regiment, and Candace Catharine, survive. Three brothers, Rev. Henry A. Stimson, who graduated from Yale in 1865, and received the degree of D.D. from Ripon and Yale in 1885 and 1893, respectively; John Ward Stimson (B.A. 1872); and Frederick Julian Stimson (B.A. 1877, LL.B. Columbia 1879), are also living. Dr. Stimson was the uncle of Frederick W. Weston (B.A. 1899), J. Francis Stimson, *ex-'06*, Henry B. Stimson (B.A. 1907), Alfred L. Loomis (B.A. 1909), Philip M. Stimson (B.A. 1910), Frederick B. Stimson, *ex-'15*, and Boudinot Stimson, a member of the College Class of 1920.

Thomas Young, B.A. 1863

Born January 10, 1840, in Franklinville, N. Y.
Died June 24, 1918, in Brentwood, N. Y.

Thomas Young was born January 10, 1840, at Franklinville, N. Y., being one of the seven children of Thomas Perkins Young, a farmer and cabinet maker, and Caroline (Hudson) Young. Through his father, whose parents were Thomas and Esther (Perkins) Young, he was descended from Rev. John Youngs, who was one of the original settlers of the town of Southold in 1640. His mother was the daughter of Joseph and Mehetabel (Fanning) Hudson, and a descendant of Edmund Fanning, who settled at Groton, Conn., in 1653, having come from Dublin, Ireland, in 1641. Other ancestors were: James Fanning, who held a Captain's commission in the British Army in colonial times; Edmund Fanning (B.A. 1757), also a loyalist, who was in command of the King's American Regiment of Foot during the Revolutionary War and later served successively as Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, and eventually attained the rank of General in the British Army; Phineas Fanning, Jr. (B.A. 1769); and Nathaniel Sylvester, first resident proprietor of the manor of Shelter Island.

He was fitted for Yale at the Franklinville Academy under the tuition of his cousin, Rev. Dr. Joseph N. Hallock (B.A. 1857) and at the preparatory school of Rev. Henry M. Colton (B.A. 1848) at Middletown, Conn. His appointments were second disputes.

Shortly after graduation he was commissioned as a First Lieutenant in the 8th Regular Infantry, a colored regiment. He was mustered into service November 20, 1863, and was ordered to Florida. On October 21, 1864, he was promoted to a Captaincy and in March, 1865, was raised to his Majority and assigned to the 127th Regiment, U. S. Colored Infantry. He was mustered out of service in September, 1865, and soon afterwards entered the Albany Law School, from which he received the degree of LL.B. in 1866. He was admitted to the bar in May of that year, and a few months later began practice at Huntington, Long Island. He was admitted to practice in the United States District

and Circuit courts November 24, 1871, and in the United States Supreme Court five years later. In 1870 he was elected district attorney of Suffolk County, and acted in that capacity for one term. From 1880 to 1892 he served as County judge, having been elected on the Republican ticket. He was a director of the Bank of Huntington from its organization in 1888, serving also as president for five years, and in December, 1904, he was elected chairman of Group Seven of the New York State Bankers' Association. He was president of the Huntington Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Association, which he helped to organize, a director in the Huntington Water Works Company, and a vestryman of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church. He was a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion and of the American, New York State, and Suffolk County Bar associations. He had served as president of the latter organization. He had been an active worker in the Liberty Loan campaigns. Judge Young was accidentally killed June 24, 1918, by a railroad train near the Ross Sanitarium at Brentwood, where he had gone for treatment for low blood pressure caused by arterio sclerosis. He was buried in the Huntington Rural Cemetery.

He was married December 7, 1870, in Huntington, to Martha L., daughter of Gilbert Potter and Lucinda (Finch) Williams. She died July 22, 1906. Their three daughters survive: Caroline Williams, who was married December 1, 1897, to Ross Wilton Downs of Huntington; Bertha Lucinda; and Ethel Fanning.

Stephen Condit Pierson, B.A. 1864

Born November 18, 1841, in Orange, N. J.

Died March 23, 1918, in Meriden, Conn.

Stephen Condit Pierson was born November 18, 1841, in Orange, N. J., the son of Aaron Pierson, a wholesale merchant, and Mary Caroline (Ogden) Pierson. His father was the son of Dr. Isaac Pierson and a direct descendant of Thomas Pierson, who was an uncle of Abraham Pierson, first president of Yale, and of Jasper Crane, the first surveyor of New Haven and Newark, N. J.; Rev. Robert

Treat, a founder of Milford, Conn., and Newark; Rev. Peter Prudden; and Richard Harrison. His mother was the daughter of Aaron and Rebecca (Farrand) Ogden. She was descended from John Ogden, who came from Dorset County, England, to Stamford, Conn., in 1641, and later settled in New Jersey, and from Nathaniel Farrand, who settled at Milford, Conn., in 1645. The latter, whose family name was originally Fferren, lived in Montpellier, France, and Yorkshire, England, before coming to America.

He was fitted for Yale at the Hartford (Conn.) High School. He belonged to Brothers in Unity and the Varuna Boat Club, and in Senior year was captain of the latter and commodore of the Yale Navy. After graduating from the College, he spent a year studying engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School.

He then entered the engineer corps of the New York Central Railroad, residing at Albany until November, 1865, when he was appointed assistant engineer of the New York & Albany Railroad and took part in the surveys of that road. He was later engaged successively on surveys for the Montgomery & Erie Railroad, the New Haven, Hartford & Springfield Railroad, the United States Government, this latter being a survey of the Connecticut River, and for a railroad from Windsor Locks to Suffield. Since 1868 he had followed his profession as a civil engineer in Meriden, Conn. He served as city surveyor until 1888, and performed many engineering tasks which contributed to the development of Meriden. He perfected the map of the city, and had a valuable collection of photogravures. After serving the city in a public capacity, Mr. Pierson engaged in private work, being employed by the state on many occasions. He assisted in the survey of Mount Talcott a few years ago, and more recently had been working at the state park on East and West mountains. From 1880 to 1888 he served as fire marshal. He was a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Connecticut Society of Civil Engineers, and the First Congregational Church of Meriden. He died suddenly in that city, March 23, 1918, from heart trouble. Burial was in the family plot at Simsbury, Conn.

Mr. Pierson was married September 23, 1868, in Simsbury, to Hannah Pettibone, daughter of Decius and Lucy (Wilcox) Latimer, by whom he had five children: Guy

Roland Phelps (born July 25, 1870; died May 8, 1872); Decius Latimer, a graduate of the College in 1894, whose death occurred January 19, 1897; Mary Caroline Ogden, who was married June 8, 1898, to Horace Bushnell Cheney (Ph.B. 1890); Antoinette Randolph Phelps, who died October 12, 1903; and Lucy Wilcox, whose marriage to George Francis Dominick, Jr. (B.A. 1894, M.A. 1901), took place April 7, 1904. Mrs. Pierson died September 22, 1883, and on September 18, 1890, Mr. Pierson was married a second time, in Hartford, Conn., to Mrs. Mindwell Hastings Glazier, daughter of Homer and Sarah M. Hastings. She survives him and he also leaves two daughters, a brother, Rev. Isaac Pierson (B.A. 1866), and eight grandchildren, the eldest of whom, Horace B. Cheney, Jr., is a member of the Class of 1921. His nephew, Dr. Philip H. Pierson, graduated from the College in 1908 and from the Harvard Medical School in 1913. Among other Yale relatives were: Rev. John Pierson (B.A. 1711), William S. Pierson (B.A. 1808), William S. Pierson (B.A. 1836), Charles W. Pierson (B.A. 1886), Stuart E. Pierson (LL.B. 1895), and Albert H. Pierson, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1906 in the School of Forestry.

Moseley Hooker Williams, B.A. 1864

Born December 23, 1839, in Farmington, Conn.

Died November 9, 1917, in Philadelphia, Pa.

Moseley Hooker Williams was the son of Cornelius Robbins Williams, a clockmaker, and was descended from the early settlers of Rocky Hill, Conn. He was born December 23, 1839, in Farmington, Conn., his mother being Caroline (Hooker) Williams, daughter of Deacon Ira Hooker of Bristol, Conn., a soldier of the Revolution, and Amy (Barnes) Hooker and a descendant of Thomas Hooker, leader and first pastor of the settlers of Hartford.

Before entering Yale in 1860, he attended Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, N. H., and Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. He received several prizes in English composition and in declamation, was given a Junior dissertation and a Senior oration appointment, spoke at Junior

Exhibition and at Commencement, was a member of Phi Beta Kappa, Brothers in Unity, and the Varuna Boat Club, and served on the editorial board of the *Yale Literary Magazine* in Senior year.

He spent the first three years after graduation studying for the ministry, being at Union Theological Seminary in New York City from 1864 to 1866, and at the Andover (Mass.) Theological Seminary the next year. In November, 1867, a few months after graduating from the latter institution, he became acting pastor of the Second Congregational Church of Philadelphia, Pa. He was ordained and installed as its regular pastor March 26, 1868, remaining until April, 1869, when he accepted a call to the Grand Avenue Chapel of Brooklyn, N. Y. From 1870 to 1873 he held the pastorate of the Plymouth Congregational Church of Portland, Maine. In the latter year he resigned and returned to Philadelphia, taking up his residence in Germantown. He afterwards gave his attention mainly to literary work. Since 1876 he had been connected with the editorial department of the American Sunday-School Union. He held the position of assistant editor from May, 1879, until March, 1915, when he was made honorary assistant editor. Although relieved from responsibility at that time, he had continued actively at work until his last illness. He had written for the *Sunday School World*, the *Union Quarterly*, the *Young People's Paper*, the *Sunday-School Missionary*, and other periodicals. His services in connection with Congregational churches in Philadelphia and its vicinity were so continuous and valuable that he was known locally as the "bishop" of Congregationalism in that section. A number of his sermons were published in daily and weekly papers. He was a contributor to *The Congregationalist* for many years. In 1880 he assisted in the preparation of Dr. Schaff's "Dictionary of the Bible," and he wrote the introduction to the "History of the Revised New Testament," issued by the National Publishing Society of Philadelphia in 1881. In 1899 Temple University conferred an honorary Ph.D. upon him. For many years he was secretary of the Congregational Ministers' Association of Philadelphia, and for eighteen years he served in a similar capacity for the Phi Alpha Clerical Club. He was for a long time manager of the Germantown Young Men's Christian Association. He was a member of the Society of

Biblical Literature and Exegesis and of the Central Congregational Church of Philadelphia. He died November 9, 1917, at Philadelphia, after an illness of a month due to diseases incident to old age. Interment was in the Williams family lot in the Hillside Cemetery at Terryville, Conn.

Dr. Williams was married February 1, 1870, in German-town, to Emma Virginia, daughter of Charles Godfrey and Margaret (Unruh) Bockius. She survives him with their four children: Clarence Russell (B.A. Pennsylvania 1892, M.A. Princeton 1895, B.D. Chicago 1901, Ph.D. Yale 1912); Carrie Hooker, who was married on June 21, 1905, to Thomas K. P. Haines of Swampscott, Mass.; Margaret Bockius; and Ethel Lillian. He also leaves four grandsons.

Ebenezer J. Hill, B.A. 1865

Born August 4, 1845, in Redding, Conn.
Died September 27, 1917, in Norwalk, Conn.

Ebenezer J. Hill was born at Redding, Conn., August 4, 1845, his parents being Rev. Moses Hill, a Methodist minister, and Charlotte Ilsley (McLellan) Hill. His father was the son of Ebenezer and Sarah (Barlow) Hill and a descendant of William Hill, who emigrated to America from England in 1634 and settled at Dorchester, Mass., later removing to Windsor, Conn., and of Sarah (Jourdain) Hill, his wife, who was the daughter of Ignatius and Elizabeth (Baskerville) Jourdain of Exeter, England. Ignatius Jourdain was a Member of Parliament and a noted Puritan. Through his mother, who was the daughter of Stephen and Hannah (Ilsley) McLellan, he traced his descent to Bryce McLellan, who came from Scotland to Falmouth, Maine, in 1720, and to William Ilsley, Peter Coffin, Thomas Bradbury, Joseph Parker, William Moody, and many other of the original settlers of Newbury and Andover, Mass. He was also a descendant on the paternal side of Rev. John Jones, the first minister at Fairfield, Conn., of Andrew Ward, one of the organizers of Connecticut Colony, and of a number of the original settlers of Fairfield County. In every generation his ancestors took

an active and prominent part in the life of their respective communities.

Before entering Yale in 1861, he studied at Union School, Norwalk, Conn., and under a private tutor. He was a member of Linonia and received a third prize in English composition in 1863. He left college at the end of Sophomore year to become civilian aid to his older brother, Major Asbury Hill, in the Quartermaster Corps. He served in the Army until the close of the Civil War. In 1892 Yale conferred upon him the honorary degree of M.A., and he was afterwards enrolled with the Class of 1865.

In 1868 he was made secretary and treasurer of the Norwalk Iron Works. He served in this latter capacity until 1871, and for the next twenty-two years was engaged in the lumber business. At the time of his death he was president of the National Bank of Norwalk, and he had previously served as president of the Norwalk Street Railway Company and the Norwalk Gas Light Company. He served twice as burgess of the town and at one time was chairman of the Board of Education. In 1884 he was a member of the Republican National Convention, and during 1887-88 he served in the State Senate. He was elected to Congress from the Fourth Congressional District of Connecticut in 1894, and served, through successive reëlections, until 1913. He was defeated by the Democratic candidate in 1913, but was reëlected to the 64th and 65th Congresses. He was recognized as an authority on tariff and financial matters, especially the former, and his speeches were quoted by newspapers throughout the country. Among the more important pieces of legislation for which he was primarily responsible and for which he was given national credit, are the establishment of the rural free delivery service, free alcohol in arts and industries, and the chemical schedule in the present tariff bill, which establishes the dye stuff industry in this country. His work in relation to the gold standard was also very important and his speech in Congress was used throughout the country as a work of reference and an authority on the subject. He was a member of the Banking and Currency Committee for eight years, of the Committee on Expenditure in the Treasury Department for ten years, of the Ways and Means Committee for fourteen years, of the Coinage, Weights and Measures Committee

for seven years, and of the Private Land Claims Committee for two years. He went as the personal representative of President Taft through the West, speaking in favor of reciprocity with Canada. He was a candidate for nomination for the United States Senate in 1909, but was defeated by Frank B. Brandegee (B.A. 1885). He had traveled widely both in this country and abroad, studying the political, industrial, and financial systems of other governments. He was a member of the Norwalk Methodist Church, and served for a long time on its official board, and was active in the work of its Sunday School. In 1892 he was lay delegate from the New York East Conference to the International Quadrennial Conference. He was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. He died September 27, 1917, at his home in Norwalk, after an illness of several weeks, induced by a heat stroke suffered the previous July. He had suffered a nervous breakdown from overwork in December, 1916, and was ordered by his physician to take a full year of absolute rest, but the extra session of Congress and war conditions made this impossible for one of his temperament, and the intense work in the extreme heat brought on his final illness. Interment was in Riverside Cemetery at Norwalk.

Mr. Hill was married in Amherst, Mass., June 15, 1868, to Mary Ellen, daughter of Abner Goodale and Emily (Rice) Mosman. They had four children: Frederick Asbury (B.A. 1893, LL.B 1895), who served as a Lieutenant Colonel during the Spanish-American War and who died August 31, 1907; Clara Mosman; Helena Charlotte, who was married December 16, 1896, to Walter Harvey Weed (E.M. Columbia 1883); and Elsie Mary. The daughters are graduates of Vassar College in 1895, 1896, and 1906, respectively. Mrs. Hill's death occurred May 23, 1918. In addition to his daughters, Mr. Hill is survived by a sister, two granddaughters, the elder a student at Vassar, and a grandson, the latter being a Midshipman at Annapolis. He was a great-grandnephew of Joel Barlow (B.A. 1778) and a cousin of Albert B. Hill (Ph.B. 1869), Joseph W. Hill (B.A. 1878), Cyrus F. Hill (B.A. 1881), William Burr Hill (B.A. 1881), William Barlow Hill (Ph.B. 1886), Charles L. Hill (B.A. 1895), Ebenezer Hill (B.A. 1897), Joseph A. Hill (Ph.B. 1902), Joseph B. Thomas (B.A. 1903), and Ralph H. Thomas (B.A. 1905).

Edward Augustus Sarmiento Man, B.A. 1865

Born December 27, 1844, in Philadelphia, Pa.

Died September 10, 1917, in Bayonne, N. J.

Edward Augustus Sarmiento Man was the son of Daniel Man, Jr., a lawyer by profession, and Louise Sarmiento (Arnel) Man, and was born in Philadelphia, Pa., December 27, 1844. His father's parents were Daniel and Mary Man, who came from Staffordshire, England, and settled at Philadelphia. Daniel Man, Sr., was engaged there as a shipping merchant; during the War of 1812 he fitted out ships for the service of the country at his own expense. His mother was the daughter of Wilhelm and Rebecca (Rogers) Arnel, a Quakeress. Wilhelm Arnel emigrated to America from Nancy, France, settling at Baltimore, Md., at the time Jerome Bonaparte located in Bordentown, N. J., and was associated with him there.

He was fitted for college at the boarding school of N. M. and S. B. Belden at White Plains, N. Y., and in the fall of 1860 entered Princeton University, where, however, he remained but one term. He joined the Yale Class of 1865 at the beginning of Sophomore year. He was a member of the Glyuna Boat Club and Linonia.

In October, 1865, he began the study of law in the office of Asa I. Fish in Philadelphia, at the same time attending lectures at the University of Pennsylvania. He received the degree of LL.B. from that institution in 1867, and the following February was admitted to the Philadelphia Bar. In November, 1868, after reading law for some months in the office of B. Williamson & Son of Jersey City, he was admitted to the bar of New Jersey. Later the firm of Williamson & Man was formed, and continued for a number of years. In 1877 Mr. Man was granted admission to the New York Bar and opened offices in New York City. He made a specialty of attending to business in New Jersey for members of the New York Bar and incorporating stock companies under the laws of New Jersey, also attending to a general practice in the New York courts. He had served as a special master in the Court of Chancery and as a Supreme Court commissioner, and in 1906 was appointed by the District Court of New Jersey a referee in bank-

ruptcy for the district comprising Hudson and Bergen counties, an office which he held at his death. He had made Bayonne his legal residence for many years, and is said to have been the first lawyer to practice there. He was at one time actively interested in local Democratic politics, and served as city attorney and as secretary of the Martin Act Commission. In 1900 he was a candidate for Congress on the "farmer" ticket, but was defeated. He was a member of the board of directors of the Bayonne Hospital from its inception until his death and its secretary until 1908, when poor health compelled his resignation. Through his efforts the University Club of Hudson County was organized and he was its president for several terms. Although he had been an invalid for about a year, his death on September 10, 1917, at a Bayonne hotel, was entirely unexpected. Endocarditis was the cause of his death. He was buried in the family plot in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mr. Man was unmarried. His brother, Ernest Albert Man, served in the United States Consular Service for nineteen years, resigning as consul general in Denmark because of poor health; he died in 1917. The sole remaining member of the family is a sister, Miss Jane Man, of Pasadena, Calif.

Edward Payson Brooks, B.A. 1866

Born August 18, 1842, in Strong, Maine
Died April 8, 1918, in San Diego, Calif.

Edward Payson Brooks was born at Strong, Maine, August 18, 1842, the son of Henry Albert Brooks, of Hallowell, Maine, and Elvira (Hersey) Brooks. His father, whose parents were John Brooks, of Concord, Mass., and Susan (Cony) Brooks, was descended from Thomas Brooks who settled at Watertown, Mass., in 1636.

He prepared for Yale at the Maine Wesleyan Seminary, entering the Class of 1866 at the beginning of its Sophomore year. He was a member of Linonia and received a second colloquy Junior appointment.

After graduation he taught at Geneva Lake and Lake

Mills, Wis., for several years. He then formed a partnership with Rev. Henry B. Beard (B.A. 1867) in Minnesota. This lasted one year, after which Mr. Brooks was engaged in the publishing business in New Haven, Conn., with his classmate, Charles C. Chatfield. In 1872 he withdrew from the firm and moved to Chicago, where he became the publisher of *The Appeal*, a monthly journal of the Reformed Episcopal Church. In 1880 he went to Minnesota and engaged in lending money on farm lands, making his home at Luverne. Four years later he went to Gettysburg, S. Dak., to take up stock raising. In 1891 he moved to San Diego, Calif., where he was engaged in the real estate business until his death, which occurred very suddenly, April 8, 1918, in San Diego, from heart failure. He was buried in Mount Hope Cemetery at San Diego. He was president of the New England Society in 1911, a director of the Federation of State Societies in 1914, and in 1915 was one of the founders and president of the State of Maine Society. He also belonged to the Wisconsin Society.

He was married July 9, 1870, at Marshall, Wis., to Helen Maria, daughter of Rev. Dan Huntington and Elizabeth Huntington. They had four children: Helen Frances, Eva, Genevieve, and Edward Huntington. He is survived by his daughter, Helen, who is now the wife of Joseph G. Donovan of South Pasadena, Calif., and his son. The second daughter died in infancy and the youngest in 1899. Mrs. Brooks died July 4, 1918, after a lingering illness.

John Buckingham, B.A. 1866

Born June 5, 1846, in New York City
Died January 5, 1918, in New York City

John Buckingham was the son of Charles and Juliet (Wilbur) Buckingham, and was born June 5, 1846, in New York City. He was fitted for college at the Mount Pleasant Academy, Ossining, N. Y., and joined the Yale Class of 1866 as a Sophomore. He belonged to Linonia and the Glyuna Boat Club.

After graduation he studied architecture and then entered the office of John W. Ritch in New York City, to begin the

practice of his profession. He was appointed designer and instructor in architecture at the Cooper Union, and in 1882 became manager of the technical schools of the Metropolitan Museum of Art. Several years later he was compelled to give up work because of rheumatism, which had crippled his hands. He spent some years in Europe receiving treatment, and for a time was at the mud baths at Ischia, near Posilippo, Italy. He later suffered from a nervous disorder and was for some years at a sanatorium in Italy. The treatment gave no permanent relief, however, and in 1910 he returned to New York City, his home during the remainder of his life. He died there January 5, 1918.

Mr. Buckingham was married in 1874, in New York City, to Jenny Dewey, who died in Italy in 1907. They had no children. Mr. Buckingham's brother, Charles Buckingham, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1858, died in 1916.

Lovell Hall, B.A. 1866

Born May 12, 1844, in East Hampton, Conn.
Died November 27, 1917, in Middletown, Conn.

Lovell Hall was born in East Hampton, Conn., May 12, 1844, his parents being John Smith Hall, a bell manufacturer, and Martha Blake (Lovell) Hall. He was a descendant of John Hall, who settled in Cambridge, Mass., in 1633, and was a leading founder of Hartford, Conn., in 1635, and of Middletown, Conn., in 1650; Rev. Nathaniel Collins, Harvard 1660, first minister ordained over the First Church, Middletown; John Howland of the *Mayflower*; and Robert Lovell, who settled in Weymouth, Mass., in 1635. Lovell Hall's father was the son of Giles Cowdery and Dolly Stephens (Parmelee) Hall, and his mother was the daughter of Rev. Shubael Lovell and Bethiah (Perkins) Lovell. His father and mother were both among the early Abolitionists, and closely associated with some of the leaders. Three of his uncles were college graduates, one of Michigan University, and two of Brown.

His preparation for college was received at the Fall River (Mass.) High School. In the winter of 1862, having taken the first term of the year at Wesleyan, he entered

Yale University, where he graduated in 1866. He was awarded second prizes in the Freshman and Junior prize debates, in Sophomore year was given a second prize in English composition, and in Senior year received a Townsend Premium. In his Junior year he was also awarded, jointly with his chum, Charles Hemmenway Adams, the *Yale Literary Magazine* medal. His appointments were high orations, and he was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and the Varuna Boat Club, president of Linonia, and one of the three founders of *The Yale Courant*.

He taught school in Chatham, Conn., during 1866-67, and the next year was assistant principal of the Ontario Female Seminary at Canandaigua, N. Y. In 1868 he entered the Columbia Law School, from which he received the degree of LL.B. two years later, having in the meantime been admitted to the New York Bar in 1869, and been granted the same year his degree of M.A. by Yale.

The years from 1870 to 1875 he spent at East Hampton, developing the family real estate, and building and running the first steam mill in that vicinity. In 1875 he opened a law office at Middletown, Conn., but retained for several years his residence in his native town, where he carried on fruit raising, farming, and the breeding of choice registered stock. He took an active part in public affairs, honestly and unselfishly laboring for what he considered the best good of his city and his state. From 1879 to 1887 he held the office of prosecuting agent of Middlesex County, gaining at the close of his course seventeen successive cases. For six years from 1883 he was coroner for the county, with selection and control of fifteen physician assistants, he being the first in his county to interpret and put into execution the present coroner law. He was a well-known contributor to leading newspapers of the state on matters of current interest and importance, and was for some years field editor of the *New Haven Leader*. Among distinctive products of his pen are an article on "Heredity," written for *The Connecticut Magazine*, and a broad and comprehensive study of the early history of Hartford and Middletown, as embodied in the life of his ancestor John Hall and his associates, published in the "Genealogical and Family History of the State of Connecticut." He was a member of the North Congregational Church of Middletown, taking

a lively interest in the men's club of the church, and making valuable gifts of pictures and books to their room in the parish house. For many years he was also a member, and at one time vice president, of the Connecticut Congregational Club.

He died November 27, 1917, at his home in Middletown, of sudden cerebral hemorrhage. Interment was in Indian Hill Cemetery at Middletown.

Mr. Hall was unmarried. A sister survives him.

Frank Lee Baldwin, B.A. 1867

Born July 19, 1846, in Massillon, Ohio
Died August 12, 1917, in Massillon, Ohio

Frank Lee Baldwin, a descendant in the seventh generation of Nathaniel Baldwin, who emigrated from Cholesbury, Warwickshire, England, to Milford, Conn., before 1639, was born at Massillon, Ohio, July 19, 1846. His parents were Pomeroy Baldwin, who was connected with the Massillon Rolling Mill Company, and Clara A. (Miller) Baldwin. His father was the son of Pomeroy and Ann (Foote) Baldwin, who went to Ohio in 1814 and had much to do with the early settlement of the town of Hudson. His mother was the daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Ettleman) Miller.

He received his early education in the public schools of Massillon, including the Massillon High School. In 1863 he entered Western Reserve College, Hudson, Ohio, which institution is now a part of the university of that name in Cleveland, but after two years came to Yale, where he was graduated in 1867. He received a high oration Senior appointment and belonged to Phi Beta Kappa and Linonia.

Immediately after leaving Yale, he began the study of law with Alexander Bierce of Canton, Ohio, and he was also for several months a student in the office of Ranney & Bolton of Cleveland. He was admitted to the bar at Canton on April 16, 1869, and soon afterwards opened an office in Massillon, where he practiced until his retirement in 1912. He practiced alone until March, 1878, at that time forming a partnership with Anson Pease under the name of Pease & Baldwin, which continued until February,

1882, when Mr. Pease became a judge of the Court of Common Pleas. Ten years later Judge Pease retired from the bench and resumed his association with Mr. Baldwin, Otto E. Young also joining the firm, which became Pease, Baldwin & Young. After the death of the senior partner in December, 1896, the name was changed to Baldwin & Young. Mr. Young died in May, 1902, and Mr. Baldwin afterwards practiced alone. For a number of years he served as treasurer and agent for the Massillon Paper Company and for more than thirty years he was a trustee and treasurer of the Charity Roach School, located in Massillon. He died of heart failure, August 12, 1917, at his home in Massillon, and was buried in the family plot in the local cemetery. He had been an invalid for several years. He attended the Episcopal Church. He had traveled extensively, his last trip being to China and Japan.

He was married June 28, 1890, in Massillon, to Annie J., daughter of Dr. Isaac Steese and Ann (Johnson) Steese. She survives him without children. He was a cousin of Arvine Wales and Horatio W. Wales, graduates of the Scientific School in 1891 and 1903, respectively.

Abel Stanton Clark, B.A. 1867

Born November 18, 1840, at Great Bridge, Staffordshire, England
Died March 14, 1918, in Hartford, Conn.

Abel Stanton Clark was born at Great Bridge, Staffordshire, England, November 18, 1840, being the only child of Jonathan and Lucy (Stanton) Clark. His father was born near Wrexham, Wales, the son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Morris) Clark. He died when Abel S. Clark was a year old, and his wife afterwards married John Insull. Her parents were James and Ann (Byng) Stanton, the latter being a near relative of Admiral John Byng.

He spent part of his boyhood with his paternal grandparents in Wales, and later lived at Chester, England. In 1850 he came with his mother and stepfather to New Haven, Conn. After spending a few years in school, he was employed in various ways for eight or nine years, and then decided to continue his education. He studied during

1862-63 at General Russell's Collegiate and Commercial Institute, and then entered Yale. He was a member of Brothers in Unity, and in Junior and Senior years received first colloquy appointments.

Mr. Clark taught at the American School for the Deaf in Hartford, Conn., until two years ago, beginning his work directly after his graduation from Yale. In 1871, as a result of the growing sentiment in favor of giving more thorough instruction in speech to the deaf and dumb, he was asked by the directors of the school to undertake that special line of work. Under the instruction of Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, who later invented the telephone, he acquired an expert knowledge of vocal physiology and "visible speech," as it was termed. He spent four years in the application of the oral method to deaf children, and then began to combine the oral with other methods, continuing this system during the remainder of his long period of teaching. He worked faithfully for the moral uplift of his pupils, as well as for their intellectual development, and many of them in later years thanked him for his interest in them and guidance while they were young. During 1867-1870 he studied at the Hartford Theological Seminary, and later he was licensed to preach. He, with others, was afterwards in charge of the chapel services at the American School of the Deaf and some years ago frequently conducted religious services for the deaf in various New England towns. For many years he was a deacon in the Asylum Hill Congregational Church. He had contributed occasional articles to the *American Annals of the Deaf* and was the author of a text book of English and American literature for use in schools for the deaf. This book has been translated into Braille for the benefit of blind-deaf children. He also wrote an article for the volume, "Recent Christian Progress," published in commemoration of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the Hartford Theological Seminary. He had been abroad five times. Mr. Clark died March 14, 1918, at his home in Hartford, after an illness of two years' duration, due to heart trouble and complications. He was buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery in that city.

He was married August 19, 1869, in New Haven, Conn., to Henrietta A., daughter of Joseph Rogers and Marietta (Smith) Platt of New Haven. She survives him with

their four children: Lucy Marietta, who was married September 12, 1899, to Winfred Gridley Carleton and now lives in Medford, Mass.; Mabel Esther, who obtained a diploma from the Museum of Fine Arts at Boston in 1901; Sarah Elizabeth; and Morris Byng. Three grandchildren, two half sisters, and a half brother are also living.

James Fiske Merriam, B.A. 1867

Born May 2, 1845, in Springfield, Mass.
Died June 28, 1918, at Stafford Springs, Conn.

James Fiske Merriam was born May 2, 1845, in Springfield, Mass. His father, George Merriam, who was the son of Dan and Thirza (Clapp) Merriam, of West Brookfield, Mass., was a member of the Springfield firm of G. & C. Merriam, and became the joint owner, with his brother, Charles, and later with his brother, Homer, of the copyright of Webster's Dictionary. The dictionary was published by them from 1843 until 1880, including the first single volume edition, edited by Rev. Chauncey A. Goodrich (B.A. 1810) in 1847; after 1880 came revisions: under Noah Porter (B.A. 1831), the "Unabridged" (1884) and the "International" (1890); under William T. Harris, the "New International" (1911); continuing in the hands of the G. & C. Merriam Company to the present time. His earliest American ancestor was Joseph Merriam, who came to this country in 1638 from Kent, England, with his wife, Sarah Goldstone Merriam, and their two sons. He settled in Concord, Mass., being made a freeman in 1639, and had a third son and two daughters thereafter. James F. Merriam's mother, Abby Fiske (the widow of George Spring of Brooklyn, N. Y., when she was married to George Merriam), was the daughter of Rev. John Fiske, D.D., of New Braintree, Mass., and Elizabeth (Mellen) Fiske, who settled at New Braintree in 1794, Dr. Fiske remaining pastor there until his death, sixty years later.

Mr. Merriam was prepared for college under Dr. J. H. Raymond at the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Polytechnic Institute, entering Yale in 1863. In his Freshman year he received the first prize in the Linonia prize debate, and in his Sopho-

more year he was awarded first prizes in English composition and declamation. His Senior appointment was a dissertation, and he was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

He spent the first year after graduation studying theology at Yale, and then entered Andover Theological Seminary, where he was graduated in 1871. In the fall of that year he accepted a call to become the pastor of the Congregational Church at Farmington, Conn. He resigned the pastorate in June, 1873, an attack of typhoid fever the previous winter having compelled him to stop all work. In October, 1874, being still unable to take up his profession, except in occasional preaching, he went abroad for his health, spending most of the time between 1874 and 1876 in Europe with his family. In 1877 he revolted against the doctrine of eternal punishment, and the examining council did not vote to install him as minister of the Indian Orchard (Mass.) Evangelical Church, where he had been preaching for six months. Nevertheless, the Indian Orchard Church by unanimous vote asked Mr. Merriam to remain with them, which he did for a year and a half longer. Then, still feeling the effects of his illness, as well as being dispirited by the action of the council, he resigned and spent some time in California. About two years later he became an investment broker in New York. He had offices also in Springfield, and lived in the two cities alternately. During the years which were devoted to business, as well as afterwards, he retained his interest in literature, and was a frequent contributor to the *Christian Union* and the *Springfield Republican*. Since his retirement in 1897 he had spent much of the time at Stafford Springs, Conn., where he had a summer home, and with his sister, Mrs. Lucius D. Olmstead, in Hartford.

Mr. Merriam died June 28, 1918, at Stafford Springs. His health had been gradually breaking down for about two years. Interment was in Springfield.

He was married April 7, 1869, in Hudson, N. Y., to Charlotte E. Sprague of New Haven, Conn. They had two daughters, Helen and Elizabeth, both of whom, with Mrs. Merriam, survive. He was a brother of the late George Spring Merriam (B.A. 1864) and Edward Fiske Merriam (B.A. 1870).

Francis Griffith Newlands, B.A. 1867

Born August 28, 1846, in Natchez, Miss.

Died December 24, 1917, in Washington, D. C.

Francis Griffith Newlands was the son of James Birnie Newlands, a distinguished physician, and Jessie (Barland) Newlands, and was born August 28, 1846, in Natchez, Miss. His father was born in Glasgow, Scotland, and was graduated from the University of Edinburgh. Coming to America in 1833 or 1834, he settled first at Troy, N. Y., then went South, and finally took up his residence in Quincy, Ill. He died in 1851. His wife was a native of Perth, Scotland.

When quite a young man, Francis Griffith Newlands determined to follow the legal profession. He attended school at Quincy and Payson, Ill., and the high school in Chicago, and was prepared under a private tutor in Washington, D. C. He received two third prizes in declamation Sophomore year. Owing to financial difficulties he left college in the third term of Junior year, but in 1901 the University conferred the honorary degree of Master of Arts upon him and he was then enrolled with the Class of 1867.

Upon leaving Yale, he went to Washington, and secured a position in the Civil Service which enabled him to pursue the study of law at Columbian (now George Washington) University. He was admitted to the bar of the District of Columbia in 1869, and then went to San Francisco, where he practiced until 1885, when he became a trustee of the estate of his father-in-law, William Sharon. In 1888 he removed his office to Reno, Nev. During his residence in San Francisco, he was always identified with movements looking toward the improvement of the city. In 1880 he was a member of the executive committee of the Democratic State Central Committee. In 1887 he was prominently mentioned for a seat in the United States Senate but was defeated. He was elected to Congress in 1893 and served in the Lower House until 1903, when he was elected senator as the candidate of the Democratic party. He was reelected in 1909 and 1915. During his long service in both houses, he was rated as one of the most active Demo-

cratic workers, and his labors extended to practically every sphere of legislation and governmental work. He was chairman of the Committee on Interstate Commerce, a member of the Committee on Banking and Currency, and framed the chief measures for the reclamation of Western lands and the protection of the water power of that section of the country. Since his death the name of the Truckee-Carson Reclamation Project in Nevada, in which he was deeply interested, has been changed to the Newlands Reclamation Project. He advocated strongly the construction of canals to compete with railroads in freight transportation, and was a member of the Waterways Commission. He was active as an advocate of bimetallism, and for many years served as vice chairman of the National Silver Committee. His work in behalf of art won for him the Beaux Arts medal. He was a member of the Episcopal Church. Senator Newlands died suddenly, of heart trouble, December 24, 1917, at his home in Washington. His death was largely due to overwork in connection with his preparations for an investigation of war-time transportation problems. Interment was in Oak Hill Cemetery, Washington.

He was married November 19, 1874, in San Francisco, to Clara Adelaide, daughter of Senator William Sharon of San Francisco, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1846 at Athens College, and Marie (Malloy) Sharon. She died February 18, 1882, and on September 4, 1888, he was married at Easton Neston Hall, Towcester, England, to Edith, daughter of Hall McAllister, for many years the leader of the San Francisco Bar. By his first marriage, he had four children: Edith Marion, who was married April 15, 1903, to Charles H. L. Johnston and now resides in Santa Barbara, Calif.; Janet, who became the wife of William B. Johnston in 1903; Frances Clara, whose marriage to Captain Leopold von Bredow took place May 6, 1905, and who died August 20, 1907; and Sharon (born and died February 17, 1882). Two sons by his second marriage,—Hall McAllister and John Cutler,—died in infancy. His wife, two daughters, and five grandchildren survive him.

Henry Parks Wright, B.A. 1868

Born November 30, 1839, in Winchester, N. H.
Died March 17, 1918, in New Haven, Conn.

Henry Parks Wright was the only son of Parks Wright, a contractor and builder, and Relief Willard (Woolley) Wright, and was born in Winchester, N. H., November 30, 1839. His father's parents were Elsworth Wright, a descendant in the eighth generation of Samuel Wright, who was deacon of the church in Springfield in 1639, and Elizabeth (Parks) Wright (later married, after her husband's death, to Levi G. Rugg). His mother was the daughter of Dr. David Woolley, a soldier of the Revolution, by his second wife, Hannah (Crawford) Woolley, who was the daughter of Captain John Crawford of Oakham, Mass., and Mary Ford Perkins Crawford. Captain Crawford, whose father, Alexander Crawford, was one of the first settlers of Oakham, commanded a company in a Massachusetts regiment during the Revolutionary War.

Henry Parks Wright's parents died when he was a small child, and after their deaths he lived with his grandmother in Oakham, where he began to teach in 1856. He prepared for Yale at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and under the tutelage of Rev. Dr. Francis N. Peloubet of Oakham. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company F, 51st Massachusetts Infantry. He was appointed Sergeant on November 4, 1862, and was clerk of his company. He served with his regiment until it was mustered out on July 27, 1863. In the fall of the next year he entered Yale. He held the Hurlbut Scholarship in his Freshman year, received two second prizes in English composition and a third prize in declamation Sophomore year, and in Senior year was given a first prize in English composition. He delivered the Latin oration when a Junior and was valedictorian of the Class at graduation, being one of the Commencement speakers. He served on the Junior Promenade and Class Picture committees, and was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

For a year and a half after graduation he taught at the Chickering Institute, Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1870 becoming a tutor in Latin and Greek in Yale College. He was made

assistant professor of Latin in 1871, and five years later was appointed to the Dunham professorship of Latin, a chair which he held until his retirement in 1909, when he became professor emeritus. He was chosen dean of the College when that office was created in 1884, and rendered conspicuous service in that capacity for twenty-five years. A silver medal was presented to him by the College faculty in 1909, and a few years later Wright Memorial Hall, given in his honor, was erected as a tribute from his many Yale friends. Yale granted him the degree of Ph.D. in 1876, and Union College conferred an honorary LL.D. upon him in 1895. From April, 1877, to August, 1878, he studied at the University of Göttingen and in Berlin. Since 1871 he had been Secretary of the Class of 1868. He was a member of the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences, the American Philological Association, the Archæological Institute of America, the American Historical Association, the New Haven Colony Historical Society, the New England Historic Genealogical Society, the New Hampshire Historical Society, and the Church of Christ in Yale University. He was one of the three honorary members of the Yale Club of New York City. Since 1886 Dean Wright had been a trustee of the Hopkins Grammar School, and until shortly before his death he was also a trustee of the Connecticut College for Women. Some years ago he served as a trustee of the Mount Hermon School for Boys. He was one of the founders of the Yale Foreign Missionary Society, being a member of its executive committee until 1911, when he resigned, and its president from 1904 to 1906. He was a founder and the first president of the Yale Coöperative Corporation. He was the author of "Satires of Juvenal" (1901); "Fobes Memorial Library, Oakham, Mass.," with two historical addresses (1909); "The Early Grammar Schools of New England" (an address delivered in 1910 before the graduating class of Hopkins Grammar School upon its two hundred and fiftieth anniversary); "From School Through College" (1911); "Independence Day in 1797" (1911); and "Soldiers of Oakham, Mass." (1914). He had also completed the manuscripts for two other books, "The Young Man and Teaching," to be published by The Macmillan Company, and the historical section of "History and Family Genealogies of Oakham, Mass.," in which he and

his son Henry collaborated and which is to appear in two volumes. He also made an address at the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the incorporation of the town of Oakham, where he was accustomed to spend the summer. His death occurred at his home in New Haven, March 17, 1918, as the result of infirmities incident to his age. Funeral services were held in Battell Chapel the following Wednesday and in the Oakham Church the next day. Burial was in the South Cemetery at Oakham. A memorial service for Dean Wright was held in Battell Chapel on June 18, 1918.

He was married in Oakham, July 7, 1874, to Martha Elizabeth Burt, a graduate of the Oread Collegiate Institute in 1871, and the daughter of Alfred Ely and Elizabeth (Lincoln) Burt. Their children were: Alice Lincoln (B.A. Wellesley 1897, Ph.D. Yale 1901), instructor in English in the State Normal School, New Haven; Henry Burt (B.A. 1898, Ph.D. 1903), who holds the Stephen Merrell Clement professorship of Christian methods at Yale and who has been serving as director of religious work on the executive staff of the Army Y. M. C. A. at Camp Devens, Mass.; Alfred Parks, who died May 20, 1901, while in his Senior year at Yale and was given his degree *post obitum*; and Ellsworth. His wife, daughter, and two sons are living.

Nelson Garrison Carman, B.A. 1869

Born February 13, 1847, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Died October 14, 1917, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Nelson Garrison Carman was born February 13, 1847, in Brooklyn, N. Y., the son of Nelson Garrison and Rebecca Jane (Vunck) Carman. His grandfather, Stephen Carman, served twenty terms in the State Legislature and was a member of the Constitutional Convention which ratified the Constitution of the United States in 1788. Stephen Carman's brother, Samuel, was a Colonel in the Revolutionary Army, and his son, Richard, served as a Captain in the War of 1812. The Carmans trace their ancestry to John and Florence Carman, who came to this country from

Hemal, Hempstead County, Herts, England, in 1631, settling at Roxbury, Mass. His mother, whose parents were Samuel S. and Mary (Clevinger) Vunck, was of Dutch and French extraction.

He was prepared for college at the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute and at Professor Overheiser's Preparatory School in Brooklyn. After his graduation from Yale, he was for one year a clerk in the employ of the Russell & Erwin Manufacturing Company in New York. In 1872 he entered the Columbia Law School, from which he received the degree of LL.B. in 1874. He then began the practice of his profession in Brooklyn. Mr. Carman was a Republican, and politically was more active in the town of Babylon and in Suffolk County than in Brooklyn. During the Garfield campaign, he was president of the Garfield Club of Babylon, in which town he made his home from 1874 to 1917. Always a fluent speaker, he made a reputation during the campaign for effective oratory, and at one time was considered one of the five best after-dinner speakers in the country. As early as 1913, he advocated a plan for an international police system for the preservation of order in Mexico. Mr. Carman was a director of the New England Society and the Brooklyn Club, and belonged to the First Unitarian Church of Brooklyn.

He died October 14, 1917, at his home in Brooklyn, after an illness of three weeks due to peritonitis, which followed an operation. He was buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

Mr. Carman was married in Brooklyn, October 14, 1869, to Mary Adella, daughter of George S. and Mary (Wellington) Cary of Brooklyn. They had no children. He is survived by his wife and a niece.

Talcott Huntington Russell, B.A. 1869

Born March 14, 1847, in New Haven, Conn.

Died October 19, 1917, in Westport, Conn.

Talcott Huntington Russell was born in New Haven, Conn., March 14, 1847. He was the son of General William Huntington Russell and Mary Elizabeth (Hubbard) Russell. His father, a graduate of the College in 1833 and

of the School of Medicine in 1838, was the founder of the well-known Collegiate and Commercial Institute in New Haven. He was the son of Matthew Talcott Russell (B.A. 1779) and Mary (Huntington) Russell and a grandson of Rev. Enoch Huntington (B.A. 1759), who was for twenty-eight years a Fellow of Yale College, from 1788 to 1793 being secretary of the Corporation. Noadiah Russell, one of the founders of the College, was an ancestor. Mrs. Russell was the daughter of Thomas Hubbard (Honorary M.D. 1818), at one time professor of surgery at Yale.

He received his preparatory training at his father's school and at the Lawrence Academy, Groton, Mass. After graduation from Yale he studied for one year in the Yale School of Law, and then entered the Columbia Law School, from which he received the degree of LL.B. in 1872. He was admitted to the bar of Connecticut in that year, and afterwards practiced law in New Haven, retiring in 1914. He was at one time a member of the New Haven Board of Councilmen, being for one year its president. In 1878 he was appointed receiver of the American Mutual Life Insurance Company. In 1884 he became secretary of the Independent Republican Organization. From 1892 until 1900 he was instructor on municipal corporations in the Yale School of Law. He was for a number of years treasurer of the Conference on Uniform State Laws, of which body he was one of the first members, and chairman of the Committee on Commercial Law. In 1911 he was retained by the legislative committee on a system of compensation for industrial injuries, to prepare a draft of a bill which formed the framework of much of the legislation finally adopted. He was named as first member of the commission created to investigate the general subject of state insurance for workmen. In 1913, when Connecticut adopted the workmen's compensation system, he was made chairman of the board and commissioner for the third Congressional district. On account of ill health, he was forced to resign after a year and a half of service.

Mr. Russell died in Westport, Conn., October 19, 1917, after an illness of four years. Interment was in the Grove Street Cemetery in New Haven.

He was married December 10, 1889, in New Haven, to Geraldine Whittemore, daughter of Captain William W. Low, U. S. N., and Evelina (Peck) Low. She survives

him with their two sons, Philip Gray Russell (B.A. 1913) and William Low Russell, a member of the Class of 1920. He was a brother of Thomas Hubbard Russell, '72 S., Philip Gray Russell, '76, and Edward Hubbard Russell, '78 S.

John Wood Hird, B.A. 1871

Born December 27, 1841, in Bradford, Yorkshire, England

Died November 17, 1917, in Interlaken, Mass.

John Wood Hird, whose parents were Samuel W. Hird, a carpenter and musician, and Mary (Farmer) Hird, was born December 27, 1841, in Bradford, Yorkshire, England. His father's family was of Scottish origin. His mother was born in London, but spent her early life at Burley, Wharfedale, Yorkshire.

He came to Lowell, Mass., at the age of fourteen, but later moved to Maine. During the Civil War he served as a Private in the 28th Maine Volunteers and as a scout under General Banks. He completed his preparatory training at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and in 1867 entered Yale as a Freshman. His Junior appointment was a second colloquy and his Senior appointment a first colloquy.

After receiving his degree, he continued his studies at Andover Theological Seminary, graduating there in 1874. He was afterwards engaged in teaching for a while. He was ordained to the ministry of the Congregational Church, March 19, 1879. During 1877-78 he was acting pastor at West Tisbury, Mass., and for the next eleven years he held the pastorate of the Union Congregational Church at North Brookfield, Mass. In 1889 he was called to Memorial Congregational Church of Baldwinsville, Mass., where he remained until 1903, at that time becoming pastor at Waterford and Lower Waterford, Vt. Four years later he was settled over the Congregational Church at Pawlet, Vt., continuing there until 1911. His next and last charge was that of the Congregational Church at Interlaken, Mass. He died at his home there very suddenly on November 17, 1917, as the result of a cerebral hemorrhage. Burial was in the Stockbridge Cemetery.

Mr. Hird was married April 8, 1879, in North Tisbury,

Mass., to Adeline W., daughter of Captain Edwin A. Luce and Celina (Hillman) Luce. She survives him with their three children: Mary Adeline (B.A. Western Reserve 1903); Emerson Freeman (B.A. Western Reserve 1906, M.D. Boston University 1906), who has been serving with the American Red Cross in Rumania; and Grace Virginia. Mr. Hird visited his home in England in 1867, and again, with his wife, in 1894.

George Louis Hemenway, B.A. 1872

Born November 23, 1850, in Hopkinton, Mass.

Died August 19, 1917, in Hopkinton, Mass.

George Louis Hemenway was the son of Fisher and Elizabeth Jones (Fitch) Hemenway, and was born November 23, 1850, in Hopkinton, Mass. His father, a business man of that town, was the son of Josiah and Mary (Parkhurst) Hemenway and a descendant of Ralph Hemenway, who emigrated to America from England and settled at Roxbury, and of Elizabeth Hewes of Roxbury. His mother's parents were Elijah and Mary (Valentine) Fitch. She traced her descent to Rev. James Fitch, who came to this country from England, settling at Norwich, Conn., and to John Valentine, who came from Eccles, Lancashire, England, about 1675 and settled in Boston.

His preparatory training was received at the Hopkinton High School. After graduating from Yale in 1872, he attended the Boston University Law School. He was admitted to the Massachusetts Bar in 1876 and had since practiced his profession in his native town. From 1884 until his death he was a trial justice, being the second oldest justice in term of service in Middlesex County. For many years he was active in local affairs, serving on the school committee and the water board, and as tax collector, treasurer, and town counsel. He represented his district in the State Legislature in 1905. He was a director of the Hopkinton National Bank, served as vice president of the Southern Middlesex Bar Association from its foundation in 1915 until his death, and was a member of the Massachusetts Bar Association. He died at his home after a short

illness, August 19, 1917, and was buried in Mount Auburn Cemetery at Hopkinton.

Mr. Hemenway was married January 10, 1893, in Hopkinton, to Cora L., daughter of Marcus C. and Amy (Wheelock) Phipps. They had one son, Chauncey Alfred, who died July 25, 1904, at the age of six. Mrs. Hemenway is living, and four brothers and two sisters also survive. One brother, Alfred Hemenway, graduated from the College in 1861. His great-grandfather, Elijah Fitch, second minister at Hopkinton, received the degree of B.A. at Yale in 1765.

Henry Saunders Potter, B.A. 1872

Born June 10, 1850, in Madison, Ind.

Died February 6, 1918, in St. Louis, Mo.

Henry Saunders Potter, son of Russell Potter, a banker, and Eliza (Saunders) Potter, was born in Madison, Ind., June 10, 1850. His mother was the daughter of Isaac Thom and Rebecca (Page) Saunders.

He was fitted for Yale at the Chickering Institute in Cincinnati, Ohio. In his Junior and Senior years in college he served as treasurer of the Class Boat Club, and he was a winner of several single scull races. He belonged to Linonia.

For several years after graduation, Mr. Potter was in the grain business in Kansas City, Mo. In 1882 he removed to St. Louis, Mo., there becoming secretary and superintendent of the Union Depot Elevator and Warehouses. He continued in that capacity until 1900, when he was made president of the St. Louis Steel Barge Company. He held this position at the time of his death, which occurred February 6, 1918, in St. Louis, after an illness of four days due to pneumonia. Interment was in the Bellefontaine Cemetery, St. Louis.

Mr. Potter was a member of the Episcopal Church. He was married November 26, 1879, in St. Louis, to Margaret, daughter of John Randolph and Margaret (Clarkson) Lionberger. She is no longer living. Their two sons, Clarkson, a graduate of Yale in 1901, and Henry (B.A. 1903, LL.B. Washington University, St. Louis, 1905), survive.

Simeon Leonard Boyce, B.A. 1873

Born January 14, 1850, in Chicago, Ill.
Died September 2, 1917, in Chicago, Ill.

Simeon Leonard Boyce was born in Chicago, Ill., January 14, 1850, his parents being LeRoy Merrick and Helen Maria (Williams) Boyce. His father, a druggist, changed the spelling of the family name from Boies to Boyce. He was the son of Levi and Celia Grove (Merrick) Boies and a descendant of David Boies. The latter was a native of France, who fled to Scotland during the persecution of the Huguenots; subsequently he crossed to Ireland and in 1727 came to Massachusetts, settling first at Hopkinton and later at Blandford. Helen Maria (Williams) Boyce was the daughter of John and Elizabeth (Leonard) Williams. She was descended from Robert Williams, who came to Roxbury, Mass., from Norwich, England, about 1638, and from John Leonard, who, coming to America from Pontypool, Monmouthshire, England, established the Leonard forge at Taunton, Mass., in 1652.

Leonard Boyce received his preparatory training at General Russell's Collegiate and Commercial Institute in New Haven. He was a member of the Class Crew, the Junior Promenade Committee, and the Class Day Committee. He played on the Football Team and was business manager of the University Glee Club in Senior year.

In the fall after graduation he began the study of law in the office of Walker, Dexter & Smith in Chicago, and at the same time entered the Union College of Law. He was admitted to the bar in January, 1877, and for the next year was in partnership with his classmate, the late Leslie Carter. He had practiced alone since 1878. For the past thirteen years he had been president of the board of trustees of the First Presbyterian Church, of which he was also an elder. In 1912 he served as chairman of the committee that planned the consolidation of the Forty-first Street Presbyterian Church with the First Church. He was a trustee and, from 1905, treasurer, of the Old Peoples Home, Chicago. At one time he was a trustee of the American College for Girls at Constantinople. In 1909-10 he served as president of the Associated Western Yale Clubs, and he was at one time secretary and treasurer of the Chicago Yale Club.

His death occurred at his home in Chicago, September 2, 1917. Three weeks before he had undergone an operation for a long standing stomach trouble and, although the operation was surgically successful, he was too frail to rally. He was buried in Rosehill Cemetery, Chicago.

Mr. Boyce was married January 7, 1875, in Chicago, to Helen Isabel, daughter of Willard L. and Eliza (Adams) Adams. They had six children: Helen; James Leonard, who graduated from Yale College in 1901 and afterwards studied law at Harvard; Marguerite (born January 11, 1883; died January 12, 1883); LeRoy Merrick (born and died August 11, 1887); Leonard (born March 26, 1890; died April 3, 1891); and Elizabeth. His wife, two daughters, and a son survive.

Samuel James Elder, B.A. 1873

Born January 4, 1850, in Hopeville, R. I.

Died January 22, 1918, in Boston, Mass.

Samuel James Elder was born in Hopeville, R. I., January 4, 1850. His father, James Elder, of Baltimore, Md., was a sea captain, and he himself saw some service before the mast in his youth. James Elder was the son of John Elder, who served as a soldier at the beginning of the American Revolution and afterwards married Esther McKinley, who was a sister of President McKinley's great-grandfather. John Elder was a descendant of Robert Elder, a Cameronian, who emigrated from Scotland and settled in Paxtang, Pa., in 1730. The latter's brother, Rev. John Elder, was minister at Paxtang for fifty-six years, and in the French and Indian War commanded the defenses from Easton to the Susquehannah with the rank of Colonel. He later raised a company which, under the command of his son, joined Washington at Valley Forge. Samuel J. Elder's mother was Deborah Dunbar (Keen) Elder, daughter of James Keen, whose father, Jacob Keen, came from Scotland to Thomaston, Maine, about 1780, and Margaret (Dunbar) Keen, who was also of Scotch descent.

He was fitted for college at the high school in Lawrence, Mass., where his family was then living. At Yale he received first prizes in the Linonia debates of Freshman

and Sophomore years and was given the second prize in the union debate Junior year. He was awarded a first prize in composition Senior year and a special prize for the best story contributed to the *Yale Literary Magazine*. In 1873 he was captain of the Class Baseball Team and a member of the University Baseball Team.

Mr. Elder began the study of law at Columbia in the fall after graduation, but left a few months later and continued his studies in Boston in the office of John H. Hardy (B.A. Dartmouth 1870), who subsequently became a judge of the Massachusetts Superior Court. For a short time he attended the Boston University Law School, and in June, 1875, he was admitted to the Suffolk County Bar. Later he was admitted to the bar of a number of Federal Courts and to that of the United States Supreme Court. He practiced law in Boston continuously to his death, rising rapidly in his profession. From the time of his admission to the bar in 1875 to 1884 he shared the office of Mr. Hardy, but no partnership was formed until the latter date. From October, 1884, to June, 1885, he was a member of the firm of Hardy, Elder & Proctor (Thomas W. Proctor, Dartmouth 1879, being the junior partner); the firm then became Elder & Proctor on the appointment of Judge Hardy to the Boston Municipal Court. In November, 1886, Mr. Proctor was appointed assistant district attorney for Suffolk County and Mr. Elder practiced alone until 1890, when he formed a partnership under the name of Elder & Wait with William Cushing Wait, Harvard 1882, who retired from the firm in 1902 to become a justice of the Superior Court. In 1893 Edmund A. Whitman, a graduate of Harvard in 1881, became a member of the firm, the name becoming Elder, Wait & Whitman, and later, Elder & Whitman. The firm name was changed to Elder, Whitman & Barnum in 1901 and in 1916 again became Elder & Whitman. Mr. Elder had filled important legal offices, both in this country and abroad. Probably the most notable event in his professional career was as one of the senior counsel, in 1910, for the United States in the North Atlantic Fisheries Arbitration with England before The Hague Tribunal. This experience in international arbitration led to his election as president of the Massachusetts Peace Society and to membership on the board of trustees of the World's Peace Foundation, as well as to his activity

in the formation of the League to Enforce Peace, of which he was an officer. He had given special attention to copyright law and was instrumental in securing the enactment by Congress of the International Copyright Act of 1891. His address on "Our Archaic Copyright Laws," which was many times reprinted, was one of the first steps in the movement that culminated in the complete revision by Congress in 1909 of the copyright laws. He served as lecturer on the subject in the Boston University Law School during 1901-02. His principal work, however, was in jury trials in Suffolk and Middlesex counties. He achieved fame as counsel for the defense in the Eastman murder case, and was also counsel for the *Encyclopedia Britannica* in a six-year contest, carried on all over the country, which ended in a victory for the company, the defendants being enjoined for violation of copyright. For ten years he was counsel for Mary Baker Eddy, and for a long time he served as counsel for the New York Central Railroad. When the United States declared war he became a member of the Legal Advisory Board for his division. His home had been in Winchester, Mass., since 1877. He was a member of the Winchester Republican Town Committee in 1883, and in 1885 served one term in the Lower House of Massachusetts Legislature. He afterwards frequently appeared before committees of the Legislature on important matters. He declined a nomination for Congress and positions on the Superior Court and Commerce Court benches. From 1891 to 1896 he was state commissioner on the portraits of governors. In 1901 he was chosen chairman of the Republican State Convention, and seven years later he was elected a delegate to the Republican National Convention, serving on the committee on credentials. He was elected president of the Boston Bar Association in 1913, and at the time of his death was a member of the council of the Middlesex Bar Association. Yale conferred the honorary degree of LL.D. upon him in 1908. He was a former president of the Boston Yale Club, and since 1911 had represented that organization on the Alumni Advisory Board. He had also served as president of the Massachusetts Republican Club, the Boston City Club, and was an officer of various other social organizations. He was frequently called upon to make addresses on public occasions and was popular as an after-dinner speaker. He belonged

to the First Congregational Church of Winchester. He had traveled extensively in Europe.

He died of angina pectoris, after an hour's illness, January 22, 1918, at the Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston. Burial was in Wildwood Cemetery, Winchester. By the terms of his will a bequest of \$10,000 was made to Yale University to be used for general purposes in the College.

Mr. Elder was married May 10, 1876, at Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y., to Lilla Sarah, daughter of Cornelius Washington and Margaret J. (Wyckoff) Thomas. They had five children: Clara Joanvahrs, who died in 1878 at the age of one year; Margaret Munro, who graduated from Vassar in 1904; Frances Adele; Ruth Dunbar, a member of the Class of 1920 at Vassar; and Samuel James, now preparing for Yale at the Westminster School, Simsbury, Conn. Mrs. Elder died August 13, 1907.

William Addison Houghton, B.A. 1873

Born March 10, 1852, in Holliston, Mass.
Died October 22, 1917, in Plainfield, N. J.

William Addison Houghton was born in Holliston, Mass., March 10, 1852, the son of Cyrus and Eliza Adaline (Sawin) Houghton. His father was engaged in the comb manufacturing business, being the head successively of the firms of Houghton & Joslin, Houghton & Daniels, and the Holliston Comb Company; he also owned a large pump factory. His parents were Caleb and Susanna (Sawyer) Houghton, and he was a descendant of John Houghton, a native of Bedfordshire, England, who was one of the original proprietors and founders of Lancaster, Mass.; Ralph Houghton of Houghton Towers, Lancashire, England, also a founder of Lancaster; Robert Houghton, who served in King Philip's War; and Cyrus Houghton, who served in the Crown Point expedition of 1759. Cyrus Houghton married the daughter of Lieutenant Samuel Sawin of Gardner, Mass., a soldier in the War of 1812, and Martha (Heywood) Sawin, who was the daughter of Captain Seth Heywood, who fought in the Revolutionary War. Mrs. Houghton was the granddaughter of Captain Samuel Sawin of the

Revolutionary Army and Mary (Wesson) Sawin; the great-granddaughter of Captain Jeremiah Wesson, who lost his life in the Louisburg Expedition of 1745; and a descendant of John Sawin, who came to Watertown, Mass., from Boxford, Suffolk County, England, about 1641, and of Munning Sawin, who served in King Philip's War.

His preparation for Yale was received at the Holliston High School and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He was valedictorian of the Phillips Class of 1869. In college he was given two prizes in composition in Sophomore year and another in Senior year. He received a philosophical oration appointment Junior year and a Senior high oration, ranking fifth in the Class at graduation. He was a member of Brothers in Unity, and divided a second prize in their Sophomore debate. He belonged to Phi Beta Kappa, was a Junior Exhibition speaker, dividing the first prize with a classmate, a Class Orator, and an editor of the *Yale Literary Magazine*.

In the fall of 1873 he became principal of the preparatory department and instructor in Latin and Greek at Olivet College at Olivet, Mich. He remained there for two years, and then spent one term studying theology at Yale. In January, 1876, he was appointed a tutor in Latin in Yale College, but resigned at the end of the first term of the next college year, having been appointed professor of English literature at the Imperial University at Tokio, Japan. He taught there until June, 1882, and on his final departure received the then unusual honor of an interview with the Emperor, who personally thanked him for his efficient labors. During the greater part of the next two years, Professor Houghton studied advanced Latin in Europe, chiefly at the University of Berlin. He returned to America in October, 1883, and the following January began his work as assistant professor of English literature and rhetoric at New York University. In 1889 he was transferred to the department of Latin at that institution, with the rank of associate professor. In 1892 he accepted the chair of Latin at Bowdoin College, where he continued until 1907, when he was made professor emeritus.

Professor Houghton had written articles and delivered lectures on subjects relating to Japan, general literature, and the Latin language. Since 1894 he had been a member of the managing committee of the American School of

Classical Studies at Rome. He belonged to the American Philological Association, the Philological, Geographical Asiatic Society, the American Archæological Society, the Society of Colonial Wars of the State of Maine, and to the First Parish Church of Brunswick, Maine. He received the degree of M.A. in course at Yale in 1889. Since his retirement he had spent much time in Florida, and had also lived at Yonkers, N. Y. He had completed a translation of the works of Horace which he had aimed to make as nearly literal as was compatible with employing the original metre. This translation received unlimited praise from the critics to whom he submitted it and he had hoped to publish it after the war. He had also written many original poems, and translations from the French and German, which were published in various magazines and papers.

He died of apoplexy, October 22, 1917, while visiting at the home of his elder son in Plainfield, N. J. Interment was in Lake Grove Cemetery in his native town.

Professor Houghton was married July 11, 1876, in New Haven, Conn., to Charlotte Johnson, daughter of DeWitt Clinton Morris (B.A. 1840) and Charlotte A. (Johnson) Morris. She survives him with their three children: William Morris, who studied at Yale during 1900-01, was graduated from Bowdoin in 1903, and received the degree of M.A. at Harvard in 1904; Charles Andrew Johnson (B.A. Bowdoin 1906); and Harriet Cecil. He was a brother of Edward Houghton (B.A. 1852) and a nephew of Rev. William Addison Houghton (B.A. 1840).

Lewis Whiteman Irwin, B.A. 1873

Born August 23, 1851, in Cincinnati, Ohio

Died May 22, 1918, in Cincinnati, Ohio

Lewis Whiteman Irwin was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, August 23, 1851. His father, William F. Irwin, who was engaged in the pork-packing business in Illinois and Cincinnati, was the son of Archibald and Sidney (Grubb) Irwin. He was of Scotch-Irish descent. Members of the family took a conspicuous part in the Revolution and the War of 1812. William F. Irwin's sister Elizabeth was the mother of Benjamin Harrison, twenty-third president of

the United States. His wife was Harriet (Whiteman) Irwin, daughter of Lewis and Louisa (Irwin) Whiteman. The latter was a distant relative of William F. Irwin.

He was fitted for college at the private school of E. F. Bliss in Cincinnati. He was a member of the Class Baseball Team and the University Football Team, and served as chairman of the Class Day Committee. He received second colloquy appointments.

Directly after graduating from Yale, he entered the law office of Stanley Matthews (B.A. Kenyon 1840, LL.D. Yale 1888), afterwards a United States senator and justice of the Supreme Court, and at the same time matriculated at the Cincinnati Law School. He graduated from the latter institution in April, 1875, and was admitted to the bar. After being engaged in practice at Cincinnati for over a year, he became an assistant in the office of the prosecuting attorney for Hamilton County, Ohio, and the following April was himself appointed to the latter post. In October, 1878, he was the Democratic candidate to succeed himself, but was not elected. He resumed the practice of his profession in Cincinnati in April, 1879, continuing until a few years ago, when he retired. He was at one time a member of the firm of Irwin & Murray. He died May 22, 1918, in Cincinnati, of heart disease, from which he had suffered for some years.

His marriage took place January 20, 1885, in Cincinnati, to Alice Key Dandridge, who died March 27, 1916. They had no children.

Henry Adgate Strong, B.A. 1873

Born September 10, 1846, in Colchester, Conn.

Died November 18, 1917, in Cohoes, N. Y.

Henry Adgate Strong was the son of Edward Henry and Eunice (Loomis) Strong, and was born September 10, 1846, in Colchester, Conn., where his father was engaged in farming. The latter was the son of Elijah and Lucy (Finley) Strong and a descendant of John Strong, a native of Taunton, England, who reached Nantasket, Mass., in May, 1630, and became one of the first founders of Dorchester. John Strong later lived in Hingham and Taunton, Mass.,

and Windsor, Conn., removing from the last-named place in 1659 to Northampton, Mass., of which he was one of the founders. There he lived for forty years, taking a leading part in town and church affairs. Eunice Loomis Strong's parents were Veach and Lucy (Lathrop) Loomis. She was the granddaughter of Captain Isaiah Loomis, a soldier of the Revolution, whose father, Lieutenant Thomas Loomis, was descended through three ancestors of the same name from John Loomis, who came from England with his father, Joseph Loomis, in 1638 and became a man of prominence in the town of Windsor, Conn. She also traced her descent to Robert Williams, who came to this country in 1637 and settled at Roxbury, Mass.

He received his preparation for college at the academy in Colchester, at Phillips Academy, Andover, and at Phillips-Exeter. His Junior appointment was a first colloquy. He was a member of the football team that defeated Columbia.

In the fall after graduation he entered the Albany Law School, from which he received the degree of LL.B. in May, 1874. He began the practice of law in Troy, but in September, 1874, moved to Cohoes, where he formed a partnership under the firm name of Fitts & Strong with George H. Fitts, later a justice of the Supreme Court. In July, 1875, he gave up this connection to become associated with his classmate, Frederick C. Webster. The partnership of Strong & Webster was dissolved a few months later, and Mr. Strong afterwards practiced alone, except for a brief period. He did a general legal business, but confined his work so far as possible to an office practice in preference to the work of a courtroom. At the time of his death he was dean of the Cohoes Bar. He was a Republican, and always took an active and prominent part in city affairs. He was named as a delegate to various county and state conventions, and in this capacity helped to shape the policy of his party for many years. In 1877 he served as a school commissioner, being elected from the second ward. From 1878 to 1885, and again from 1896 to 1906, he was city attorney for Cohoes and from 1892 to 1896 he held the office of mayor of the city. He had been a trustee of the Cohoes Savings Institution since 1878 and for the last twenty-two years had also served as its attorney. He was also a director of and attorney for the National Bank of Cohoes, attorney for the Cohoes Hospital Association and the

Young Women's Christian Association, and president of the Cohoes Chamber of Commerce. In 1917 he was appointed chairman of the Cohoes Draft Exemption Board, and was serving in this capacity at the time of his death, being also a representative on the Albany County Defense Board. He was for many years a trustee of the Silliman Memorial Presbyterian Church of Cohoes, and belonged to the Albany County and the New York State Bar associations. He died suddenly, from heart disease, November 18, 1917, at his home in Cohoes. The remains were cremated and the ashes interred in Vale Cemetery, Schenectady.

Mr. Strong was married June 5, 1884, to Esther Lucretia, daughter of Robert Hastings of Schenectady. Her death occurred April 22, 1901. They had no children. Mr. Strong is survived by a brother, Nelson H. Strong (B.A. 1876).

James Heartt VanBuren, B.A. 1873

Born July 7, 1850, in Watertown, N. Y.

Died July 9, 1917, in Easton, Pa.

James Heartt VanBuren was born July 7, 1850, in Watertown, N. Y., but spent his youth in Cincinnati, Ohio, where his father, James Saurin VanBuren, was engaged in business as a hardware merchant. The latter was the son of Rev. Peter VanBuren, a graduate of Union College in 1802, and Abigail (Mudge) VanBuren and a descendant of Cornelis Maessen VanBuren. Cornelis VanBuren came from Gelderland, Holland, to this country in 1631, and after spending three years in the colony of Rensselaerwyck, returned to Holland, where he married Catelijntje Martens. He sailed again for America in 1636 and lived until his death in 1648 on his farm a few miles below Albany, N. Y. Rev. Peter VanBuren was a second cousin of President Martin VanBuren. Abigail (Mudge) VanBuren was the daughter of Joseph and Prudence (Treat) Mudge and a descendant of Jarvis Mudge, who was born in England, came to Massachusetts in 1638, and later moved to Connecticut. James H. VanBuren's mother was Harriet Adelia (Stebbins) VanBuren. She was the daughter of Solomon

Johnson and Ruth (Allen) Stebbins and traced her descent to Rowland Stebbins, who emigrated to America from Essex, England, in 1634, first settling at Roxbury, Mass., but in 1639 becoming one of the original settlers of Springfield, Mass.

He received his preparatory training at the Chickering Institute in Cincinnati, and before entering college was employed by several business houses. At Yale he served as an editor of the *Yale Record* and as a Class historian. He received a second dispute appointment Junior year and his Senior appointment was a second colloquy. He was the author of the ivy ode.

He spent about a year after graduating studying in the Theological Department at Yale, and at the same time served as librarian of Brothers in Unity and Linonia. In May, 1874, he became principal of the classical department of The Selleck School at Norwalk, Conn., where he remained for five months. He then studied for two years at the Berkeley Divinity School in Middletown, Conn., graduating in 1876. He was ordained as deacon in the Protestant Episcopal Church in May of that year and as priest in 1877. From June, 1876, to May, 1878, he was rector of St. Peter's Church, Milford, Conn., and for the next three years was at Trinity Church, Seymour, Conn. In February, 1881, he was called to St. Paul's Church at Englewood, N. J., where he remained until December, 1884. His next parish was St. Paul's, Newburyport, Mass. He was located there for nearly six years, and then removed to Lynn, Mass., to become rector of St. Stephen's Church. He served as vice dean of the Eastern Convocation and for three years was archdeacon of Lowell. He also acted as examining chaplain to the bishop for five years. On January 18, 1901, he accepted an appointment as a missionary to Porto Rico, and the next month arrived in that country. He soon built up a strong church organization in San Juan, where he was rector of the Church of St. John the Baptist. He was consecrated Bishop of Porto Rico June 24, 1902, and successfully filled the duties of that office until the winter of 1911-12, when he resigned because of ill health. In April, 1912, he went abroad, upon his return the following November going to Indianapolis, Ind., to live. His condition having somewhat improved, he became, in April, 1913, rector of Christ Church, Madison, Ind. He was in

charge of that parish for about a year. In the winter of 1914-15 he was in charge of the Church of the Ascension in Pittsburgh, and during the winter of 1915-16 he served in the place of the Suffragan Bishop of Pennsylvania, making his home in Philadelphia. The next year (1916-17) he acted as temporary rector of Calvary Church, Pittsburgh. He afterward resided at Easton, Pa. Bishop VanBuren went abroad in 1883 and 1895. While living in Lynn, he was for eight years a director of the Lynn Boys' Club, and for several years edited *The Diocese*. He published a volume of Latin hymns, with translations, under the title "Latin Hymns in English Verse," in 1904, and a volume of sermons, entitled "Sermons That Have Helped," in 1908. He was also the author of "A Short History of the Christian Church" (1886) and "Confirmation Addresses" (1900). He compiled and published a hymnal in the Spanish language for use in the missions of the Episcopal Church in Spanish-speaking countries. He built and equipped St. Luke's Memorial Hospital in Ponce, Porto Rico. In 1902 the Berkeley Divinity School conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Sacred Theology upon him.

Bishop VanBuren died July 9, 1917, at the Easton (Pa.) Sanitarium, where he had been for nearly two months. His death was due to general debility. Interment was in the Union Cemetery at Norwalk, Conn.

He was married April 11, 1877, in that town, to Annie Maria, daughter of Asa and Emma Louisa (Handes) Smith. She survives him with their son, Albert William (B.A. 1900, Ph.D. 1915), who served as an instructor at Yale from 1906 to 1908 and is now librarian and professor of archæology in the American Academy in Rome. Bishop VanBuren's mother is also living. His brother, William Allen VanBuren (B.A. 1878), died in 1906.

Hollis Burke Frissell, B.A. 1874

Born July 14, 1851, in South Amenia, N. Y.

Died August 5, 1917, in Whitefield, N. H.

Hollis Burke Frissell was born July 14, 1851, in South Amenia, N. Y. He was the son of Rev. Amasa Cogswell Frissell, a student in the Theological Department at Yale

from 1838 to 1841, who afterwards filled the pastorates of several Presbyterian churches in New York, and served as district secretary of the American Tract Society, and Lavinia (Barker) Frissell. His father was the son of Amasa Frissell and a descendant of Joseph Frissell, who came to this country in 1691 from Scotland and settled in Woodstock, Conn., being one of thirty-five to receive grants of the town. Another paternal ancestor was Lieutenant William Frissell, an officer in the Revolutionary War. Through his mother he was descended from Captain William Barker and John Read, both Revolutionary soldiers. From the latter the town of Redding, Conn., takes its name.

He was prepared for college at the Poughkeepsie (N. Y.) Collegiate Institute and at Phillips-Andover. He entered Yale with the Class of 1873, but was compelled to leave during the first term of his Senior year because of illness. He completed his course with the Class of 1874. He was a member of the 1873 Class Glee Club, and of the University Glee Club from 1872 to 1874, being president in 1873-74. He was a member of the 1873 Class Picture Committee, and president of the Yale Missionary Society.

After graduation Dr. Frissell taught for two years at the DeGarmo Institute, Rhinebeck, N. Y., leaving in September, 1876, to enter Union Theological Seminary. He was graduated from the latter institution in 1879, and became assistant pastor of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, New York City. In 1880 he was ordained to the Presbyterian ministry in Newark, N. J., and became chaplain of Hampton Institute at Hampton, Va. In 1893 he was elected to the principalship of Hampton Institute. He remained in this important office until his death, devoting all of his time and energy to the upbuilding of the school, and the problem of the education and betterment of the negro race. He was also well known as a friend of the Indian. Under his guidance, Hampton Institute became not only the leader and pioneer in the industrial education of the American negro, but also a forum where Southern and Northern white men and negroes meet on common ground to discuss problems of education, agriculture, and sanitation in the South. Dr. Frissell was a member of the General Education Board, the Southern Education Board (being an organizer of this), the Negro Rural School Fund Board (known also as the Jeanes Fund Board), the Rocke-

feller Sanitary Commission for the Eradication of Hookworm Disease, and the Coöperative Education Association of Virginia; he was chairman of the board of trustees of the Calhoun Colored School, a trustee of the Virginia Manual Labor Schools of the Negro Reformatory Association of Virginia since 1900, and in 1914 was elected president of the New York State Colonization Society. He received the degree of D.D. from Howard University in 1893, that of S.T.D. from Harvard University in 1900, and that of LL.D. from Yale University in 1901 and from Richmond College in 1909.

He died suddenly, from heart failure, August 5, 1917, at his summer home in Whitefield, N. H. Interment was in the school cemetery at Hampton Institute. A memorial service in his honor was held at Hampton on October 4. *The Southern Workman* for November, 1917, was issued as a memorial number to Dr. Frissell.

He was married November 8, 1883, in Bloomfield, N. J., to Julia F., daughter of Amzi Dodd of Bloomfield, judge of the Court of Appeals and vice chancellor of New Jersey and president of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company. Her mother was Jean A. (Frame) Dodd. They had one son, Sydney Dodd, who graduated from Yale in 1908, and who, until he joined the Army in 1917, had been connected with Hampton Institute, and had done much toward the practical education of the negro along the line of scientific farming. He returned from overseas service as a First Lieutenant in the Field Artillery in the early summer of 1919. Mrs. Frissell and her son survive. The late Ezra R. Frissell, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1872, was a brother. Dr. Frissell's nephew, Lewis Fox Frissell, graduated from Yale in 1895.

John Wesley Peck, B.A. 1874

Born February 10, 1852, in Trumbull, Conn.

Died August 16, 1917, in Derby, Conn.

John Wesley Peck was born in Trumbull, Conn., February 10, 1852. He was the son of Rev. John Levi Peck, LL.D., and Eliza (Nichols) Peck. His father, who was a graduate of Drew Theological Seminary, was the son of

Levi and Naomi (Wheeler) Peck. His earliest American ancestor was Joseph Peck, who came to this country from England about 1617. Eliza Nichols Peck, a native of Nichols, Conn., was the daughter of Prosper and Lucy (Curtis) Nichols. Her ancestors were early settlers in Milford, Conn.

He was prepared for Yale at Stratford Academy, Stratford, Conn. In his Sophomore year he received a third prize in English composition and a Berkeley Premium for excellence in Latin composition; in his Junior year he was awarded the first Winthrop classical prize. His Junior appointment was a high oration, and in Senior year he was given an oration. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

After graduation Mr. Peck taught for two years in the Easton (Conn.) Academy. In 1876 he returned to Yale, where he spent two years studying French, Greek, and Latin in the Graduate Department, and received the degree of Ph.D. in 1878. In 1879 he was made principal of one of the public schools of Derby (then Birmingham), Conn., which position he held until 1893, when he was chosen as superintendent of all the public schools of Derby. He continued in that position until 1912, when he retired. He was a member of St. James' Protestant Episcopal Church, Derby.

Mr. Peck died in Derby, August 16, 1917, after a number of years of invalidism, but an actual illness of but two weeks. Burial was in Nichols, Conn.

Mr. Peck was unmarried and left no near relatives.

Wayland Spaulding, B.A. 1874

Born September 26, 1850, in Townsend, Mass.
Died April 17, 1918, in Colorado Springs, Colo.

Wayland Spaulding, son of Daniel and Lucy Wyer (Clement) Spaulding, was born September 26, 1850, in Townsend, Mass. Members of the Spaulding family removed from Spalding, England, to America early in the seventeenth century and settled in Braintree, Mass. Daniel Spaulding was a son of Isaac and Lucy (Emery) Spaulding, and a grandson of Lieutenant Benjamin Spaulding, of the Revolutionary Army, and Mary Heald Spaulding.

His wife was the daughter of John and Hannah (Pierce) Clement, and a descendant of Robert Clement, who came to this country from Coventry, England, in 1642, settling at Haverhill, Mass.

He was prepared for Yale at Lawrence Academy, Groton, Mass., and at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., where he was class poet of the Class of 1870. At Yale he was one of the Junior prize speakers, and was also given a third prize in English composition. Having received an oration appointment, he was chosen one of the speakers at Commencement, and was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

After graduation Mr. Spaulding went to Rockville, Conn., where he remained four years, completely reorganizing the high school, and sending several pupils to Yale, where they entered without conditions. In 1878 Mr. Spaulding became principal of Morris Academy, Morristown, N. J., where he remained three years. He then entered the Yale Theological Seminary, at the same time serving the First Church in Cornwall, Conn. He received the degree of B.D. in 1884. He then went to Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where he was ordained and installed over the First Congregational Church. During the twelve years of this pastorate, he presented various papers before the Hudson River Association. He was moderator of this body, as well as of several councils, and was also, in 1890, moderator of the New York State Congregational Association. In 1896 he was installed pastor of the Bedford Park Congregational Church, New York City, where he served until 1901, when his father's last illness called him home to Townsend. While there he preached in Ayer, Mass. When he returned to New York in 1904, he became a private instructor, preparing young men and women for college. At the same time, he served the Church of the Covenant in North Pelham, N. Y., for six years. In 1912 he became instructor in Greek at the Horace Mann School, Columbia University. In 1903 he traveled through Europe as far as Greece, and he went abroad again in 1910. In 1917 his health failed, and he went to live in Colorado Springs, Colo., with his daughter. He died there, from Bright's disease, April 17, 1918. Interment was in the Evergreen Cemetery at Colorado Springs.

Mr. Spaulding was married December 31, 1874, in New Haven, Conn., to Mary Mead, daughter of Rev. Whitman

Peck (B.A. 1838) and Ruth Maria (Keeler) Peck of that city. Their daughter, Leila Clement, is the wife of Edward Winans Kent; she was valedictorian of the Class of 1899 at Vassar College, and received the degree of Ph.D. from Columbia in 1911. In addition to his wife and daughter, Mr. Spaulding is survived by a sister. His brother, Randall Spaulding (B.A. 1870), died in 1916. A nephew, Raymond C. Spaulding, graduated from Yale in 1897.

Charles Benner, B.A. 1876

Born July 31, 1855, in Astoria, N. Y.
Died June 19, 1918, in Englewood, N. J.

Charles Benner was born at Astoria, Long Island, N. Y., July 31, 1855, his parents being Robert Benner (B.A. 1842) and Mary VanAntwerp (Shaw) Benner. His father was the son of Jacob and Margaret (Ferow) Benner and the grandson of Hans Velder and Alida (Wietman) Benner. The American progenitor of the Benner family was Valentin Benner (or Bender), who came from Bavaria about 1680 to escape the persecutions which Louis XIV was carrying on against the Protestants. He settled near the present town of Red Hook, N. J. Charles Benner's maternal grandparents were William and Elizabeth (VanAntwerp) Shaw. His mother was the granddaughter of Jacobus VanAntwerp, whose ancestors were among the first-comers from Amsterdam to New Amsterdam.

He was fitted for Yale at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He received a second colloquy appointment at Junior Exhibition.

In the fall after graduation he entered the Columbia Law School, from which he received the degree of LL.B. in 1878. During 1876-77 he also studied law in his father's office, and the next year with Albert Mathews (B.A. 1842). He then opened an office of his own in New York City, continuing in independent practice until January, 1885, when he became associated with Edward R. Johnes (B.A. 1873, LL.B. Columbia 1876) and Henry C. Wilcox, under the firm name of Johnes, Benner & Wilcox. When his father retired from practice in January, 1888, Charles Benner withdrew from the firm, and formed a partnership with

his brother, Willis Benner (B.A. 1880, LL.B. Columbia 1881), under the name of Benner & Benner. He continued in this connection until 1902, when his brother went into the real estate business. He practiced alone until 1916, when the condition of his health compelled his retirement. He was one of the original directors of the Queens County Bank and its first attorney and counsel. He was connected with many corporate enterprises, and was particularly interested in real estate in the New York district, being a director in the East River Land Company and the Queensboro Street Railroad Company. He was a governor of the Boys' Club of Englewood and had served on the committee of the Bureau of Associated Relief. In 1909 he was offered the Republican nomination for mayor of Englewood, but declined it. He belonged to St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Englewood. He died at his home in that town, June 19, 1918, after a lingering illness resulting from a stroke of apoplexy suffered in January, 1916. Burial was in Brookside Cemetery, Englewood.

His marriage took place in Astoria, October 28, 1885, to Gertrude, daughter of Edward Augustus and Mary Whilemina (Bartow) Whittemore. She survives him with five children: Paula, who was married November 4, 1908, to David Prince Earle (B.S. Princeton 1905); Edward Whittemore (Ph.B. 1910); Marion Bartow, whose marriage to Henry Lee Ferguson (Ph.B. 1904) took place June 28, 1910; Janet Wells; and Charles VanAntwerp, a non-graduate member of the Sheffield Class of 1916, who served during the war with the Naval Aviation Forces. Another daughter, Helen Stanley, died June 3, 1904. His brother, Franklin Benner, was a special student in the Scientific School during 1872-73. Hildreth Benner (B.A. 1910) is a nephew.

Elmer Parker Howe, B.A. 1876

Born November 1, 1851, in Westboro, Mass.

Died June 18, 1918, in Boston, Mass.

Elmer Parker Howe, son of Archelaus Matthias and H. Janette (Brigham) Howe, was born November 1, 1851, in Westboro, Mass. He was descended from John Howe, of

Duxbury, Mass., one of the early settlers of Boston. In the spring of 1860 his family moved to Worcester, Mass., where he was educated in the public schools and learned the machinist's trade in his father's shop. From 1868 to 1871 he studied at the Worcester County Free Institute of Industrial Science (now the Worcester Polytechnic Institute), receiving the degree of B.S. in the latter year. He studied with Charles R. Lanman, '71, in New Haven during 1871-72, and then entered Yale. In Sophomore year he was given two first prizes in English composition, and he received a Junior dissertation and a Senior second dispute appointment.

He studied law in the office of Hillard, Hyde & Dickinson in Boston, for two years after graduation, at the same time attending lectures at the Boston University Law School. He went to Worcester in the summer of 1878, and, after continuing his studies in the office of Hoar & Nelson, was admitted to the bar in September. On January 1, 1879, he was made junior partner in the firm of Hillard, Hyde & Dickinson. The following June the senior partner died, and the firm name was changed to Hyde, Dickinson & Howe. In 1889 the partnership was discontinued by mutual consent, and Mr. Howe afterwards practiced alone, making patent law his specialty. From 1881 to 1910 he was counsel for the American Trust Company of Boston, and he afterwards continued as a member of its directorate. He had also been the counsel for the Goodyear Shoe Machinery Company. He was one of the five men who promoted the organization of the United Shoe Machinery Company in 1899, and afterwards served as its counsel and a member of its board of directors and executive committee, continuing in this capacity until his death. Mr. Howe represented the Boston Yale Club on the Alumni Advisory Board of Yale from its organization to 1909, serving as a member of its executive committee. In 1915 he resigned as a trustee of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute. He belonged to the Boston Bar Association and the American Chemical Society. He had traveled extensively in this country and abroad. His death occurred at his residence in Boston, June 18, 1918. He had been in poor health for some years, and on June 13 suffered a severe shock, which caused his death. He was buried in his native town.

Mr. Howe had not married. In the last few years he had made his home in Marblehead much of the time.

Edgar Jay Lake, B.A. 1876

Born October 30, 1856, in Chicago, Ill.

Died May 2, 1918, in Hollywood, Los Angeles, Calif.

Edgar Jay Lake was born in Chicago, Ill., October 30, 1856, the son of David Jay Lake, a banker, and Mary A. (Cushman) Lake. Through his father, whose parents were Eli and Ruth (Hurd) Lake, he traced his descent to Edward and Anna Leavenworth Lake, who came to America in 1694 and settled at New Stratford. His mother was the daughter of Don and Celinda (Matteson) Cushman and a descendant of Robert Cushman, who was born in England about 1580, went to Holland for religious freedom in 1607, and came to Plymouth, Mass., in 1621.

His boyhood was spent in Lake Forest, Ill., and he received his preparatory training at the Lake Forest Academy. He was given a second colloquy appointment in Junior year.

After graduating Mr. Lake went to Colorado, becoming connected with C. A. Roberts & Company, dealers in hardware at Denver, where he made his home for twenty years. He was general agent of the Equitable Accident Insurance Company of Colorado from 1892 to 1899. During the next four years he was employed as a United States deputy mineral surveyor at Cripple Creek, Colo. He then removed to Manhattan, Nev., where he continued his activities in the same direction. Since 1908 his home had been at Hollywood, Los Angeles, Calif., where he was cashier for Th. VonRolf, general agent for Arizona and Nevada of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company. He had written a number of songs and church anthems. He was killed in an automobile accident at Hollywood, May 2, 1918. His body was cremated.

Mr. Lake was married March 1, 1892, in Denver, to Estelle D., daughter of Henry W. and Statira (Sears) Barr of Louisville, Ky. She survives him with their daughter, Estelle Daisy, and he also leaves a brother and two sisters. Another brother, Wells C. Lake, graduated from the Scientific School in 1875 and died the next year.

Everett James McKnight, B.A. 1876

Born June 12, 1855, in Ellington, Conn.
Died December 25, 1917, in Hartford, Conn.

Everett James McKnight was born in Ellington, Conn., June 12, 1855, the son of James Dixon McKnight, a farmer, whose parents were Horace and Assenith (Kimball) McKnight. His mother was Mary Fidelia (Thompson) McKnight, daughter of John and Ann (Ellsworth) Thompson and a descendant of William and Margaret Thompson. The latter emigrated to this country in 1720, settling in that part of Windsor which is now known as Melrose. On the paternal side, he was descended from John McKnight, who came to New Haven from Scotland and, as a merchant, later removed to Hartford, still later settling on a farm in Ellington.

After studying for a time at Hall's Family School in Ellington, he entered Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, from which he entered college. He sang on the Yale Glee Club, and was treasurer of the Yale Football Association in Sophomore year, secretary the next year, and president in Senior year. He was graduated with the Class, and during 1876-77 was a student in the Yale School of Medicine. He then went to the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia University, where he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in February, 1879.

Shortly afterwards he began the practice of his profession in East Hartford, Conn., removing in 1893 to Hartford, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was appointed orthopedic surgeon of the Hartford Hospital in 1897, assistant surgeon in 1899, and visiting surgeon in 1900. He was consulting surgeon to the Hartford Orphan Asylum, the New Britain General Hospital, the Middlesex Hospital at Middletown, and the Johnson Memorial Hospital at Stafford Springs. He served as medical director of the Hartford Life Insurance Company from 1899 to 1904. In the latter year he gave up general practice and had since devoted himself almost exclusively to surgery. He was one of the trustees and, in 1904, clerk of the national legislative council of the American Medical Association, a prominent member of the American Urological Society and the New England Surgical Society, and a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons and the New

York Academy of Medicine. He was president of the State Medical Society in 1908 and of the City Medical Society from 1914 until his death and had also been president of the Hartford County Medical Association. At the time of his death he was chairman of the committee on public policy and legislation of the State Medical Society. He served as an instructor in surgery at Yale from 1906 to 1908 and the University conferred the honorary degree of Master of Arts upon him in 1907. In 1892 he represented the town of East Hartford in the Connecticut General Assembly. He belonged to Immanuel Congregational Church, Hartford, and to the Connecticut Historical Society. He died as the result of angina pectoris at his home in Hartford on December 25, 1917, and was buried in the Center Cemetery at Ellington. His death was due largely to overwork in connection with his duties as acting secretary of the Hartford board of examiners for applicants for the Medical Officers' Reserve Corps and as a member of the First District Exemption Board, the Medical Section of the State Committee of the Council of National Defense, the War Board of the American Medical Association, and the General Medical Board of the Council of National Defense and its sub-committee on Medical Advisory Boards.

Dr. McKnight was married February 8, 1881, in New Haven, Conn., to Aletha Thompson, daughter of David Beach and Jane W. (Dayton) Linsley of that city. They had one daughter, Rachel, who, with Mrs. McKnight, survives. Two brothers are also living.

Myron Henry Phelps, B.A. 1876

Born April 2, 1856, in Lewiston, Ill.

Died December 29, 1916, in Bombay, India

Myron Henry Phelps was the son of Major George Phelps and Cornelia (Rogers) Phelps and was born April 2, 1856, at Lewiston, Ill. His father, who was engaged in the practice of law, served as a Paymaster during the Civil War; he was the son of Myron and Adaline (Rice) Phelps and a descendant of George Phelps, who settled at Dorchester, Mass., in 1630, having emigrated to this country

from Tewksbury, England. His mother's parents were Peltiah and Mary (Towle) Rogers.

He received his early education at private schools in Elmwood, Ill., and New Albany, Ind., and in 1872 entered the University of Michigan, where he spent two years. He joined the Yale Class of 1876 at the beginning of Junior year. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and received Townsend and College premiums in English composition and a high oration appointment in Senior year.

He remained at Yale for a year following his graduation, winning the John Addison Porter Prize in 1877. He was then employed by the United States Civil Engineering Service at St. Louis for several years, going from there in 1882 to Washington, D. C., where for about a year he was a member of the examining corps of the Patent Office. In the meantime he had been studying law, and in 1884 received the degree of LL.B. from George Washington University. He continued his studies in New York City the following year, and in 1885 was given a similar degree at Columbia. Shortly afterwards he began practice in Chicago, remaining there until the spring of 1887 as a member of the firm of Offield, Towle & Phelps. For the next eleven years he followed his profession in New York City, where he made a specialty of patent law and built up an extensive practice. In 1898 he retired for the purpose of giving his time to literary and kindred pursuits, but in 1902, after spending two years in Germany, Austria, Italy, and Greece, and some months in Mexico, he resumed the practice of law in New York City, in which he continued until 1909. Of late years he had devoted nearly all of his time and energy to the amelioration of industrial conditions in British India and to deep studies in the Indian philosophies. He was at one time president of the Society for the Advancement of India. The India House in New York City was opened in 1908, under his direction, to give students from India an opportunity to learn industrial methods, but the institution was closed at the end of that year. He died December 29, 1916, in Bombay, India, where he had been living for about seven years. His death followed an illness of several months' duration due to tuberculosis. His body was cremated at Bombay and the ashes consigned to the sea. His will was admitted to probate in New York County in July, 1917.

Mr. Phelps was married April 13, 1885, in Quincy, Ill., to Lucy, daughter of James R. Dayton. They had been separated for some years. They had no children. Mr. Phelps is survived by five brothers and two sisters.

Henry Sabin Chase, B.A. 1877

Born October 1, 1855, in Waterbury, Conn.
Died March 4, 1918, in Waterbury, Conn.

Henry Sabin Chase was born in Waterbury, Conn., October 1, 1855. His father, Augustus Sabin Chase, was a prominent banker and manufacturer in Waterbury, and was descended from old Windham County farming stock, his earliest American ancestor, William Chase, having come from Cornwall, England, in 1630, with the Winthrop colony and settled at Roxbury, Mass. His mother was Martha (Starkweather) Chase, of Chesterfield, Mass., also of old New England stock; but more professional in character, her father and grandfather having been doctors.

Mr. Chase was prepared for college at the Gunnery School at Washington, Conn., at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, and by a private tutor.

After his graduation from Yale in 1877, he became a minor officer of the Holmes, Booth & Hayden Company, of which his father was president. Meanwhile his father had become interested in a small concern, originally the United States Button Company, which later became the Waterbury Manufacturing Company. In 1879 this concern passed into the ownership of Augustus S. Chase, his son, Henry Sabin Chase, and Mr. Charles F. Pope, Henry Chase being elected secretary of the company. When Mr. Pope decided in 1884 to go to New York, his interest in the Waterbury Manufacturing Company was bought by Mr. Chase and his father on the basis of equal ownership. After his father's death in 1896, the business had become so large that in 1900 the Chase Rolling Mill Company was created, principally to manufacture the brass which was needed by the Waterbury Manufacturing Company and the Waterbury Clock Company. By 1914 the Chase Metal Works were in operation, and in 1917 the many thousands of employees were brought under the Chase Companies, Inc., which includes the Waterbury Manufacturing Company, the

Chase Rolling Mill Company, and the Chase Metal Works, Inc. Mr. Chase was also president of the Waterbury National Bank, of which his father was president for thirty-two years and in which he has been succeeded by his brother, Irving H. Chase (B.A. 1880); the American Printing Company (publishers of the Waterbury *American*); and the Great Brook Manufacturing Company. He was vice president of the Oakville Company, and a director in the Waterbury Clock Company, the Waterbury Gas Light Company, the American Mills Company, the Smith & Griggs Manufacturing Company, the Waterbury Buckle Company, and the New Haven Bank. He was a director of the Waterbury Hospital and treasurer of the Waterbury sinking fund. Mr. Chase was a member of the Elizabethan Club at Yale and belonged to St. John's Church parish, Waterbury.

He died March 4, 1918, at the Waterbury Hospital, following an operation for appendicitis. He was buried in Riverside Cemetery, Waterbury.

He was married in that city April 4, 1889, to Alice, daughter of Thomas Campbell and Jennie (Hall) Morton. Five children were born to them: Mildred, now the wife of Richard Duncan Ely of Waterbury; Edith Morton; Anne, who was married October 8, 1913, to Alfred Hart (B.A. 1903) of Waterbury; Katherine, now the wife of Dr. Edgar Stillman of New York; and Rodney. The latter was a member of the Class of 1920 at Yale until his enlistment in the Naval Aviation Service. Besides his wife and five children, Mr. Chase is survived by two brothers, Irving H. Chase (B.A. 1880) and Frederick S. Chase (B.A. 1887), and three sisters, Miss Helen E. Chase, Mary (Chase) Kimball, wife of Arthur R. Kimball (B.A. 1877), and Alice (Chase) Streeter, wife of Edward C. Streeter (B.A. 1898). He was an uncle of Augustus Sabin Chase, 1920, and Edmund Rowland Chase, 1921.

Theodore Peet, B.A. 1877

Born February 20, 1856, in Sheffield, Mass.
Died May 5, 1918, in Winchester, Mass.

Theodore Peet, son of Edward and Hulda (Ensign) Peet, was born in Sheffield, Mass., February 20, 1856. His

father, who was the son of Harvey Prindle Peet (B.A. 1822, LL.D. University of the State of New York 1849, Ph.D. Gallaudet 1871) and Margaret Maria (Lewis) Peet and the grandson of Rev. Dr. Isaac Lewis (B.A. 1794), was an instructor in the New York Institute for the Deaf and Dumb. He was prepared for college at the South Berkshire Institute, New Marlboro, Mass., and at Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Mass.

From 1877 until 1882 Mr. Peet studied piano and musical theory in New York with Mr. O. B. Boise; during one year of this period he taught in the New York Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, of which his uncle, Isaac L. Peet, who graduated from Yale in 1845, was principal. In 1882 he went to Europe to continue the study of music, spending three years in Berlin and four in Vienna. In 1889 he returned to New York and afterwards taught music and studied at Columbia for a time. He was an instructor in St. John's School, Manlius, N. Y., from 1895 to 1899. He then taught successively at Rollins College, Winter Park, Fla., and at Washington College, Chestertown, Md., as head of the department of modern languages in each case. For several years his home had been at Winchester, Mass., where he was engaged in private tutoring and where he died May 5, 1918, after a lingering illness. He had never married.

Charles Edwin Briggs, B.A. 1878

Born May 15, 1856, in Rockford, Ill.
Died October 29, 1917, at Lake Charles, La.

Charles Edwin Briggs, son of Chester Clinton and Maria Emeline (Peck) Briggs, was born May 15, 1856, in Rockford, Ill., where his father was engaged in business as a banker and manufacturer. Mr. Briggs' parents were Joseph and Lucy (Washburne) Briggs. His earliest American ancestor came from England to Dover, Vt., about 1775. His wife, also of English descent, was the daughter of Moses and Nancy (Cass) Peck of Montpelier, Vt.

Charles Briggs was prepared for Yale at Rockford under the tuition of Rev. Wilder Smith (B.A. 1857). He received first colloquy appointments in Junior and Senior years and was a member of Linonia.

For some years after graduation he was connected with the Briggs & Enoch Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of agricultural implements, of Rockford, as treasurer. In 1885 he removed to Beatrice, Nebr., and until March, 1892, was engaged in the retail boot and shoe business. He then returned to Rockford, and entered the fire insurance business. He continued in this line of work until 1900, when he became cashier of the Calcasieu Bank of Lake Charles, La. In March, 1903, he took the position of manager for the Fox Typewriter Company, Ltd., of Chicago, Ill. He was in their employ for three years, and then became connected with the A. N. Marquis Company, publishers of Who's Who in America, living successively in St. Louis, Detroit, Chicago, Boston, and New York City. His death occurred October 29, 1917, at Lake Charles, from heart failure, following an attack of the grippe. He was buried in Orange Grove Cemetery at Lake Charles.

Mr. Briggs was a member of St. James' Protestant Episcopal Church of Chicago. He was married June 21, 1883, in Vinton, Iowa, to Anna, daughter of William Martin and Jennie (Hawkins) Loree. They had one son, Clinton Loree, who, with Mrs. Briggs, survives.

George Louis Curtis, B.A. 1878

Born May 21, 1855, in Adrian, Mich.
Died July 11, 1917, in Simsbury, Conn.

George Louis Curtis was born in Adrian, Mich., May 21, 1855, the son of Rev. George Camp Curtis, D.D., a graduate of Illinois College in 1839 and of Lane Theological Seminary a few years later. The latter was the son of Lewis and Abigail (Camp) Curtis and a descendant of Thomas Curtis, who settled at Wethersfield, Conn., in 1639, having come to America from Stratford-on-Avon some little time before. He was a clergyman of the Presbyterian Church, half of his life being spent in the West and the remainder in New York State; Hamilton College in 1852 conferred the degree of Doctor of Divinity upon him. He married Persis Catherine, daughter of Leonard and Persis (Dodd) Woods. She also was of English descent, tracing her ancestry to the Woods family, early settlers at Enfield, Mass., and to the Dodd family, who arrived in Boston

about 1646. She was a member of the first class to graduate from Mount Holyoke Seminary (now College) and was afterwards associated in teaching with Mary Lyon.

Their son received his early education at the Elmira (N. Y.) Free Academy and at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, and also spent two years in travel and study on the Continent. He entered Yale with the Class of 1877, but was obliged to withdraw at the end of Freshman year on account of serious trouble with his eyes. He joined the Class of 1878 at the beginning of its Sophomore year. He was one of the winners of the Scott Prize in Junior year and received a second prize at the Junior Exhibition. His appointments were philosophical orations. He belonged to Phi Beta Kappa, and was a Commencement speaker.

During the winter following his graduation, Mr. Curtis worked in a commission house in New York City, being unable to continue his studies on account of serious eye trouble. In 1879 he went abroad for his health, remaining for nearly two years. On his return he spent several months in Colorado. From November, 1883, to June, 1889, he was connected with the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute at Hampton, Va., serving during the latter part of the period as commandant. He then spent a year abroad, mainly for the purpose of undergoing treatment for his eyes in Paris. From 1890 to 1892 he studied at Union Theological Seminary in New York, graduating in the spring of 1892. He was licensed to preach in April, 1892, and for the next year was located at Rochester, N. Y., supplying pulpits in that vicinity. He was ordained there in April, 1893, as a Presbyterian minister. Mr. Curtis served as pastor of the Park (now the Babcock Memorial) Church of Baltimore, Md., from 1893 to 1900. From March, 1900, until his death, he was pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Bloomfield, N. J. He was a member of the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church, vice president and director of the Bloomfield Theological Seminary, and a member of the Presbytery of Newark, N. J. He belonged to Kappa Chi (a ministerial club of Newark) and had contributed numerous articles to journals and newspapers. Dr. Curtis was a leading citizen of Bloomfield, prominent in the organization and work of all the philanthropic and patriotic activities of the town, and one of the original members of the local chapter

of the Red Cross. In 1909 he received an honorary D.D. at Rutgers College. He was taken ill with heart trouble in the spring of 1917, and died on the eleventh of July in Simsbury, Conn., where the last few months of his life were spent. Burial was in the Simsbury Cemetery.

He was married in Simsbury, October 29, 1907, to Genevieve Phelps, daughter of Horace Wolcott Robbins (B.A. Newton University 1858) and Mary Ayres (Phelps) Robbins. They had no children. Mrs. Curtis was the sister of George P. Robbins and Wolcott P. Robbins, graduates of the College in 1891 and 1896, respectively, and the sister-in-law of Dr. T. Stuart Hart, also a member of the Class of 1891. Besides his wife, Dr. Curtis is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Susan Curtis Redfield, a graduate of Elmira College and the wife of Professor Henry S. Redfield (B.A. Amherst 1877), of Columbia University, and Miss Clara K. Curtis, of Rochester.

Stanley Walker Dexter, B.A. 1878

Born October 3, 1857, in London, England
Died March 24, 1918, in New York City

Stanley Walker Dexter, son of Henry Stanley and Annie Breeze (Walker) Dexter, was born October 3, 1857, in London, England. His father was a civil engineer, most of his life being spent in New York and California; he was the son of Normand and Ruth (Stanley) Dexter and a descendant of Thomas Dexter, who came from England in 1630 and settled at Lynn and Sandwich, Mass. His mother's parents were Thomas Reed Walker, at one time mayor of Utica, N. Y., and Sarah Ann (Breeze) Walker. The Walkers were early settlers in Massachusetts, Philip Walker, who died at Rehoboth, Mass., in 1679, being the pioneer member of the family. Mrs. Dexter's great-great-grandfather, Sidney Breeze (1709-1767), came to New York in the middle of the eighteenth century. The family is Welsh, originally Ap Rhys. An ancestor of Stanley Dexter, Jonathan Dexter, fought in the Revolution, serving in the Connecticut line for nearly a year.

His youth was spent mainly in San Francisco, but he was fitted for college at the Hopkins Grammar School in New

Haven. He received two prizes in Latin composition Freshman year, Junior and Senior high oration appointments, and an election to Phi Beta Kappa. He was one of the historians at the Freshman Class Supper, a member of the Class Glee Club and of the committee in charge of the fall regatta Junior year, and a Commencement speaker.

After spending a year traveling in Europe and the East, he began the study of law. He attended Columbia University and Hamilton College and in 1881 opened an office as an attorney at law in New York City. About 1882 he formed a partnership with Charles E. Whitehead, the firm being Whitehead & Dexter. In 1884 James Parker was admitted as a member of the firm and the name changed to Whitehead, Parker & Dexter. In 1890 this firm was succeeded by that of Whitehead, Dexter & Osborn, and in 1899 the name was changed to Whitehead, Dexter, Osborn & Gillespie, and in 1901 became Dexter, Osborn & Gillespie. Since 1904 Mr. Dexter had been head of the firm of Dexter, Osborn & Fleming, in which his partners were William Church Osborn, Matthew C. Fleming, and George W. Whittlesey. His practice had been largely in real estate and the law of trusts and wills, and he had served as general counsel for the Children's Aid Society and other charitable organizations. Since 1898 he had been a referee in bankruptcy. He was for some years director and chairman of the law committees of the Allied Real Estate Industries. Mr. Dexter belonged to the American, State, and City Bar associations, and from 1906 to 1914 was a member of the committee on federal legislation of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, being its secretary from 1910 to 1913 and chairman the next year. He was president and a director of the VanBuren Land Company and a vice president and director of the Mutual Trust Company of Westchester County. In 1897 he served on the committee on organization of the Citizens' Union. He attended St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church in New York City, and was a vestryman of Christ Church, Oyster Bay, N. Y., in which town he had a summer home. He was a member of the American Society of International Law, the Sons of the Revolution, and the St. Nicholas Society. He went abroad in 1905. He died from a complication of diseases March 24, 1918, at his home in New York City, and was buried in Laurel Hill Cemetery, Utica, N. Y.

His marriage took place September 10, 1884, in Benicia, Calif., to Gabrielle Manigault, daughter of Colonel Julian McAllister, U. S. A., and Elizabeth Manigault (Butler) McAllister. They had three children: Gabriella Manigault, who was married on August 9, 1909, to Thomas Wentworth Pierce (B.A. Harvard 1900); Julian Stanley, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1918 S., who was discharged as a Second Lieutenant in the Air Service early in 1919; and Sidney Breeze, who took his B.A. at Yale in 1919. His wife, daughter, and two sons survive.

Thomas Ephraim Mower, B.A. 1878

Born October 6, 1855, in Brooklyn, N. Y.
Died February 28, 1918, in Bartlesville, Okla.

Thomas Ephraim Mower was born October 6, 1855, in Brooklyn, N. Y., his parents being Ephraim and Margaret S. (Laidlaw) Mower. He received his preliminary education at a school in Brooklyn and at the Litchfield (Conn.) Institute. He joined the Yale Class of 1878 in October, 1875. He was a member of Linonia, served on the Senior Promenade Committee, was treasurer of the University Baseball Team, and won the Senior 440-yard race in the spring games in 1878.

The first year after graduation he spent in the office of an insurance broker and from 1879 to 1882 he was engaged in the cotton brokerage business in New York City. He was afterwards, for some years, engaged in the railway mail service. He later became interested in the Mine Hill Stone-quarries, operated by the firm of E. Mower & Company at Roxbury, Conn. In September, 1897, he moved to South Norwalk, Conn., and for the next two years was engaged in the granite business in that town. From 1899 to 1901 he lived at Corsicana, Texas, but in May of the latter year he removed to Beaumont, Texas, there becoming a contractor for oil and water-wells. At this time he was secretary and treasurer of the Beaumont Tank Company. He returned to Corsicana in 1905, his home being in that town for the remainder of his life. He also had business interests in Tulsa and Bartlesville, Okla. He died at Bartlesville February 28, 1918. Interment was in Corsicana.

Mr. Mower was a member of the Protestant Episcopal

Church. In 1891 he represented the town of Roxbury in the Connecticut Legislature.

He was married November 29, 1892, in New York City, to Jessie Frances, daughter of Austin D. and Julia M. Burritt of Roxbury. They had one son, Robert Lefferts.

Clinton Spencer, B.A. 1878

Born January 2, 1856, in Suffield, Conn.
Died December 18, 1917, in Suffield, Conn.

Clinton Spencer was one of the eight children of Alfred and Caroline Frances (Reid) Spencer, and was born January 2, 1856, in Suffield, Conn. His father, a farmer and dealer in tobacco, was the son of Alfred and Harriet (King) Spencer. He was descended from Thomas Spencer, an Englishman, who settled first at Cambridge, Mass., and later at Hartford, Conn., and whose son Thomas was one of Suffield's first settlers. Seven other ancestors were voters at the first town meeting, and part of the present family homestead has not been out of the family since its original allotment about 1672, the house in which Clinton Spencer lived and died having been built in 1726. His maternal grandparents were Samuel and Eudocia (Taintor) Reid. The Reids were also English, the first member of the family to settle in this country being John Reade, who came to Freetown (now Fall River), Mass., between 1625 and 1640. Eudocia Taintor was descended from Charles Taintor, who settled at Fairfield, Conn., in 1643, having emigrated to America from Wales.

Clinton Spencer entered Yale in 1873 from the Connecticut Literary Institution of Suffield. After spending two years with the Class of 1877, he was forced to withdraw from college because of ill health. He joined the Class of 1878 in Junior year, and received second colloquy appointments.

From 1878 to 1880 he was a student in the School of Law, being given the degree of LL.B. in 1881. He was admitted to the Connecticut Bar in 1881, and practiced law in the office of Johnson & Prentice in Hartford for the next three years. He served as assistant clerk of the Connecticut House of Representatives in the winter of 1879,

as clerk the next year, and as clerk of the Senate in 1881. He was engaged in the leaf tobacco business in St. Paul, Minn., from 1884 to 1896, being in partnership with Mr. George Mitchelson. Because of ill health he returned to Suffield in January, 1896, and for the next four years was an agent for the *Ætna* Life Insurance Company. In November, 1898, he was elected to the lower house of the Connecticut Legislature, and during his term of office he served as chairman of the railroad committee. From 1898 to 1905 he was superintendent of the Suffield schools. Since October, 1900, he had been engaged in the grain, lumber, coal, and general farm merchandise business with his brother, Samuel R. Spencer (B.A. 1893), the business being conducted under the name of *Spencer Brothers* and later as *Spencer Brothers, Inc.*, of which he was president. He was a director of the First National Bank, the Suffield Savings Bank, and the Suffield School, and was a member of the Second Baptist Church. His death occurred December 18, 1917, at his home in Suffield, after a short illness of pneumonia. He was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery at Suffield.

Mr. Spencer was unmarried. Two brothers, one of whom has already been mentioned, and a sister survive. He was a cousin of George D. Reid (B.A. 1874) and T. Henry Spencer (Ph.B. 1879) and an uncle of William S. Fuller (B.A. 1907) and J. Robert Montgomery, 2d (Ph.B. 1912).

Ambrose Lee Wager, B.A. 1878

Born May 5, 1858, in Rhinebeck, N. Y.
Died October 31, 1917, in Rhinebeck, N. Y.

Ambrose Lee Wager was born May 5, 1858, in Rhinebeck, N. Y., the son of Ambrose and Eliza (Farless) Wager. His father, who graduated from Union College in 1839 and afterwards practiced law in Rhinebeck, was the son of Barnet and Lucy (Collin) Wager; his great-grandfather came from Baden-Baden, Germany, in 1740, and settled at Claverack and Ghent, Columbia County, N. Y. His mother's parents were Thomas Farless, an Englishman, and Eliza (Conant) Farless of Hollis, N. H., a direct descendant of Roger Conant, who came from

Budleigh, England, to Plymouth, Mass., in 1623, and moved to Salem in 1626.

He prepared for college at the DeGarmo Institute in Rhinebeck. He served on the Junior Promenade Committee and was an editor of the *Yale Index* in Senior year.

From 1878 to 1880 he studied law in his father's office and then began practice in Rhinebeck. He was a member of the Dutchess County Bar and served as legal representative for many prominent families having estates in the county. He was a director of the First National Bank and the Savings Bank, a vestryman of the Church of the Messiah, and a member of the Dutchess County Society.

Mr. Wager's death occurred October 31, 1917, at his home in Rhinebeck, as the result of a stroke of paralysis. Interment was in the Rhinebeck Cemetery. He was unmarried, and is survived by his sister.

Henry Lincoln Rowland, B.A. 1879

Born July 3, 1858, in Southport, Conn.

Died January 18, 1918, in Waterbury, Conn.

Henry Lincoln Rowland was born July 3, 1858, in Southport, Conn., the son of Samuel Sherwood and Emily Cole (Thorp) Rowland, whose father, Eliphalet Thorp, served as a Captain in the Revolutionary War. His father was a farmer of Fairfield County, to which place the first American ancestor of the family came with its original settlers in 1639. The family removed soon after the birth of Henry L. Rowland to Weston, Conn., where Mr. Rowland lived until 1870. He attended boarding school in the town of Wilton for three years, and subsequently completed his preparation for college in the Stamford Military Institute, under the tutorship of Mr. Hiram U. King.

After graduation he took a three-year course in the Columbia Law School, receiving the degree of LL.B. in 1882, but he had never entered the legal profession. In 1882 he went to Waterbury and until 1889 was employed in the office of R. N. Blakeslee. In 1889 he entered the insurance business and was for many years agent and sole representative of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, subsequently adding to his interests all branches

of insurance and founding Rowland's Insurance Agency, of which his son, Sherwood L. Rowland, is now the head. He was a director and member of the executive committee of the Waterbury Savings Bank, handling its loans and real estate transactions, and was also trust officer and a director of the Colonial Trust Company. Mr. Rowland was much interested in historical matters, especially pertaining to his adopted home town, and was secretary of the Mattatuck Historical Society, which position he held up to the time of his death. He was a member of the Society of Colonial Wars, the Sons of the American Revolution, and the Society of Founders and Patriots. He belonged to St. John's Episcopal Church, serving on the vestry.

Mr. Rowland died January 18, 1918, in Waterbury. Interment was in the Riverside Cemetery in that city.

He was married June 23, 1887, in Waterbury, to Esther Maria, daughter of Edward Rutledge and Esther (Strong) Lampson. She survives him with their three sons: Sherwood Lampson; Maurice Trumbull (B.A. 1912), who served as a Second Lieutenant during the recent war; and Henry Samuel. He leaves also one brother, Herbert Samuel Rowland of Waterbury.

John Marshall Douglas, B.A. 1880

Born August 22, 1859, in Chicago, Ill.

Died July 15, 1917, at Greystones, County Wicklow, Ireland

John Marshall Douglas, son of John Madison Douglas, a lawyer, and for many years president of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, and Amanda (Marshall) Douglas, was born in Chicago, Ill., August 22, 1859. His father was the son of William and Annie (Bacon) Douglas and his mother's parents were James and Emèlia (Leroux) Marshall. He was descended from the Douglas family who came from Scotland to Plattsburg, N. Y., in 1770. He was fitted for college under private tutors and at the Harvard School in Chicago. He entered Yale in 1876, and was graduated four years later.

Soon after graduation he became a partner in the Chicago lumber firm of James Charnley & Company, of which

his father and his brother-in-law, the late James Charnley (B.A. 1865), were members. He remained in the business until 1885, when the firm sold its interest to The James Charnley Lumber Company, Inc., and then became engaged in ranching near Rawlins, Wyo. Upon the death of his father in 1888, he became executor of the estate and for the next few years devoted considerable time to the duties of this trust. He had large interests in mining projects in South America. From 1895 to 1910 he traveled extensively abroad, and since that time had resided in Knockeevin, Greystones, County Wicklow, Ireland, where he died July 15, 1917, of heart failure. Burial was in Kilquade Cemetery, County Wicklow. Mr. Douglas was a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

He was married in London, England, June 21, 1910, to Angela, daughter of the late James Hilliard, of County Meath, Ireland. She survives him with their four children,—two sons and two daughters. His nephew, Douglas Charnley, graduated from the College in 1896.

William Thorn Haviland, B.A. 1880

Born March 29, 1856, in Ridgefield, Conn.
Died February 23, 1918, in Bridgeport, Conn.

William Thorn Haviland was born in Ridgefield, Conn., March 29, 1856, his parents being Isaac and Mary Augusta (Thorn) Haviland. He was prepared for college at Fairfield, Conn., under a private tutor. In Junior year he was given a second colloquy appointment, and his Senior appointment was a first colloquy. From 1880 to 1882 he was a student in the Yale School of Law, receiving the degree of LL.B. in the latter year.

He then entered the law office of Stoddard & Hall in Bridgeport, and in 1886 became a member of the firm of Stoddard, Bishop & Haviland, with which his classmate, William D. Bishop, was also connected. In 1901, on being appointed assistant clerk of the Superior Court and clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Fairfield County, he gave up the general practice of law. Since July, 1908, he had served as clerk of the Superior Court. He was president of the Fairfield County Bar Association in 1910, and for

the past ten years had been president of the Bridgeport Public Library Board. At the time of his death he was Secretary of his Class in the School of Law. In 1896 he spent some months in European travel. His death occurred at his home in Bridgeport, February 23, 1918, after a week's illness due to pneumonia.

Mr. Haviland was married June 4, 1902, in South Norwalk, Conn., to Mrs. Pauline Swords Stevenson, daughter of William Henry and Jennie Augusta (Waterman) Swords. They had two sons, Tallmadge Downs (born June 14, 1903, died August 26, 1913) and Paul, and a daughter, Louise. Mrs. Haviland and the two younger children are living, and Mr. Haviland also leaves two brothers.

William Ansel Purington, B.A. 1880

Born June 17, 1858, in Holderness, N. H.
Died April 18, 1918, in Riverside, Calif.

William Ansel Purington was born in Holderness, N. H., June 17, 1858, the son of Rev. Collamore Purington, a minister of the Free Baptist Church, who had held pastorates in Maine and New Hampshire, and served in the Civil War as Chaplain of the 7th Maine Regiment. He was the grandson of Humphrey Purington, a soldier in the Revolutionary War. William A. Purington's mother, Mary Melvina (Smith) Purington, was the daughter of Simeon and Eliza (Given) Smith. Several of her ancestors served as officers during the Revolution.

After studying at the Waterville (Maine) Classical Institute for two years, he entered Bates College in 1876. At the close of his Sophomore year there he came to Yale and joined the Class of 1880. He was given a dissertation appointment Senior year.

He spent the first year after graduation as principal of the high school in Rochester, Minn., and then removed to North Evanston, Ill., where he was principal of a school until 1883. From 1883 to 1886 he was principal of the Irving Park School in Chicago. In the meantime he had been studying law, and in 1886 was admitted to the bar in Chicago. In 1888 he removed to Riverside, Calif.,

because of his wife's health. He at once opened a law office there and continued in practice until his death, in partnership with Mr. A. A. Adair under the name of Purington & Adair. For sixteen years he served as city attorney and from 1896 to 1905 he was a member of the Board of Education, being its president for two years. He had served first as a director and later as president of the First National Bank, now consolidated with the Citizens National Bank. He belonged to the First Congregational Church of Riverside. Mr. Purington died April 18, 1918, in that town, after an illness of three days due to angina pectoris. Interment was in Evergreen Cemetery, Riverside.

His marriage took place July 11, 1882, at Presque Isle, Maine, to Eva Estelle, daughter of John Augustus and Eliza Ann (Heald) Allen. They had no children. In addition to his wife, Mr. Purington is survived by a sister.

William Russell Purple, B.A. 1880

Born December 4, 1859, in East Haddam, Conn.
Died February 24, 1918, in East Haddam, Conn.

William Russell Purple, son of Nathaniel and Wealthy Ann (Tooker) Purple, was born in East Haddam, Conn., December 4, 1859. His father was the son of Nathaniel Purple, whose grandfather, Edward Purple, settled in Colchester, Conn., in 1740, and Electa (Smith) Purple, who traced her descent from Governor William Bradford of Plymouth Colony. Some of his mother's ancestors settled in New London, Conn., about 1650. His father died in 1865 and his mother in 1870, and in the latter year he removed to Springfield, Mass., to make his home with an uncle. He entered Yale in 1876 from the Springfield High School, and in Junior year was given a second dispute. His Senior appointment was a first colloquy.

Mr. Purple began teaching in the fall following his graduation, and continued in that line of work until 1897. His first school was at East Hampton, Conn., and he afterwards taught at Haddam, Portland, Glastonbury, Fairfield, Bolton, and Madison in that state, and at Yonkers, N. Y., and Agawam, Mass. On July 1, 1897, he was appointed a clerk in the city department of the Hartford

(Conn.) Post Office, and served in that capacity until 1914, with the exception of the year 1910-11, which he spent in Springfield. In the summers of 1896, 1897, and 1898, he served as pianist at the School for Physical Culture at Chautauqua, N. Y. He visited England in 1906. The last two and a half years of his life were spent in teaching at the Mount Parnassus School in East Haddam. He died very suddenly, February 24, 1918, while attending service at the East Haddam Congregational Church, of which he was a member. His body was cremated.

He was unmarried.

Benjamin Bissell Lamb, B.A. 1881

Born September 18, 1859, in Chicago, Ill.

Died March 30, 1918, in Chicago, Ill.

Benjamin Bissell Lamb was born in Chicago, Ill., September 18, 1859. He was the son of Augustus Derias Lamb, a banker and merchant of Chicago, and Anna Emily (Bissell) Lamb. His father, the son of Loren and Susan (Adams) Lamb, was fifth in direct descent from John Lamb, who was born in Scotland in 1680 and later came to America. Susan Lamb, mother of Augustus D. Lamb, was a grandniece of John Adams, second president of the United States. Mason Adams, her grandfather, was a Colonel in the Revolutionary Army and died at Valley Forge in the winter of 1777. Anna Emily Bissell was the daughter of Benjamin K. Bissell of Poughkeepsie and Eunice (Kay) Bissell of Cheshire, Conn.; her ancestors were English, and were among the settlers at Plymouth in 1628.

He was prepared for Yale at the Lake Forest (Ill.) Academy. While in college he played for four years on the University Football Team, and for three years on the University Baseball Team, of which he was captain in his Junior year.

After graduation Mr. Lamb studied law, attending the Yale School of Law for one term, and was admitted to the bar of Illinois in 1883. From 1884 to 1887 he was teller and assistant cashier of the Drovers National Bank of Chicago. In 1887 he entered the newspaper business, and was

connected with the business departments of the *Times* and *Inter-Ocean*, to which he also contributed frequently. Later he was engaged in the banking and brokerage business in Chicago for a number of years. He was a director of the North Chicago Steel Railroad Company, the Consolidated Traction Company, the West Chicago Street Railroad Company, and the World's Columbian Exposition. In 1893 and 1900 he traveled abroad.

Mr. Lamb died March 30, 1918, at his home in Chicago, of pyelitis and nephritis, from which he had suffered for twenty years. For eight years he had been quite blind. He continued to direct his business affairs from his home until 1913. Burial took place in Rosehill Cemetery in Chicago. He left half of his residuary estate to Yale.

Mr. Lamb was unmarried, and is survived by an aunt, Miss Sophia Lamb, of Mansfield, Pa.

Howard Hoyt Knapp, B.A. 1882

Born April 18, 1861, in South Norwalk, Conn.
Died June 17, 1918, in Hartford, Conn.

Howard Hoyt Knapp was born April 18, 1861, in South Norwalk, Conn. His father, James Henry Knapp, was the son of James and Martha (Bailey) Knapp, and was a manufacturer of hats in Danbury and South Norwalk. His mother, Mariette (Hoyt) Knapp, was the daughter of Starr Hoyt of Bethel, Conn., and Sally Maria (Nichols) Hoyt of Danbury. Jonathan Knapp, a great-grandfather of Howard Hoyt Knapp, served as Captain in the Revolutionary War. His ancestors came to this country from England in 1630.

Mr. Knapp was prepared for college at Dr. Fitch's School, South Norwalk, and at the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven. While in college he was a member of the University Football Team, and a substitute on the University Crew. He was a member of the Glee Club.

After graduation he studied in the Yale School of Law, receiving the degree of LL.B. and being admitted to the bar in June, 1884. In September of that year he went into the office of Seymour & Seymour, attorneys, in Bridgeport, Conn. The firm consisted of Edward W. Seymour (B.A. 1853) and Morris W. Seymour (B.A. 1866). On January

1, 1887, he entered into a partnership with Mr. Morris Seymour, under the name of Seymour & Knapp, but later the partnership was dissolved and he practiced alone. From 1883 to 1885 he served as city attorney. He was corporation counsel for the city of Bridgeport in 1893-94, and was also counsel to the commissioner of Fairfield County. He was treasurer of the Fairfield County Library Association from 1894 to 1900. He was a member of the grievance committee of the Fairfield County Bar, and instructor in Connecticut practice at the Yale School of Law from 1891 to 1908. He was also a member of the executive committee of the Connecticut Civil Service Reform Association, and for three years he served on the Board of Apportionment and Taxation of Bridgeport, of which board he was unanimously elected president in 1899. Mr. Knapp was elected president of the Class of 1882 at the twentieth reunion and reelected to that office five years later.

He died June 17, 1918, at his home in Hartford. He had lived in that city since 1907, when he suffered a nervous breakdown from which he never recovered. Interment was in the Cedar Hill Cemetery at Hartford.

On February 9, 1888, at Hartford, he married Emily Hale, daughter of Charles E. and Lucy (Adams) Perkins, who survives him. They had two children: Howard, who died in infancy, and Farwell Knapp, who graduated from Yale in 1916, and afterwards studied for one year in the Harvard Law School until his enlistment in the 302d Field Artillery, with which he went overseas as a Sergeant. Mr. Knapp's brother, James Hoyt Knapp, graduated from Yale in 1896.

William Scranton Pardee, B.A. 1882

Born September 16, 1860, in New Haven, Conn.
Died June 19, 1918, in New Haven, Conn.

William Scranton Pardee, son of William Bradley and Nancy Maria (English) Pardee, was born in New Haven, Conn., September 16, 1860. The Pardees have lived in New Haven since 1640, when they came over from England; an ancestor, George Pardee, was rector of the Hopkins Grammar School from 1662 to 1674. William B.

Pardee, the son of Laban and Lucy (Bradley) Pardee, was a carriage manufacturer in New Haven, and a descendant of Rev. John Woodward (B.A. Harvard 1693). His wife was the daughter of James and Nancy (Griswold) English; her ancestors settled in Salem, Mass., in 1620, and came to New Haven in 1700.

He was prepared for college in New Haven, at the Thomas Private School, the French School, and the Hopkins Grammar School.

After graduation he studied in the Yale School of Law, from which he received the degree of LL.B. *cum laude* in 1884. Immediately he formed a partnership with the late James Protus Pigott (B.A. 1878, LL.B. 1880); when the latter entered Congress in 1892, Mr. Pardee entered upon an independent practice. He was counsel for New Haven until 1893, when he resigned. In 1905 he ran for mayor of the city as a Democrat, but was defeated. He was the author of the agitation which resulted in the Constitutional Convention in Connecticut some years ago and contributed much to bringing about the reform representation in both the Republican and Democratic conventions. He was the author of the first Corrupt Practices Act, the first direct primary law in Connecticut, and the Fourteen Town Bill. He was a member of the executive committee of the Connecticut Civil Service Reform Association, of the Council of One Hundred of New Haven, and a director in the New Haven Colony Historical Society. He had published several political pamphlets and addresses. He gave up the practice of law in 1909. Mr. Pardee was a partner in the firm of Marvin & Pardee, manufacturers of sewing silks, from 1893 until his death; he was treasurer and director of the Jewett City Water Company, secretary and director of the New Canaan Water Company, treasurer and director of the Suffolk Gas & Electric Light Company from 1903 to 1907, and treasurer and director of the Guilford-Chester Water Company. He was a vestryman of Trinity Church (Protestant Episcopal) in New Haven, and an alternate to the diocesan conventions. Mr. Pardee was vice commodore of the New Haven Yacht Club in 1909-10, and commodore from 1911 to 1915. He had been a member of the Dinner Committee of the Class of 1882 and also served on the Twenty-five Year Reunion Committee. He was elected a representative of the Yale Alumni Association of New

Haven on the Alumni Advisory Board in 1915 and served in that capacity until his death. He was for fourteen years secretary, and later president, of the Quinnipiack Club, and was a member of the Lotos Club of New York. In 1900 he traveled in England, in 1902 in Italy, in 1904 in France and Switzerland, and in 1906 in Holland and Germany.

Mr. Pardee died June 19, 1918, at his home, The Morris House, at Morris Cove, New Haven, after an illness of a week which resulted from a nervous breakdown. Interment was in the Grove Street Cemetery. By his will he left the old Morris Mansion at Morris Cove, which he had purchased in 1915, to the New Haven Colony Historical Society, besides a substantial part of his estate to be used for the maintenance, upkeep and improvement of the old house; this property had been in the possession of the Morris family, of which Mr. Pardee was a descendant, for many generations, and he had spent much time and money in restoring it to its former beauty. He also left legacies to the city of New Haven for the beautifying of the parks. His public bequests amounted to about \$300,000. In 1915 he established a sculpture prize in the Yale School of the Fine Arts as a memorial to his sister.

Mr. Pardee was never married. Surviving him are a half brother, George E. Lum of Birmingham, Ala., two nephews, and three nieces. His half brother, Harpin M. Lum, who died in 1866, was a member of the Class of 1867.

Henry Lucien Williams, B.A. 1882

Born January 2, 1859, in Huntington, Mass.

Died March 27, 1918, in Northampton, Mass.

Henry Lucien Williams, whose parents were Lucien Bennett Williams, a basket manufacturer, and Harriet (Copeland) Williams, was born January 2, 1859, in Huntington, Mass. His father was the son of John Bennett and Lydia (Wilson) Williams; his ancestors came to this country from Wales about 1634 and settled at Roxbury, Mass. His mother was the daughter of Melvin and Lucinda (Blake) Copeland; her ancestors came from England about 1630 and settled near Braintree, Mass.

He was prepared for college in the public schools of

Northampton and under the tutorship of Mr. D. D. Gorham. Throughout his college course he was a member of the University Glee Club, of which he was manager in his Junior year, and president in his Senior year.

After graduation he began work with the Williams Manufacturing Company in Northampton, and upon his father's death in 1895 he was elected president of the company, which position he held until his death. He was commissioned Captain of Company I of the 2d Massachusetts Regiment in December, 1892. At the outbreak of the war with Spain, this regiment was mustered into the Federal service and he commanded the Northampton company through the Cuban campaign, participating in the battles of El Caney and San Juan Hill, and the operations about Santiago. He endured many hardships and returned much broken in health; in fact, he never regained his health. After his return from the war he served on the staff of Governor Crane and Governor Guild for five successive years as a military inspector, with the rank of Colonel. In 1905, after fifteen years' service in the militia, he went on to the retired list and was given the rank of full Colonel. He maintained a deep interest in military affairs, and when Company I went to the Mexican border he was very active in his interest in their behalf. At the outbreak of the war with Germany, he reënlisted for active service in the State Guard Reserves and was assigned to duty in the Armory at Northampton, where he did enlisting service and was busy with many details in behalf of the regiment. It is interesting to note that this regiment was the first to be decorated for valor by the French Government.

In 1905 he was elected president of the Nonotuck Savings Bank and for more than twenty-three years he was a director of the Northampton National Bank. As a trustee of the State Insane Hospital in Northampton, he devoted much time to the affairs of that institution. For years he was chairman of the Standing Committee of the Second Congregational Unitarian Church, and was on the building committee when a new edifice was erected in 1905.

Colonel Williams died March 27, 1918, at his home in Northampton, from an attack of angina pectoris. He had not been in good health for many years, but was confined to his home for but two months. The end came suddenly.

Burial took place in the Bridge Street Cemetery, Northampton.

He was married May 28, 1884, in Boston, to Isabella Hall, daughter of Edward and Myra (Hall) Dewey. She survives him without children.

Samuel Plumer McCalmont, B.A. 1884

Born January 31, 1862, in Franklin, Pa.
Died September 1, 1917, in Franklin, Pa.

Samuel Plumer McCalmont was born January 31, 1862, at Franklin, Pa., his parents being Samuel Plumer and Harriet (Osborn) McCalmont. His father, who was the son of John McCalmont, an early settler of Sugar Creek Valley, Pa., and Mary (Plumer) McCalmont, practiced law in Franklin for many years, being a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature from 1853 to 1855. On the paternal side Samuel Plumer McCalmont, Jr., was of Scotch-Irish descent, his great-grandfather having come from County Armagh, Ireland; through his mother he was of English and Welsh descent.

He was fitted for college at the Franklin High School and at the Brooks School in Cleveland, Ohio. After graduating he spent four years at the New York University Medical School, where he received the degree of M.D. in 1888. In the fall of that year he began the practice of his profession in Franklin, but soon afterwards his health failed, and he was never again able to engage in any active work. His death occurred at the family home in Franklin, September 1, 1917, as the result of heart disease, and he was buried in the Franklin Cemetery.

Dr. McCalmont was unmarried. Surviving him are a brother, David B. McCalmont (Ph.B. 1897), and two sisters, Harriette (McCalmont) Stone (M.D. Women's Medical College 1893) and Constance (McCalmont) Humphrey, who graduated from Smith College in 1896. Two brothers, John O. McCalmont, also a graduate of Yale in 1884, and James Donald McCalmont, and an older sister, Mary McCalmont, are deceased.

Sydney Stein, B.A. 1884

Born February 26, 1862, in Chicago, Ill.

Died June 12, 1918, in Chicago, Ill.

Sydney Stein, son of Solomon and Babette (Hirsh) Stein, was born February 26, 1862, in Chicago, Ill., where his father was engaged in the manufacturing business. The latter was a native of Pilsen, Bohemia, Austria; his wife was born at Jungbunzlau, Bohemia, the daughter of Adam Henry and Minnie Hirsh. They came to this country in 1848 and 1854, respectively.

Sydney Stein received his preparatory training at the Chicago Central High School. In Sophomore year he was given a second prize in declamation, and he received a Junior high oration appointment. His Senior appointment was an oration and he was awarded a Townsend Premium that year. He belonged to Phi Beta Kappa.

He began the study of law in Chicago immediately after graduation, and in June, 1887, was admitted to the bar. Since that time he had practiced in Chicago, being senior member of the firm of Stein, Mayer & Stein from its organization in 1904. His partners were Philip Stein (B.A. University of Wisconsin 1865) and Elias Mayer (B.A. Harvard 1900, LL.B. Northwestern 1903). From 1892 to 1904 Mr. Stein served as master in chancery of the Supreme Court of Cook County. He was a member of the American, Illinois, and Cook County Bar associations. He was for many years actively interested in the development of the Royal Arcanum, and formerly was grand regent of the order for the state of Illinois. He died after an illness of four days at the Michael Reese Hospital in Chicago, June 12, 1918. His death was due to septemia. He was buried in Rosehill Cemetery, Chicago.

Mr. Stein was married September 23, 1897, in that city, to Clara, daughter of Max A. and Sarah (Frank) Meyer. She survives him with their two children, Edith and Sydney, and he also leaves two brothers, Arthur Stein, *ex-'91 S.*, and William D. Stein. Another brother, Leo Stein (B.A. 1888), died on March 30, 1918, and a sketch of his life appears in this number of the Obituary Record. The latter's son, Edwin, graduated from Yale in 1916.

Ray Tompkins, B.A. 1884

Born January 28, 1861, in Lawrenceville, Pa.
Died June 30, 1918, in Elmira, N. Y.

Ray Tompkins was born in Lawrenceville, Pa., January 28, 1861, the son of Tamerlane Burt and Britannia (Millard) Tompkins. His father was for some years a lumber dealer in Tioga County, Pa., but after the family removed to Elmira, N. Y., in 1871, was engaged in the wholesale grocery business. He was the son of William and Sally (Burt) Tompkins and a descendant of John Alden, Thomas Rogers, and Elder William Brewster of the *Mayflower* company. His wife, whose parents were Ambrose and Mary (Gordon) Millard, was the great-granddaughter of John Gordon, who was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1760 and came to America at the age of seventeen, settling at Whitehall, N. Y.

Ray Tompkins attended the Elmira Free Academy and Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., before entering Yale. He was captain of the Freshman Baseball Team, rowed on the Class Crew one year, and played three years on the University Football Team, being captain in Junior and Senior years. In Junior year he was given a second colloquy appointment.

He spent a few months abroad after graduation, and then entered the wholesale grocery business in Elmira, being connected with his brother, Charles Millard Tompkins. The firm name was C. M. & R. Tompkins. Since his brother's death in 1900, Mr. Tompkins had conducted the business. In 1902 he became vice president of the Elmira Trust Company, and a year later, when this concern was merged with the Chemung Canal Bank, becoming the Chemung Canal Trust Company, Mr. Tompkins was made vice president of the new organization. He was elected to the presidency of the company in 1909, and served in this capacity until his death. For the past seventeen years he had also been president of the Elmira Water, Light & Railroad Company, and he was president of the Elmira Industrial Association, the Kenilworth Realty Corporation, and the New Orange Industrial Association, a director of the Elmira Knitting Mills and the Rahway Valley Railroad

Company, and chairman of the board of directors of the Eclipse Machine Company. He was vice president of the Arnot-Ogden Art Gallery, a trustee of the Arnot-Ogden Hospital and Elmira College, and treasurer of the Newtown Battlefield Reservation Commission. He was a Republican in politics, and in 1912 served as a presidential elector. He served as chairman of the first and second Liberty Loan committees and as treasurer of the Chemung County Home Defense Committee, and was a member of the Syrian Relief Commission. His interest in football at Yale had brought him back to New Haven for short stays several seasons, when he had been called upon by the undergraduates and coaches for advice and assistance. He died of heart disease, at his home in Elmira, June 30, 1918. While his health had been poor for several years, he had been confined to his bed for only three weeks. Interment was in Woodlawn Cemetery, Elmira.

Mr. Tompkins was married in Elmira, September 6, 1893, to Sarah Ross, daughter of William C. Wey (M.D. Albany Medical School 1849) and Mary Bowman (Covell) Wey. They had no children.

Wallace Percy Knapp, B.A. 1886

Born August 7, 1863, in South Norwalk, Conn.
Died August 29, 1917, at Long Beach, N. Y.

Wallace Percy Knapp was born August 7, 1863, in South Norwalk, Conn., the son of Alfred Knapp, a merchant, and Emma (Whitman) Knapp. He was fitted for college at Dr. Holbrook's School in Ossining, N. Y. As an undergraduate he won several intercollegiate tennis tournaments, and in his Sophomore year defeated the National champion, Sears.

After graduation Mr. Knapp studied for one year at the Yale School of Law and then entered the Columbia Law School, from which he received the degree of LL.B. in 1888, in which year he was admitted to the New York Bar. He received the degree of LL.M. from New York University in 1889. Entering the office of Larned & Warren in 1890, he was, on January 1, 1891, taken into the firm as a partner, the firm name being changed to Larned, Warren

& Knapp. An attack of typhoid fever brought a long interruption, and his attempt to take up work again, after apparent recovery, was followed by a nervous breakdown. A journey abroad restored his health, but he did not resume court work or active practice, although he maintained a law office. On May 21, 1912, his wife was killed in Central Park, when her saddle horse stumbled and fell on her. He made an effort to recover from the blow, and devoted himself with redoubled energy to the welfare of his children. At the time of his death, however, he had suffered another breakdown, and was at Long Beach, Long Island, trying to recuperate. He was a daring swimmer, and accustomed to go alone far out beyond the breakwater. On the afternoon of August 29, 1917, he went out as usual and did not return. He was probably seized with cramps or overcome by the strong current, as his body was found next morning on the beach some miles away. Interment was in the cemetery at St. James, Long Island.

Mr. Knapp was a member of the Church of the Incarnation (Episcopal), New York, and of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York. He had traveled extensively abroad. He took a deep interest in philanthropic and charitable work, and was a director of Christadora House, and assistant manager of Sevilla Home.

He was married November 7, 1894, to Caroline Duncan, daughter of Charles Addison Miller (B.A. 1859) and Mary (Ely) Miller of New York, and sister of Charles D. Miller (B.A. 1902) and the late James E. Miller (B.A. 1904). They had three children, all of whom survive: Mary Elizabeth, who was married April 11, 1917, to Mortimer Bliss Lane (B.A. 1913); Emma Whitman; and Percy Whitman. Mr. Knapp is also survived by a sister.

Francis Cameron Clarke, B.A. 1887

Born February 7, 1866, in New York City
Died December 9, 1917, in St. Paul, Minn.

Francis Cameron Clarke was born February 7, 1866, in New York City, being one of the three children of Charles Cameron and Sarah Ruth (McCutchin) Clarke. His father, who graduated from Geneva (now Hobart) College

in 1844, receiving an M.A. there five years later, was for many years connected with the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, at first as treasurer and later as vice president, and was also a director in numerous other corporations. The latter's father, George Clarke, was of the North Hadley branch of the family of that name; his mother was Mary (McLachlan) Clarke, a native of Inverness-shire, Scotland. His wife was the daughter of Adam McCutchin, a North of Ireland Protestant who went to Santa Cruz, Danish West Indies, in his youth and married Jane Carty, who belonged to a family owning sugar estates there; her ancestors were driven from Ireland by Oliver Cromwell.

Francis Clarke was fitted for college at the Columbia Grammar School in New York City, having previously attended Dr. Holbrook's Military Institute at Ossining, N. Y. At Yale he sang on the Freshman, Second, and University Glee clubs, was a member of the editorial board of the *Yale Record*, and belonged to Chi Delta Theta.

In July, 1887, he entered the treasurer's office of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, where he remained until the fall of 1888, when illness compelled him to give up business temporarily. After spending three and a half years in travel in this country and abroad, he took a position on the editorial staff of the *New York Mail and Express*, now the *Evening Mail*. In 1893 he accepted an offer to assist editorially in the resuscitation of the extinct *Godey's Magazine*. This project proving unsuccessful, he resumed his work on the *Mail and Express*, but remained for only a short time as he again suffered a breakdown in health. With the exception of a brief period during which he was employed by the *Pioneer Press* of St. Paul, Minn., he was unable to work for over two years. In the fall of 1897 he returned to the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad. He spent six years in its auditing department and a similar period in the purchasing department. In January, 1909, he took charge of the purchase of commissary supplies and equipment for the New York Central lines, and continued in this work until his death. During the last eight years of his life he was also interested in farming and fruit-growing at Schodack Landing, N. Y., where he had made his home part of each year since 1911. He was at one time a director of the Southern States Pine

Products Company of Savannah, Ga. He belonged to the Protestant Episcopal Church, being a communicant of Christ Church at Bronxville, N. Y. He died very suddenly, of angina pectoris, at St. Paul, Minn., December 9, 1917, and was buried in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery at Tarrytown, N. Y.

Mr. Clarke was married January 7, 1901, in St. Paul, to Frances Liffing, daughter of Henry Murney and Louise (Gregory) Smyth of St. Paul, Minn. She died November 29, 1917. Their three children, Charles Cameron, 3d, Romeyn, and Janet Cameron, are living. Mr. Clarke is also survived by a brother, Charles Cameron Clarke (B.A. 1883, Honorary M.A. 1908), professor of French at Yale, and a sister. William Savage Burns, 1887, was a first cousin, and Samuel Knight, another classmate, is a distant cousin. Other cousins were: Joshua W. Waterman and Henry H. Haight, both graduates of the College in 1844; D. Cameron Haight (B.A. 1847); Cameron D. Waterman, '74; Robert Cameron Rogers, '83; Thomas G. Waterman, '86; Henry H. Haight, '88; Louis M. Haight, '89 S.; Cameron B. Waterman, '01 and '04 L.; and Ira D. Waterman, '07.

Joseph Thomas Cunningham, B.A. 1887

Born January 11, 1865, in Norwich, Conn.

Died July 20, 1917, in Norwich, Conn.

Joseph Thomas Cunningham, son of Thomas Cunningham, who was born in Ireland, and Margaret (Murray) Cunningham, was born in Norwich, Conn., January 11, 1865. He received his preparatory training at the Norwich Free Academy. His Junior appointment was a first colloquy and he received a second colloquy at Commencement. After graduating from Yale he was for three months early in 1888 manager and treasurer of the Gregory Pantomime Company. During this time he also traveled in the West. He then studied law in the office of Judge Shields in Norwich. During the campaign of 1888 he acted as secretary of the Democratic National Committee in New York City. In 1889 he was admitted to the bar and from that time until 1902 practiced his profession in Norwich. He was elected

permanent secretary of the Connecticut Democratic State Convention of 1892, and was also city auditor of Norwich for one term. The period from 1902 to 1913 he spent mainly in New York City and in London, England, where he did some writing for magazines and newspapers. He had traveled all over Europe at times on business, and at others for recreation. He at one time sold American patent rights in Belfast, Ireland, and in Berlin, Germany. From 1913 up to the time of his death he practiced law in Norwich.

His death occurred as a result of atrophic cirrhosis of the liver, July 20, 1917, in Norwich. Interment was in St. Mary's Cemetery, Norwich. He was unmarried. A brother, Dr. John B. Cunningham, survives him.

Leo Stein, B.A. 1888

Born May 4, 1866, in Chicago, Ill.
Died March 30, 1918, in New York City

Leo Stein was born May 4, 1866, in Chicago, Ill., the son of Solomon and Babette (Hirsh) Stein. His father was born at Pilsen, Bohemia, Austria, and came to America in 1848, later taking up the manufacture of starch in Chicago. His mother, whose parents were Adam Henry and Minnie Hirsh, was a native of Jungbunzlau, Bohemia, and came to America in 1854.

He was prepared for college at the Chicago High School. He won the second declamation prize in his Sophomore year at Yale, received second dispute appointments both Junior and Senior years, and was a member of the Glee Club and the College Orchestra.

On graduation Mr. Stein became connected with Stein, Hirsh & Company, manufacturers and importers of starch in Chicago. He went to New York in 1889 to take charge of the New York office and entered the firm in January, 1891, as a general partner. The New York business was subsequently organized as a separate firm, of which he became senior partner, and on January 1, 1918, it was incorporated under the name of Stein, Hall & Company, Inc., with Mr. Stein as president. In 1901 he formed the Stein-Davies Company, of which he was president until his death.

He was for some years chairman of the board of directors of the United States Title Guaranty Company, and also chairman of the finance committee of the board of trustees of the New York Society for Ethical Culture during 1917-18.

Mr. Stein died at his home in New York, after an illness of seven days, from pneumonia, on March 30, 1918. Interment was at Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

He was married November 29, 1893, in New York City, to Eda, daughter of Charles and Bertha (Weisl) Lesinsky. She died May 27, 1895, leaving a son, Edwin, who graduated from Yale in 1916, and became a Second Lieutenant of Field Artillery in 1917; after a course at a French Artillery School of Instruction, he was for five months detailed on duty with the Army Transport Service and afterwards assigned to the 57th Engineers as Personnel Adjutant. Mr. Stein was married again June 1, 1898, in New York, to Gerda, daughter of Max and Bertha (Pfeiffer) Goldfrank. Their children are: Beatrice; Harold Leo, a student at Yale in the Class of 1922; and Robert. Surviving Mr. Stein are his wife and four children, four sisters, and two brothers, one of whom, Arthur Stein, is a non-graduate member of the Class of 1891 S. Another brother, Sydney Stein, received the degree of B.A. at Yale in 1884; he died June 12, 1918, and a sketch of his life appears on another page of this volume.

Edmund Daniel Scott, B.A. 1889

Born February 6, 1866, in New Haven, Conn.

Died July 27, 1917, in Worcester, Mass.

Edmund Daniel Scott was born in New Haven, Conn., February 6, 1866. His father, Franklin Scott, son of Daniel and Roxanna Scott, was a merchant; members of his family had been Connecticut farmers for over two hundred years, the first one, Edmon Scott, who came to America from England in 1634, having been one of the original proprietors of Farmington. His mother was Elizabeth, daughter of Abijah and Sally (Beers) Austin of New Haven.

He was prepared for Yale at the Hillhouse High School

in New Haven. He won a first grade Berkeley Premium in Freshman year, a first prize in composition in Sophomore year, and was an editor of the *Courant* in Senior year. He took a high oration stand at Junior Exhibition and a philosophical oration at Commencement, when he also received one-year honors in English and a Larned Scholarship. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

He spent the year of 1889-1890 in graduate study at Yale, and after interrupting his course to act for one year as a private tutor, returned to Yale for another year and received the degree of M.A. in 1892. For the next two years he was an instructor in Latin and Greek at the Connecticut Episcopal Academy, Cheshire, Conn. During the winter and spring of 1896-97 he was a student at the American School of Classical Studies in Rome. In September, 1897, he accepted the position of head of the classical department in the Holyoke (Mass.) High School. During the summer of 1898 he traveled in England and Germany, with the special intention of visiting museums and galleries of antique art, and he also made a brief excursion through Holland and Belgium. He spent the summer of 1901 in Paris, London, and various cities of northern France and Belgium. In July, 1905, he was elected head of the Latin department of Worcester Academy at Worcester, Mass., which position he held until his death. He spent the summer of 1907 in Sicily and Italy, and the summer of 1911 with his eldest daughter in France and Germany. He was a member of All Saints' Church (Protestant Episcopal) of Worcester.

Mr. Scott died July 27, 1917, in the Memorial Hospital in that city after an illness of two weeks. Burial took place in the Hope Cemetery in Worcester.

On August 9, 1899, he was married in Webster, Mass., to Sarah Harrington Rogers, a graduate of Boston University with the degree of Ph.B. in 1891, and the daughter of Charles C. and Susan (Harrington) Rogers. She survives with their four children, Elizabeth Rogers, Charlotte Harrington, Edmund Gilbert, and Esther.

Patrick Joseph Cassidy, B.A. 1894

Born July 6, 1874, in Norwich, Conn.
Died January 28, 1918, in Norwich, Conn.

Patrick Joseph Cassidy was born in Norwich, Conn., July 6, 1874. His father, Patrick Cassidy (M.D. University of Vermont 1865), a physician and surgeon, was born in Annaloughan, County Tyrone, Ireland, and came to America in 1852 at the age of thirteen years. He was the son of Patrick and Rose (Rafferty) Cassidy and was descended from a family of physicians. Patrick J. Cassidy's mother was Margaret, daughter of John and Margaret (Byrne) McCloud of Norwich, Conn.; she was a descendant of the Highland clan of McCloud, of the Hebrides of Scotland. She died April 17, 1914.

He was prepared for college at the Norwich Free Academy. His appointments were second colloquies in both his Junior and Senior years.

After graduation he studied at the Johns Hopkins Medical School, receiving the degree of M.D. in 1898. The following year he practiced in Norwich, being an interne at the William W. Backus Hospital a part of the year. In April, 1899, he removed to New London, Conn., returning in January, 1906, to Norwich. He was a member of the visiting staff of the Memorial Hospital of New London, but resigned in 1906 and became visiting surgeon and visiting pathologist to the William W. Backus Hospital. In 1907 he became a member of the board of education of the Norwich Central School district and he was a member of the Town School Committee from its formation in 1912 until his death in 1918. In 1910 he was elected a councilor of the State Medical Society. He served in 1906 as president of the New London Medical Society. He belonged to the Roman Catholic Church.

After the United States entered the war he offered his services as a surgeon and in the fall of 1917 was appointed to the Walter Reed General Hospital in Washington, D. C. He was taken ill before entering upon his duties and died at his home in Norwich on January 28, 1918, after an illness of four months due to Bright's disease. He was buried in St. Mary's Cemetery in Norwich.

On February 12, 1901, he married, at Willimantic, Conn.,

Jane Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Llewlyn and Jane (Lathrop) Hall. They had two children: Jane Margaret, now a Freshman at Smith College, and Patricia, a student at the Norwich Free Academy. Surviving Dr. Cassidy are his wife and two children, his father, and several brothers and sisters.

James Sinclair Jenkins, B.A. 1894

Born October 31, 1871, in Stamford, Conn.

Died April 3, 1918, in Stamford, Conn.

James Sinclair Jenkins was born October 31, 1871, in Stamford, Conn., the son of George Washington Allston and Emma (Clarke) Jenkins. He was prepared for college at the King School in Stamford, and at St. Mark's School, Southboro, Mass. As an undergraduate he played on the Freshman Football and Baseball teams.

After graduation he studied in the Yale School of Law, receiving the degree of LL.B. in 1896. He then entered the law firm of Hart & Keeler in Stamford, and in 1897 formed a partnership with Judge F. C. Taylor under the name of Taylor & Jenkins. He retired as a member of this firm in November, 1917, to look after property affairs. In 1899 he was appointed assistant prosecuting attorney of the Stamford City Court, and served in that capacity for some years. He was at one time president of the Shippan Point Land Company and was a director of the Stamford Yacht and Suburban clubs. Mr. Jenkins died April 3, 1918, in Stamford, after an illness of several days, from pneumonia.

He was married October 16, 1900, at Stamford, to Gladys, daughter of William L. Pomeroy. She survives with their five children: George Allston, Gladys Pomeroy, William Pomeroy, John Jay, and Hope VanGelder.

Charles James Sniffen, B.A. 1894

Born August 10, 1863, in Stratford, Conn.

Died January 5, 1918, in Greenfield, Mass.

Charles James Sniffen, son of Charles Birdseye Sniffen, a farmer, was born in Stratford, Conn., August 10, 1863.

His paternal grandparents were Isaac and Sara C. (Birdseye) Sniffen. John Birdseye, his first American ancestor, came from England to New Haven, Conn., in 1636 and finally settled in Stratford. He was the first deacon in the Congregational Church there. When the Episcopal Church was started in Stratford, his grandsons, Abel and Joseph Birdseye, gave money and land for that purpose. The descendants of the Birdseye family have been in Stratford since that time and some of them own and live now in the old homestead. The Sniffen family was living in Rye, N. Y., in 1616. Charles J. Sniffen's mother was Isabella, daughter of Charles Duffey and Mary (Lynch) Johnson. She was born in Liverpool, England, and came to the United States in 1852.

He was prepared for college at the Bridgeport High School, Bridgeport, Conn., graduating third in his class. He was awarded a third college prize in English composition, and his appointments were a second colloquy in his Junior year and a first colloquy at Commencement.

He graduated from the Berkeley Divinity School, Middletown, Conn., in 1897, and in June of that year was ordained by Bishop Niles a deacon in the Protestant Episcopal Church, becoming assistant in Holy Trinity Church in Middletown. He was ordained to the priesthood in 1898 by Rt. Rev. Chauncey B. Brewster (B.A. 1868). He went to Carthage, Mo., in 1900, as rector of Grace Church. In 1902 he removed to Massachusetts, and became assistant minister of St. Paul's Church at Stockbridge. In 1906 he was made a missionary of the Diocese of Western Massachusetts and served in that capacity until 1912, when he was made archdeacon of the diocese. He held this latter office at the time of his death. Mr. Sniffen was a deputy to the General Conventions of the Protestant Episcopal Church in 1910, 1913, and 1916, and was also a delegate to the Provincial Synod from 1913 to 1918. He served also on the board of social service and the board of religious education of the diocese. He was instrumental in starting the Ascension Farm School in South Lee, Mass.

He died suddenly, of heart trouble, January 5, 1918, at the rectory in Greenfield, Mass., where he had gone from his home in South Lee to officiate at a funeral service. Burial was in the Union Cemetery at Stratford, Conn.

He was married April 25, 1901, at Toronto, Ontario, Can-

ada, to Blanche Norine, daughter of William Edgar and Elizabeth Anne (Way) Wellington. They had two sons, Edgar Wellington and Ronald Charles, both of whom, with their mother, survive. Mr. Sniffen also leaves his mother, a sister, and two brothers.

James Malcolm Kendall, B.A. 1895

Born July 6, 1873, in Arnot, Pa.

Died February 28, 1918, in Concord, N. H.

James Malcolm Kendall was the son of Rev. John Ludlow Kendall, a graduate of Adelbert College, Western Reserve University, in 1868, and Eugenia Crippen (Malcolm) Kendall. He was born July 6, 1873, at Arnot, Pa., his father at that time being pastor of the Presbyterian Church of that town. The latter was the son of John M. and Nancy (Ludlow) Kendall.

He received his preparatory training at Bucknell Academy, and then entered Bucknell University, from which he was graduated with the degree of B.A. in 1894. He joined the Yale Class of 1895 at the beginning of Senior year. From 1895 to 1898 he pursued classical studies in the Yale Graduate School, and during his last year in New Haven he also taught Latin at the Harström School in Norwalk, Conn.

Since 1898 he had been master of Latin at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., for the last four years of his life being head of the department. Mr. Kendall started a summer school camp (Camp Aloha) at Lake Asquam, Ashland, N. H., in 1904, and continued as its director until his death. He was a member of the Episcopal Church at St. Paul's School. He spent the summer of 1902 in Europe. He died February 28, 1918, at the New Upper School at St. Paul's, as the result of an accident while skiing. Burial was in the St. Paul's School Cemetery.

He was married July 2, 1901, in Norwalk, Conn., to Louise Brinckerhoff, daughter of Asa Burr Woodward (B.A. 1853) and Sarah Esther (Hanford) Woodward. She survives him with their two sons, James Malcolm, Jr., and Brinckerhoff Woodward. Mr. Kendall was a brother of Edward G. Kendall (B.A. 1895, Ph.D. 1899), who also

attended Bucknell College before coming to Yale, and is now teaching at St. Paul's School.

James Dwight Rockwell, B.A. 1896

Born October 2, 1872, in Dryden, N. Y.
Died December 3, 1917, in New York City

James Dwight Rockwell was born October 2, 1872, in Dryden, N. Y. He was the son of Erastus Saunders Rockwell, a lawyer, and Mary Mehetabel (Dwight) Rockwell. His father's parents were Erastus and Esther (Saunders) Rockwell, and his mother was the daughter of Jeremiah Wilbur and Rebecca Anne (Cady) Dwight. Through his mother he traced his descent to John Dwight, who came to this country from England and settled at Dedham, Mass.

He was prepared for Yale at the Pelham Manor (N. Y.) School and at the Taft School, Watertown, Conn. After graduation in 1896, he entered the New York offices of the United States Express Company as shipping clerk. In 1897 he became connected with a firm in the refrigerating trade, and in 1899, after some experiences in insurance, he went into the chemical business with Dr. Edward E. Brownell, '95 S. Their company was organized as the Phinotas Chemical Company, manufacturers of disinfectants. In 1904 Mr. Rockwell went to Cuba, and in 1905 to the Isthmus of Panama, establishing branches of the business in both places. On his return from Panama, he wrote an article on conditions there, which was published in *Harper's Weekly*. In 1906 he was forced to retire from active business on account of ill health. In the fall of 1916 he reorganized the deferred subscription business formerly conducted under the name of C. W. Bell, and became the sole proprietor of A Little Late Magazine Company. Although permanently bedridden he continued to conduct its affairs until two days before his death, which occurred December 3, 1917, in New York City, from paralysis. Interment was in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York. He was a member of the Church of the Transfiguration (Protestant Episcopal) of New York City.

Mr. Rockwell was married January 14, 1907, in New York City, to Alice Estelle, daughter of James Hicks and

Alice Ferris (Brown) Spencer. They had no children. Mrs. Rockwell survives him, and he also leaves three aunts and an uncle.

Clinton Joseph Rumrill, B.A. 1896

Born January 7, 1871, in Springfield, Vt.
Died January 6, 1918, in Randolph, Vt.

Clinton Joseph Rumrill was born January 7, 1871, in Springfield, Vt., one of the eight children of Edwin Joseph Rumrill, a railroad bridge builder, and Susie Cynthia (Simmonds) Newton Rumrill. His father's parents were Joseph Rumrill, a farmer, and Cordelia (Keys) Rumrill; his mother was the daughter of Horace Simmonds, a carpenter, and Cynthia Burnham (Austin) Simmonds of East Bethel, Vt. All were natives of Vermont, the earliest member of the family to settle there being Simon Rumrill, who came to America in 1672.

He received his preparatory training at the St. Johnsbury (Vt.) Academy, and entered Yale from Royalton. At the Junior Exhibition his scholarship rating was a first colloquy. On February 8, 1896, he went to Haiti, West Indies, and remained there until May 15, 1897, serving as business manager and head assistant to a surgeon in Port au Prince. He devoted himself to the study of medicine during this time and returned to the United States in order to enter a medical school and complete his training. Although having every intention of taking the course in the Yale School of Medicine, he finally chose Dartmouth on account of its proximity to his home. In 1899 his B.A. degree at Yale was conferred, with enrollment in the Class of 1896, and in February, 1900, he received his M.D. at Dartmouth. In the October following he began the practice of medicine in Randolph, Vt., in partnership with Dr. L. A. Russlow. He later practiced independently. He was a member of the Vermont and American Medical associations. He belonged to the Congregational Church.

In 1908 Dr. Rumrill underwent an operation for appendicitis and gall bladder troubles and later he suffered from stomach trouble. His death occurred on January 6, 1918, at a sanatorium in Randolph, after a number of operations

necessitated by an organic disorder. Burial was in Pleasant View Cemetery.

He was married June 8, 1901, in Campton Village, N. H., to Marion Belle, daughter of Erastus Fairbanks and Mary Ellen (Goodhue) Emerson. She survives him with a daughter, Arene Emerson.

Samuel Denison Babcock, B.A. 1897

Born April 19, 1874, in New York City
Died April 14, 1918, in Paris, France

Samuel Denison Babcock was born April 19, 1874, in New York City. He was of Revolutionary descent, his ancestors including Major General Joshua Babcock (B.A. 1724), a man of public note, both before and during the Revolution, and Colonel Henry Babcock (B.A. 1752), who commanded the Rhode Island Regiment against Ticonderoga in the French and Indian War, and was commander of the forces at Newport during the Revolution. His father, Henry Denison Babcock, received the degree of B.A. at Columbia in 1868; he was the son of Samuel Denison and Elizabeth Crary (Crary) Babcock. His mother was Anna Mary (Woodward) Babcock, daughter of Robert T. and Hetty (Davis) Woodward; she traced her descent to Chief Justice Davis of Barnstable, Mass.

His preparation for Yale was received at the Berkeley School in New York City and at the Lawrenceville (N. J.) School. While in college he served on the executive committee and board of managers of the University Club, and was a Cup man.

Since graduation he had been engaged in the brokerage business in New York City. From November, 1897, to December, 1902, he was in the office of J. P. Morgan & Company. On January 1, 1903, he joined his father's firm (Hollister & Babcock), in which he remained a partner until its dissolution. He bought a seat on the New York Stock Exchange in 1902. Since 1912 he had made his headquarters in the office of Harris, Winthrop & Company. He entered the service of the American Red Cross as a Lieutenant in August, 1917, and was later promoted to a Captaincy in the organization. He went abroad imme-

diately upon receiving his commission. His death occurred from pneumonia, at the Ritz Hotel in Paris, France, April 14, 1918. A service in his memory was held at St. Thomas' Church, New York City, on May 5. About two months after his death his body was brought to this country, and is buried in the family vault at Woodlawn Cemetery, New York.

Mr. Babcock was not married. He is survived by his mother, two brothers,—the elder of whom, Woodward Babcock, graduated from Columbia in 1897, while the younger, Richard F. Babcock, is an undergraduate at Harvard,—and a sister, Alice, who is the wife of Henry R. Winthrop (B.A. 1898).

McKinley Boyle, B.A. 1897

Born February 16, 1875, in Louisville, Ky.
Died March 24, 1918, in New York City

McKinley Boyle was the son of St. John and Anna Cable (McKinley) Boyle, and was born February 16, 1875, in Louisville, Ky., where his father, who graduated from Center College, Danville, Ky., with the degree of B.A. in 1866 and studied in the Harvard Law School during 1867-68, was for many years engaged in the practice of law. His paternal grandparents were General Jeremiah Tilford Boyle, of the Union Army, and Elizabeth Owsley Anderson Boyle, and he was descended from Justice John Boyle, of Danville, Ky., and from Captain John Boyle, a British Army officer. His mother was the daughter of Andrew and Mary Wilcox McKinley and a descendant of Andrew McKinley, who emigrated to America from Lauderdale, Scotland, in 1774, settling at Culpepper, Va., and who served as a surgeon in the American Revolution.

He was fitted for Yale at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. In 1898, after studying for a year at the Boston University Law School, he began the practice of law in Louisville. He removed to New York City in the fall of 1899 and for the next three years was connected with the brokerage firm of George P. Butler & Brother. For several years he was president of the Continental Car & Equipment Company and the Louisville, New Albany &

Corydon Railroad. He was also associated with the brokerage firm of Hosmer & Webb of New York from 1914 until February, 1915, when he became a member of the firm of C. E. Welles & Son, members of the New York Stock Exchange. He continued in this connection until his death, which occurred March 24, 1918, at his home in New York City, after an illness of ten months. Interment was in the Bellevue Cemetery at Danville, Ky.

Mr. Boyle was a member of the Presbyterian Church of Louisville. In recent years, while making his headquarters in New York, he had spent considerable time in Louisville looking after his business interests. He was married in Morristown, N. J., November 29, 1906, to Katherine Frances, daughter of John H. and Anna (Murray) Welch, who survives him.

Warren Bowditch Johnson, B.A. 1898

Born March 23, 1876, in Enfield, Conn.

Died May 30, 1918, in Enfield, Conn.

Warren Bowditch Johnson was born March 23, 1876, in Enfield, Conn., the son of Joseph Warren Johnson, an attorney at law, and Julia Eugenia (Bowditch) Johnson. His father's parents were Aholiab Johnson, who studied law at Yale from 1822 to 1824, and Eliza (Peck) Johnson, daughter of Dr. Daniel Peck, of West Stafford, Conn., and a descendant of Deacon William Peck, of New Haven. His mother was the daughter of John B. and Frances (Griffing) Bowditch, of Shelter Island, N. Y. His paternal ancestors included John Johnson, who came from Lincolnshire, England, to Roxbury, Mass., in 1630, and Captain Isaac Johnson, who died at Warwick, R. I., of wounds received in the Swamp fight with the Indians. Several ancestors served in the Revolution, among them Dr. David Ladd, of Bolton, Conn., Daniel Peck, of Lyme, and John Johnson and Aholiab Johnson, Sr., both of Killingly.

He received his preparatory training at the Hartford (Conn.) Public High School. His Junior appointment was a second colloquy and at Commencement he was given a second dispute. In the fall after graduating from the

College, he entered the School of Law, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1900. He served as an editor of the *Yale Law Journal* in 1899-1900.

In November, 1900, following his admission to the Hartford County Bar, he entered the law office of Lewis Sperry (B.A. Amherst 1873), in Hartford. Mr. Sperry, who was a member of Congress from 1891 to 1895, was at that time senior partner in the firm of Sperry & McLean, but now conducts his practice under his own name. Mr. Johnson continued this association until his death, which occurred May 30, 1918, at his father's home in Enfield, after a short illness of pneumonia. He was buried in the old cemetery at Enfield.

Mr. Johnson, who was unmarried, is survived by his father and a sister. He belonged to the Enfield Congregational Church, being an officer of several affiliated societies, and was vice president of the Enfield Library Board. During the last few months of his life he had been serving as a Government appeal agent for Draft Board No. 3 of Hartford County. He had made three trips abroad and had also traveled extensively in this country and Canada.

Howard Dickinson Reeve, B.A. 1898

Born December 31, 1874, in Appleton, Wis.

Died June 13, 1918, at Otis Orchards, Wash.

Howard Dickinson Reeve was born in Appleton, Wis., December 31, 1874, the son of James Theodore and Laura (Spofford) Reeve. His father graduated from Jefferson Medical College in 1855, and afterwards followed his profession at Appleton. He was fitted for Yale at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He received first colloquy appointments.

Mr. Reeve spent the first five years after graduation in the fire insurance business in New York City, until February, 1902, being connected with the firm of Weed & Kennedy, and afterwards with the Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society. In June, 1903, he became engaged in ranching at Glendive, Mont., where for a time he was associated with his classmates, John R. Paxton and Francis W. Sheehan. Since 1905 he had given his attention to fruit

growing at Otis Orchards, Wash. He had been actively interested in the development of that district. For several years prior to his death he served as secretary of the Spokane Fruit Growers' Company. In August, 1917, he entered the Officers' Training Camp at The Presidio of San Francisco, to study for a commission in the Infantry branch of the service, but was soon afterwards discharged. He then returned to his ranch, where he took his own life by hanging on June 13, 1918. Ill health and continued brooding over the recent death of his elder son were ascribed as causes of his act. His body was taken to his native town for burial. He was a member of the First Congregational Church of Appleton.

He was married April 11, 1906, in that town, to Lucy Whittlesey, daughter of Comfort Starr Buckland, who survives him. They had three children: Theodora Buckland; James Theodore (born November 3, 1908; died April 12, 1918); and John Paxton.

Frank Raymond Stocker, B.A. 1898

Born July 24, 1876, in Jermyn, Pa.
Died October 16, 1917, in Scranton, Pa.

Frank Raymond Stocker was the son of James Daniel Stocker, a merchant, and Frances Lydia (Raymond) Stocker. He was born July 24, 1876, in Jermyn, Pa., being descended from John Peet, who came from Derbyshire, England, early in the seventeenth century and was one of the pioneer settlers in Stratford, Conn. His father was the son of Albert and Lydia Rebecca (Peet) Stocker and a descendant of John Stocker, who came to Fairfield County, Conn., from Saratoga County, N. Y. The latter was married in 1746 to Mary Morehouse and had four sons, Thaddeus, John, Seth, and Peter, all soldiers of the Revolution. Frank Stocker's maternal grandparents were Rev. Albert Rhamanthus Raymond, a graduate of Union College in 1831 and a member of the Class of 1834 at Princeton Theological Seminary, and Mary L. (Wright) Raymond, a descendant of the Wright family of Massachusetts. The Raymonds were French Huguenots who left France to escape persecution and settled temporarily in

England, from where they came to America, settling in the Genesee Valley, N. Y.

He was fitted for Yale at the School of the Lackawanna at Scranton, Pa. He received a philosophical oration appointment both Junior and Senior years, and was given two-year honors in political science and law. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and the Yale Union.

His father was seriously ill when he graduated, and for the next year and a half he assisted him in his mercantile business in Jermyrn. During 1900-01 he studied law in the office of Willard, Warren & Knapp in Scranton, of which firm Everett Warren, '81, was a member. He was admitted to the Lackawanna County Bar, January 28, 1901, and later to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, as well as to the Federal Courts in the district in which he practiced. In January, 1902, he was placed in charge of the claim department of the Pennsylvania Casualty Company of Scranton, and the next year became secretary of the company. He resigned from that position in April, 1909, and afterwards served as attorney for the company. He had been engaged in the general practice of law since 1909, having an office in Jermyrn, as well as in Scranton, and on April 2, 1917, joined the firm of Welles & Torrey, which then became Welles, Stocker & Torrey. His partners were Charles H. Welles, Charles H. Welles, Jr. (B.A. 1899), and Douglas J. Torrey, a graduate of Yale in 1907 and of the Harvard Law School in 1910. Mr. Stocker was looked upon as one of the foremost of Scranton's younger lawyers. In 1912 he was made assistant district attorney for Lackawanna County and served in that capacity for two years. In 1913 he was vice chairman of the County Democratic Committee. He was a member of the Green Ridge Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Stocker died October 16, 1917, at his home in Scranton. Heart trouble, superinduced by overwork and a nervous breakdown suffered five months before, caused his death. He was buried in Maplewood Cemetery at Carbondale, Pa.

He was married October 17, 1901, in that town, to Marion Fraser, daughter of Israel and Mary (Lathrope) Crane. Her death occurred March 18, 1914, and on May 10, 1916, he was married a second time, in Scranton, to Elizabeth Leone, daughter of Byron and Cora I. (Clay)

Buckingham, who survives him. He also leaves three sons by his first marriage,—James Daniel, Dwight Lathrope, and Frank Raymond, Jr.,—his father, a brother, and a sister.

Arthur Collins Williams, B.A. 1898

Born May 10, 1876, in Hartford, Conn.
Died November 30, 1917, in Hartford, Conn.

Arthur Collins Williams was born May 10, 1876, in Hartford, Conn., the son of Job Williams (B.A. 1864, M.A. 1887, L.H.D. Gallaudet 1889) and Catherine (Stone) Williams. His father was an educator of the deaf, for many years principal of the American School for the Deaf in Hartford. He was the son of Giles and Fanny Maria (Gallup) Williams and was descended from Richard Williams, who came from England in 1636, and who first settled in Dorchester, Mass., and later in Taunton, Mass. Another early ancestor was Captain John Gallup, who crossed in the ship *Mary and John* in 1630 to Dorchester, and who is said to have fought in the first naval battle on this coast. Catherine Stone Williams was the daughter of Rev. Collins Stone (B.A. 1832), principal of the American School for the Deaf from 1863 to 1870, and a sister of Edward C. Stone (B.A. 1862) and George F. Stone (Ph.B. 1870).

He was prepared for college at the Hartford Public High School. His Junior appointment was a dissertation and his Senior appointment was an oration. He belonged to Phi Beta Kappa and Sigma Xi. He was compelled to leave college in his Senior year because of ill health, but returned and received his B.A. in 1900, being enrolled with the Class of 1898 by vote of the Corporation. He was a member of the Volunteer Band (of which he was leader in 1900) and the Missionary Committee, leader of the missionary study class, and had charge of the Swift collection in his Sophomore year.

From 1900 to 1902 he was a special student at the Hartford Theological Seminary, and he had also studied (*in absentia*) in the department of Biblical literature in the Yale Graduate School. In 1902-03 he taught in the Lynn

Educational and Industrial School, Polk County, N. C., and the following year was ill for a long time with typhoid fever. In 1904 he became assistant treasurer of the Yale Foreign Missionary Society, and continued in that office three years. He was engaged in private tutoring in Hartford in 1907-08, and the next year was connected with the Pilgrim Congregational Church of Hartford and with the Washington Life Insurance Company. In February, 1909, he became special superintendent in Hartford of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. In the summer of 1897 he took a four months' trip to Europe. In May, 1913, he formed a partnership with Joseph H. Smith, under the name of Smith & Williams, the firm being appointed district managers for New Haven and vicinity by the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. He was a member of the Pilgrim Church. He contributed Chapter IV to "A Life With a Purpose—A Memorial of J. L. Thurston [1898]," by his classmate, Henry B. Wright. Mr. Williams died November 30, 1917, at the Hartford Hospital after an illness of several months.

Mr. Williams was unmarried. He was a brother of Henry Lane Williams (B.A. 1891, M.D. University of Pennsylvania 1895) and Charles Gallup Williams (Ph.B. 1908), a nephew of Arthur Williams (B.A. 1877), and a cousin of Arthur Williams, Jr. (B.A. 1910), and Frederic Collins Gleason (Ph.B. 1916).

Christopher Pegues Ellerbe, B.A. 1900

Born December 15, 1878, in St. Louis, Mo.
Died August 5, 1917, in Santa Monica, Calif.

Christopher Pegues Ellerbe, the son of Colonel Christopher Pegues Ellerbe and Mary Virginia (Wash) Ellerbe, was born December 15, 1878, in St. Louis, Mo. His father, who was a graduate of the University of Virginia in the Class of 1868, was a lawyer, practicing as the senior member of the firm of Ellerbe & Ellerbe. His mother died when he was five years old. He was prepared for college at the Smith Academy in St. Louis.

After graduation from Yale he studied law in Washington University, St. Louis, and in 1901 was admitted to the

bar; in 1902 he received the degree of LL.B. from Washington University. He then became associated with the firm of Ellerbe, Waddell & Hereford. In 1903 the firm name was changed to Ellerbe & Ellerbe, and, after the death of Colonel Ellerbe in 1908, was changed again to Ellerbe & Brokaw, the junior member being Linn R. Brokaw (B.A. Princeton 1901, LL.B. Washington University 1903). In May, 1903, he purchased the Ferris Wheel in Chicago, and promoted a company which brought the wheel to the St. Louis World's Fair in 1904. In November, 1904, his health being undermined, he went to the Southwest. From November, 1904, until January, 1906, he worked as a cow-hand in Arizona. From January, 1906, until November, 1906, he was special attorney for the banking house of Adams-Phillips Company, of Los Angeles, living in Pasadena, Calif. In November, 1906, he returned to Arizona, and was elected secretary of the Arizona Cattle Growers Association, at the same time having a law office in Tombstone, Ariz., where he spent one month out of every six. He was also deputy sheriff of Cochise County, Ariz. In 1908 he returned to St. Louis and in 1916 became a member of the firm of Jones, Hocker, Sullivan & Angert. From 1913 to 1917 he held an appointment as professor of medical jurisprudence at St. Louis University.

Mr. Ellerbe died in Santa Monica, Calif., August 5, 1917, after an illness of seven months due to tuberculosis. Interment was in Bellefontaine Cemetery, St. Louis.

He was unmarried and left no near relatives.

Lewis Edwards Fulton, B.A. 1901

Born January 22, 1879, in Waterbury, Conn.
Died September 1, 1917

Lewis Edwards Fulton, eldest son of William Edwards and Ida Eleana (Lewis) Fulton, was born in Waterbury, Conn., January 22, 1879. His father, who has for sixteen years been president of The Waterbury Farrel Foundry & Machine Company, is the son of William Goodrich and Eliza (Edwards) Fulton and a descendant of Robert Fulton, who came from England to Boston, Mass., in 1730; of Alexander Edwards, who came from England to

America in 1640 and settled in Northampton, Mass., in 1654; and of many of the Colonial founders of Massachusetts and Connecticut. His mother's parents were Edward Cuffin and Harriet M. (Phippeny) Lewis. She was descended from John Lewis, who settled at Bridgeport, Conn., in 1831, having emigrated to this country from Wales, and from David Phippeny, who came from County Dorset, England, to Hingham, Mass., in 1635.

Before entering Yale in 1897 he attended the Waterbury High School and Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. In Senior year he was business manager of the *Yale Daily News*, and he had previously served as one of the associate editors of this publication. He was a member of the University Banjo and Mandolin clubs throughout his course.

Immediately after graduation he became connected with The Waterbury Farrel Foundry & Machine Company, and in 1908 was made treasurer of the company. He resigned this position in 1913 when ill health compelled him to retire from business. He died September 1, 1917, and was buried in Riverside Cemetery, Waterbury.

Mr. Fulton served on the Triennial and Sexennial Reunion committees of the Class of 1901. He was unmarried, and is survived by his parents and two brothers, William Shirley Fulton (B.A. 1903), treasurer of The Waterbury Farrel Foundry & Machine Company, and Irving Kent Fulton, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1906.

George Garr Henry, B.A. 1901

Born January 2, 1881, in Ridgefield, Conn.

Died July 5, 1917, in Morristown, N. J.

George Garr Henry was born January 2, 1881, in Ridgefield, Conn., his parents being Rev. Francis A. Henry, a retired clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and Helen (Garr) Henry. His father, who was the son of Caleb S. and Cornelia M. (Heard) Henry, was descended from Robert Henry, who came from England to Massachusetts in 1720. His mother was the daughter of George and Eliza (Kernochan) Garr and a descendant of Andrew S. Garr, who settled in New York in 1785, having emigrated

to this country from England, and of Joseph Kernochan, who came to America from Ireland.

His boyhood was spent in New York, Columbus, Ohio, and Washington, D. C. He received his early education at the Columbus Latin School, and before joining the Yale Class of 1901 as a Junior, spent three years with the Class of 1899 at Ohio State University. He received a philosophical oration appointment and two-year honors in science and law at graduation. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

Mr. Henry had been engaged in the brokerage business in New York City since graduation. For four years he was connected with Spencer Trask & Company, and from 1904 to 1906 he was a member of the firm of Kinnicutt & Potter. He then joined the Potter, Choate & Prentice Company, being placed in charge of its bond department. From 1907 to 1909 he was vice president of the Guaranty Trust Company, and during this period served as head of its bond department. In 1909-1910 he was vice president of the Union Trust Company. The last seven years of his life were spent as a member of the firm of William Salomon & Company. At the time of his death he was a director and chairman of the finance committee of the Emerson-Brantingham Company and a member of the finance and executive committee of the International Steam Pump Company, a director of the Loose-Wiles Biscuit Company, the Pan-American Petroleum & Transport Company, the California Petroleum Company, and the Maryland Trust Company of Baltimore, and a governor of the Investment Bankers' Association of America. His encounter with the Pujo "Money Trust" investigation committee in 1913 was featured at length in the newspapers at that time. In 1904 he received the degree of M.A. in course at Yale. He had contributed a number of articles to financial magazines, and in 1907 published "How to Invest Money." His home had been at Morristown, N. J., for a number of years. He was a member of the Pan-American and Mexico societies. He died July 5, 1917, in the Memorial Hospital in Morristown, as the result of injuries received in a polo game on the field of the Whippy River Club, and was buried at Woodlawn Cemetery. For four months previous to his death he served as director

of the New York State Military Census, making his headquarters in Albany.

He was married in Alexandria, Va., April 26, 1905, to Elizabeth Lloyd, daughter of Cassius Francis and Mary (Lloyd) Lee. They had one son, George Garr, Jr., who, with Mrs. Henry, survives.

Paul John Leidigh, B.A. 1901

Born August 22, 1878, in Topeka, Kans.
Died September 5, 1917, at Bay View, Mich.

Paul John Leidigh was born in Topeka, Kans., August 22, 1878, the son of John H. Leidigh (B.S. Monmouth College 1859) and Sarah (Shellabarger) Leidigh. His father's parents were Henry and Martha (Mohler) Leidigh. His mother was the daughter of Jacob and Eliza (Reichert) Shellabarger.

He received his preparatory training at the Central High School in Kansas City, Mo. His Junior appointment was a second colloquy and he was given a first colloquy at Commencement.

In 1902 he received the degree of LL.B. from the Kansas City Law School, being admitted to the Missouri Bar in July of that year. He entered business with his father in 1901, and, on the latter's death in 1910, became president of the Leidigh & Havens Lumber Company. He was serving in this capacity at the time of his death. His firm operated a line of thirty-one retail lumber yards through Missouri and Kansas, and also did a wholesale business. Mr. Leidigh had served as secretary of the Associated Western Yale Clubs and as first vice president of the Yale Alumni Association of Kansas City. He was at one time a deacon in the Congregational Church and later an officer in the Second Presbyterian Church of Kansas City. He was interested in everything of a charitable nature in Kansas City. He died at Bay View, Mich., September 5, 1917, as the result of heart trouble. Interment was in Mount Washington Cemetery in Kansas City.

Mr. Leidigh was married January 29, 1907, in that city, to Anne, daughter of Samuel Gaylord and Ann (Lazier) Warner. She died January 15, 1913, and on March 7,

1916, he was married a second time in Kansas City to Helen, daughter of Lewis Seth and Sarah Amanda (Miller) Mohr and sister of his classmate, Paul M. Mohr. She survives him, and he also leaves his mother, a sister, and a brother. He had no children.

Harold Clark Neal, B.A. 1901

Born September 22, 1879, in Bloomsburg, Pa.

Died March 25, 1918, in Covallen, Pa.

Harold Clark Neal was born September 22, 1879, in Bloomsburg, Pa., the son of Robert Christman and Eleanor Hurley (Clark) Neal. His father was a graduate of Troy Polytechnic Institute in 1866, and a dealer in coal and iron. Eleanor Clark Neal was the daughter of Robert and Martha Clark.

His preparation for college was received at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H. At the time he entered Yale his home was in Harrisburg, Pa. In college he was coxswain of the Freshman Crew.

Mr. Neal died March 25, 1918, in Covallen, Pa., as the result of uræmic poisoning. Interment was in the Bloomsburg Cemetery. His brother, Robert Christman Neal, Jr., graduated from Yale in 1898, and two uncles also were Yale men. He was unmarried.

Edward Everett Tredway, B.A. 1901

Born March 11, 1879, at Oneida Castle, N. Y.

Died May 19, 1918, in San Diego, Calif.

Edward Everett Tredway was born at Oneida Castle, N. Y., March 11, 1879. His father, Myron Charles Tredway, a tool maker, was the son of William P. and Amanda (Graves) Tredway. His mother was Mary Ann (Cowles) Tredway, daughter of Caleb G. and Harriet (Redway) Cowles. His family removed to Gloversville, N. Y., in his infancy, and he was prepared for Yale at the high school in that town. He was given a first colloquy appointment in Junior year and a second colloquy in Senior year.

Mr. Tredway taught in the Philippine Islands during the first three years after graduation. In 1904 he returned to the United States after traveling in Asia, Africa, and Europe, and took up the study of medicine. He spent one year at Johns Hopkins, two years at the Albany Medical School, and a year at the Denver and Gross Medical College in Denver, Colo., receiving the degree of M.D. from the latter institution in 1908. During the next year he served as house physician and surgeon at St. Anthony's Hospital in Denver. He later practiced in Idaho and Oregon. In 1913 he was appointed head of the Allen Memorial Hospital at Gray Hawk, Ky., and remained there until removing to Pasadena, Calif., several years ago. In addition to conducting a private practice in that city, Dr. Tredway was connected with the Southern California Sanitarium and was a pathologist at Las Encinas. He was a member of the American, California State, Los Angeles County, and Pasadena Medical associations. He belonged to the Pasadena Presbyterian Church and was an ordained elder in that denomination.

On June 20, 1917, he was commissioned as a First Lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps and on October 15 he was assigned to Camp Kearny, San Diego, Calif., as a pathologist. He was transferred to Base Hospital No. 35 at that camp on May 10, 1918. His death occurred on May 19 at St. Joseph's Hospital in San Diego, of cerebrospinal meningitis, which he contracted while in the performance of his duties. His body was cremated and the ashes interred at Greenwood Cemetery.

He was married September 30, 1913, in Cincinnati, Ohio, to Mary Luella, daughter of Allen Gibson and Alvaretta Josephine (Conner) McClelland. They had no children. She survives him and he also leaves his father and a sister.

William Loomis Harmount, B.A. 1903

Born January 15, 1881, in New Haven, Conn.
Died July 20, 1917, in Pine Orchard, Conn.

William Loomis Harmount was born in New Haven, Conn., January 15, 1881, the son of Adoniram Judson Harmount, a lumber merchant, whose parents were William

Simpson and Jane (Morgan) Harmount. His mother was Mary Ann, daughter of Merrill and Caroline (Hunt) Loomis of New Haven. William Simpson Harmount, his first American ancestor on the paternal side, came to this country in 1805 from the north of Ireland and settled at Philadelphia, Pa. Through his mother he traced his descent to Joseph Loomis, who settled at Windsor, Conn., in 1639, having come to America from Braintree, Essex County, England.

He was prepared for college at the Hillhouse High School, New Haven. In college he was a member of Phi Beta Kappa, and held a high oration Junior appointment and an oration Senior appointment.

The year following his graduation was spent in Florida with a young boy whom he was tutoring. In 1904 he went to Colorado, where he remained for two years tutoring a young man in the Wet Mountain Valley. His next engagement was for one year with a school of tutoring in New Hampshire, followed by a year at The Kingsley School at Essex Fells, N. J. During the next three years he taught at the Kiskiminetas Springs School at Saltsburg, Pa. He then accepted the position of instructor of French at the Massachusetts Agricultural College at Amherst, which position he held until his death. The summer of 1910 he spent in France at the Universities of Caen and Grenoble. In 1912 he traveled in Europe again.

He died July 20, 1917, in Pine Orchard, after an illness of three months from hemorrhages of the stomach, which were followed by pleurisy and other complications. He was buried in the Grove Street Cemetery in New Haven. At the time of his death, Mr. Harmount had nearly completed a French text book for use in colleges. He was a member of Calvary Baptist Church of New Haven.

He was not married. He is survived by his parents and four brothers, one of whom, George S. Harmount, graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1904. An uncle, Joseph A. Graves (B.A. 1872), and two cousins, Arthur H. Graves (B.A. 1900) and Mortimer H. Alling (Ph.B. 1893), have graduated from Yale.

Lemuel Hastings Arnold, 4th, B.A. 1904

Born June 9, 1881, in Brooklyn, N. Y.
Died November 9, 1917, in New York City

Lemuel Hastings Arnold, 4th, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., June 9, 1881. His parents were Lemuel Hastings Arnold, 3d, a lawyer of the firm of Arnold & Greene, which was formed about 1868, and Annie M. (Peckham) Arnold. His great-great-grandfather was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence; he was married twice, his second wife being Cynthia Hastings; they settled in St. Johnsbury, which was named for Jonathan Arnold. His great-grandfather was the first Lemuel Hastings Arnold; he was born in Providence, R. I., and was governor of the state for some years. His grandfather, another Lemuel Hastings Arnold, was a native of Providence; he married Harriet Sheldon of the same city; they lived for some years in Wakefield, R. I., and later removed to Brooklyn. On the maternal side he was also of English descent. Members of the Peckham family came to America early in the seventeenth century. His great-grandfather, John S. Peckham, was one of the pioneer settlers of Utica, N. Y., going there about 1800. He was the great-grandson of Jesse and Eunice (Peirce) Taintor. They were among the early settlers in Cleveland, Ohio. The Taintor family came over in the *Mayflower* in 1620 and settled in Colchester, Conn.

He prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. In college he was manager of the Freshman Football Team and a member of the Bicentennial Committee.

After graduation he studied at the New York Law School for two years, and was admitted to the New York Bar in January, 1907. He was a clerk in the office of Arnold & Greene (his father's firm) from 1904 to 1907. He afterwards became a partner in the firm of Jackson, Arnold & Fleischmann, the other members of which were Frederick S. Jackson (B.A. 1896, LL.B. 1899) and Charles M. Fleischmann (Ph.B. 1903). In 1909 he gave up the law and took up a country life. His home had been at Smithtown, Long Island, since 1913. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn. He went abroad in 1906, 1908, and 1910, spending the winter of 1910 in San Francisco and Mexico. He died of typhoid fever,

November 9, 1917, in New York City. The interment was in Greenwood Cemetery.

Mr. Arnold was twice married. His first marriage took place June 14, 1905, in Brooklyn, N. Y., to Mrs. Marie Hoisington Holmes. He was divorced from her in 1910, and was married a second time October 18, 1911, at Seabright, N. J., to Mrs. Helen (Fargo) Moore, daughter of William Congdell and Mary Preston Fargo and widow of Nathaniel F. Moore. She survives him without children. His mother is also living. He was a cousin of Edgar H. Arnold (B.A. 1907).

Francis Edwin Howland, B.A. 1904

Born August 24, 1882, in Menlo Park, Calif.
Died July 9, 1917, in Banes, Cuba

Francis Edwin Howland was born August 24, 1882, in Menlo Park, Calif., the son of Richard Smith Howland, for over twenty years editor and manager of the Providence (R. I.) *Journal*, and Mary (Hoppin) Howland. His early American ancestors included Henry Howland, who came from England in 1630 and settled near Plymouth, Mass., and James Logan, who was a chief justice of Pennsylvania, coming with William Penn in 1699. His father's parents were Mathew and Rachel (Smith) Howland. His mother was the daughter of Francis Edwin and Eliza (Anthony) Hoppin. His parents moved in 1898 to Asheville, N. C., where his father was interested in the development of railroad and other property.

He prepared for Yale at St. George's School, Newport, R. I. In college he was a member of the Class Baseball Team in his Sophomore year and of the Fencing Team in his Junior and Senior years, being captain in Senior year. He won the Chamberlain Greek Prize, a first Berkeley Premium, a second Robinson Latin Prize, and a second Winthrop Prize in his Junior year. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

He went abroad with the Track Team after graduation, and then traveled through England and France. In February, 1905, after spending three months working in a saw-mill in Asheville, he went to Los Palacios, Cuba, where

he became connected with the Palacios Land & Fruit Company as vice president and a director. In 1906 he traveled in Europe, and he went abroad again in 1908. In 1909 he worked for a while for the Asheville & East Tennessee Railroad. Since June, 1910, he had been in the agricultural department of the United Fruit Company at Banes, Cuba.

Mr. Howland died in Banes, July 9, 1917. His death resulted from the effects of a fall caused by the breaking of a stirrup leather while he was playing polo and rupturing a blood vessel in his brain. Burial was in the cemetery at Banes. He had applied for the second Officers' Training Camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., and was preparing to leave Cuba at the time of his fatal accident.

He was not married. Surviving him are his parents, two brothers, and a sister. He was a relative of the late Professor James Mason Hoppin (B.A. 1840).

Oliver Livingston Jones, B.A. 1904

Born April 1, 1880, at Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y.
Died March 21, 1918, at Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y.

Oliver Livingston Jones was born at Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island, N. Y., on April 1, 1880. He was the son of Dr. Oliver Livingston Jones, a real estate dealer, and Mary Elizabeth Jones. His mother died October 21, 1918. He received his preparatory training at the Cutler School in New York City.

He entered the Columbia Law School in the fall of 1904, but left before the completion of his course to enter the law office of Finch & Coleman in New York, where he remained until 1909, when he was obliged to stop work on account of ill health. He was a member of the New England Society and the Society of Colonial Wars.

Mr. Jones died of pneumonia, March 21, 1918, at Cold Spring Harbor, where he was buried. He was unmarried.

James Ely Miller, B.A. 1904

Born March 24, 1883, in New York City
Died March 9, 1918, in Corbeny, France

James Ely Miller was born March 24, 1883, in New York City, the son of Charles Addison Miller (B.A. 1859), a merchant and later a broker of New York, and Mary (Ely) Miller. His father was the son of Colonel Seth Miller and Laura (Todd) Miller, and his mother's parents were David Jay and Caroline (Duncan) Ely. Through her he traced his descent to Richard Ely, who came to Lyme, Conn., from Plymouth, England, in 1628.

He was prepared for Yale at the Berkeley School in New York. He was a member of the 1903 University Football Team, the University Crew (1903 and 1904), the University Glee Club, and the College Choir.

In 1904 he became connected with the Knickerbocker Trust Company, and after serving for several years as assistant secretary of the company, was, in December, 1912, made vice president of the Columbia Trust Company. He continued in this position until entering service, being in charge of one of their branch offices. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. James, Long Island. Captain Miller first became interested in aviation in 1915. He attended the first training camp at Plattsburg, subscribing with others to the purchase of an airplane. He qualified successively as pilot, fighter, and instructor in the state organization, which was mustered into Federal service July 14, 1916, as the 1st Airplane Company of the New York National Guard. On December 31 of that year, Captain Miller, then a First Lieutenant, was the first of seven military aviators to complete a trip of one hundred miles in the teeth of a gale. He obtained a commission as Captain in the Aviation Section of the Signal Reserve Corps in 1917, and on July 23 went abroad in command of the 1st Reserve Aero Squadron. Shortly after his arrival he was put in charge of the organization, building, and starting of the American flying school at Issoudun, and he successfully accomplished this work in sixty days. He then went to the French Aerial Gunnery School at Casaux, and took the course to fit himself for aerial combat. In March, 1918, he was sent to the front in

command of the 1st Pursuit Aero Squadron of the United States Reserves. On March 8 his squadron was installed in its quarters at the front, and was momentarily expecting the arrival of fighting planes from Paris. The next day Captain Miller was invited to go out on a voluntary patrol with two officers of another squadron, and accepted at once. He disappeared while in combat with two German machines, and it was not until a month later that word came through the International Red Cross that he was killed on March 9, and buried in the Military Cemetery at Laon. A memorial service for Captain Miller was held at the Church of the Incarnation in New York City on April 24.

He was married April 2, 1908, in New York City, to Gladys Godfrey, daughter of Rudolph Herman and Caroline (Morgan) Kissel. They had one daughter, Gladys Caroline. Besides his wife and daughter, Captain Miller is survived by his mother, a sister, Mrs. Edward Swift Isham, and a brother, Charles D. Miller, who graduated from the College in 1902. He was a nephew of James R. Ely (B.A. 1882), a brother-in-law of Wallace Percy Knapp (B.A. 1886) and Edward S. Isham (B.A. 1891), and a cousin of David Jay Ely (B.A. 1913).

Alexander Pope Humphrey, Jr., B.A. 1905

Born October 23, 1883, in Louisville, Ky.

Died December 12, 1917, at Fort Worth, Texas

Alexander Pope Humphrey, Jr., was born October 23, 1883, in Louisville, Ky., his parents being Alexander Pope and Mary Moss (Churchill) Humphrey. His father received the degree of B.A. from Center College, Danville, Ky., in 1866, and that of LL.B. from the University of Virginia in 1868, and afterwards followed his profession in Louisville, except for a short period when he served as judge of the Louisville Chancery Court, to which he was appointed in 1880. He was the son of Edward Porter Humphrey, a Presbyterian minister, who at one time held a professorship in the Danville (Ky.) Theological Seminary, and Martha (Pope) Humphrey. He was the grandson of Rev. Heman Humphrey, D.D. (B.A. 1805), second president of Amherst College, and Sophia (Porter) Hum-

phrey, who was of a well-known family of New England educators, her nephew, Noah Porter, being a president of Yale, and her niece, Miss Sarah Porter, the founder of a school for girls at Farmington, Conn. Through his mother he is descended from the Virginia family of Pope. His great-grandfather went early to Kentucky and was Lieutenant Colonel of Jefferson County when Daniel Boone was Colonel of that county. His grandmother was Maria Fontaine, of French Huguenot descent. One of her ancestors was an early pastor of the Huguenot Church in Charleston, S. C. Mary Moss Churchill Humphrey was the daughter of Alexander Pope and Mary (McKinley) Churchill and a descendant of the Pope and Churchill families of Virginia. Her grandfather, John McKinley, was a Justice of the Supreme Court.

He prepared at the Louisville public schools and at the Flexner School in that city and at the Lawrenceville (N. J.) Academy. He entered Yale in 1901, and after his graduation in 1905 took up the study of law at the University of Virginia. There he became a member of The Raven, a society composed of the seven best scholars at the University, and received the degree of LL.B. in 1907. He then returned to Louisville, and for the next five years was associated with his father in the firm of Humphrey & Humphrey. In the autumn of 1912 he purchased a farm in Virginia, near Upperville, where he was afterwards engaged in raising thoroughbred horses.

In the summer of 1917 Mr. Humphrey made application for entrance into the Aviation Corps of the Army. He was above the age limit prescribed for that branch of the service, but was admitted because of his physical condition and his reputation for coolness and daring as a horseman. Early in August he entered the School of Military Aeronautics at Ithaca, N. Y., and two months later, after completing his ground school work, he was sent with his squad to Toronto to the Royal Flying School. From that point he was transferred, on November 25, to the 139th Aero Squadron at Fort Worth, Texas, to continue his education as an airman. On December 12, while engaged in battle maneuvers, he lost his life in an airplane accident. His body was taken to Louisville for burial in Cave Hill Cemetery.

He was unmarried, and is survived by his parents, a brother, and two sisters.

Albert John Mohlman, B.A. 1908

Born April 18, 1885, in New York City

Died April 13, 1918, in Brielle, N. J.

Albert John Mohlman was born in New York City, April 18, 1885, the son of John Henry and Louise Clara (Hahn) Mohlman. His father's parents were Herman G. Mohlman, who came to New York City from Germany in 1849, and Caroline (Ebling) Mohlman. His mother was the daughter of Albert Hahn, who also came to America in 1849, and Louise (Schaper) Hahn.

He was prepared for college at the Berkeley School in New York City, at the Hotchkiss School at Lakeville, Conn., and the Nathan Hale Academy. He was captain of the Class Hockey Team in his Freshman and Sophomore years, and was manager of the 1908 Tennis Team.

In the fall of 1908 he went to Denver, Colo., and in 1909 secured a position with the Colorado National Bank of Denver. After a trip East he invested in some real estate in Colorado. During 1913-14 he was connected with the J. S. Brown & Brothers Mercantile Company of Denver. He then returned to his home in Brielle, N. J., where he lived until his death, which occurred April 13, 1918. He had been ill for several years and his death was due to an abscess of the brain. Burial took place in the Greenwood Cemetery at Brielle. He was a member of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, New York City.

He was unmarried. Surviving him are his mother, a sister (the wife of Frederick T. vanBeuren, Jr., '98), and a brother, George A. Mohlman, who graduated from Yale in 1904.

Leonard Bacon Parks, B.A. 1909

Born April 23, 1887, in Salem, Ohio

Died October 29, 1917, in Montgomery, Ala.

Leonard Bacon Parks was born in Salem, Ohio, April 23, 1887, the son of Sheldon and Clara (Street) Parks. His father graduated from Western Reserve University in 1879, and has since been practicing law in Cleveland. His ancestors came from England to America in 1650.

Before entering Yale in 1905, he studied at the East Cleveland High School and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He received honors in Junior year, was given philosophical oration appointments, and was elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa. He played on the Freshman Banjo and Mandolin clubs, and in Senior year was leader of the Apollo clubs and a member of the University Banjo and Mandolin clubs. He was active in various forms of athletics, and in Junior year played on the College Football Team.

After graduating he spent three years at the Harvard Law School, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1912. In the autumn of 1909 and 1910 he coached the Needham High School football team, and the next year he was coach of the team at the Country Day School for Boys of Boston; in the winter of 1910-11 he was the official wrestling instructor at Harvard, and that year he also taught wrestling at the Country Day School. He worked in his father's office during the summer vacations, and in December, 1911, passed the Ohio Bar examinations. In June, 1912, he became associated with his father in the practice of law in Cleveland. He was a member of the Good Government Club of East Cleveland, and served on the committee of management of the Central Boys' Department of the Y. M. C. A. In 1914 he was elected a member of the Democratic Committee of his ward in East Cleveland. In September, 1916, he went to the Mexican border as a Sergeant in Company B of the Ohio Engineers, Eleventh Division, and did not return to Cleveland until early in 1917. On July 14, 1917, he was commissioned as a First Lieutenant in Company E of the 112th Engineers (formerly the 1st Ohio Engineers), and six weeks later was ordered to Camp Sheridan, Montgomery, Ala. His death occurred at that post October 29, 1917, of typhoid pneumonia, after an illness of four weeks. His body was taken to Cleveland for burial in Lake View Cemetery.

Lieutenant Parks was unmarried. He is survived by his parents, two brothers, Thomas Thacher Parks (B.A. 1912) and Sheldon Parks, Jr., and a sister, Mrs. Esther Parks Hartley.

Earl Trumbull Williams, B.A. 1910

Born August 13, 1888, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Died May 7, 1918, in Northampton, Mass.

Earl Trumbull Williams was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., August 13, 1888. He was the son of James Harvey Williams, founder of the firm of J. H. Williams & Company, and Harriet Amelia (Trumbull) Williams. His father was the son of Harvey Eliphalet and Frances (Riggs) Williams and a descendant of Augustin Williams, who came to America from England early in the seventeenth century. His mother was the daughter of Earl and Esther A. (Randall) Trumbull.

He entered Yale from The Hill School, Pottstown, Pa., and in his Junior year received honors and a second dispute appointment. His Senior appointment was a dissertation. He was an editor of the *News*, treasurer of the Sophomore German and Junior Promenade committees, and was active in Y. M. C. A. work. He played on the Freshman and Junior Tennis teams, the Sophomore and Junior Hockey teams, and rowed on the second Sophomore Crew in the fall regatta.

Mr. Williams went abroad with several classmates immediately after graduation, and on his return in the fall of 1910 became connected with J. H. Williams & Company, manufacturers of drop forgings in Brooklyn. He became vice president of the company in 1911, and since 1914 had been located at their branch factory in Buffalo. He was a member of the Dutch Reformed Church of Brooklyn. Before removing to Buffalo he was for three and a half years a member of Troop A, Squadron A, New York National Guard. In August, 1917, he entered the second Officers' Training Camp at Fort Niagara, N. Y., and was commissioned a First Lieutenant of Field Artillery upon the completion of the course in November, ranking fifth in his battery of ninety, from which but four captaincies were scheduled. On December 15, 1917, he was assigned to Battery B of the 301st Field Artillery at Camp Devens, Mass. Lieutenant Williams died May 7, 1918, while on leave of absence from his regiment, in the Dickinson Hospital at Northampton, Mass., from injuries received when a heavy limb fell on him during a severe storm. Interment

was in the family plot in the Fort Plain (N. Y.) Cemetery. Lieutenant Williams made an unrestricted bequest of \$25,000 to the University and left \$10,000 to the Yale Alumni University Fund and \$10,000 to the Kingsley Trust Association. Shortly after his death his mother gave the sum of \$100,000 for use by the Yale University Press. This has been utilized to purchase the old Governor Ingersoll house in New Haven, as a home for the University Press and as a memorial to her son.

Besides his mother Lieutenant Williams is survived by a brother, James Harvey Williams (B.A. 1904), and a sister. He was unmarried.

Malcolm Bogue, B.A. 1911

Born January 18, 1889, in Omaha, Nebr.
Died April 8, 1918, in Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Malcolm Bogue was born in Omaha, Nebr., January 18, 1889, the son of Virgil Gay and Sybil Estelle (Russell) Bogue. His father, who died in 1916, was a graduate of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in 1868 and was noted as a civil and consulting engineer. He was one of the pioneers who made possible the opening up of the western coast of South America to modern commercial conditions, and as a young man he began and nearly finished the famous Aroya Railroad in Peru. He was the son of George Chase and Mary (Perry) Bogue and a descendant of John Booge, a native of Glasgow, Scotland, who settled in what is now the parish of Hadlyme, Conn., about 1680. The latter's son, Ebenezer, graduated from the College in 1748. Early in the eighteenth century the family name was changed to Bogue. Two of Rev. Ebenezer Booge's sons were Yale graduates, Aaron J. Bogue being a member of the Class of 1774 and Publius V. Bogue of that of 1787. Both of them served in the Revolution. Various members of the Perry and Bogue families were prominent in the earlier Colonial life of New England, serving in the French and Indian Wars. Malcolm Bogue's ancestors also included Rev. David Bogue, who received the degree of M.A. from the University of Edinburgh in 1771 and that of D.D. at Yale in 1808. His mother's parents were John Leslie

Russell, a graduate of the University of Vermont in 1826, and Mary (Clark) Russell. She was descended from Rev. John Russell, who emigrated to America from England in 1640 and settled in Hadley. An interesting incident in his life was the shielding of the regicides, Goffe and Whalley. John Russell's son, Samuel Russell (B.A. Harvard 1681), was one of the early trustees of Yale College, and it was in his house that Yale College was founded. Three of his sons, John, Samuel, and Ebenezer, graduated from Yale in 1704, 1712, and 1722, respectively.

He was fitted for Yale at the Belmont School in California. He rowed on the Freshman Four-oar Crew, and in Junior year was a member of the Class and University Four-oar crews. He was a member of the Apollo Banjo and Mandolin clubs, and took part in religious and boys' club work.

After graduation he traveled in Europe for several months, studying European business methods. In 1912 he entered the employ of the Missouri Pacific Railway, and for the next year was engaged in engineering work in various parts of the Middle West. While located in Argenta, Ark., in March, 1913, he contracted malaria and had a sunstroke. He resumed work too quickly, and soon afterwards suffered a general breakdown in health, but six months later he took a position in the engineering department of the Southern Pacific Railway Company in California. Later the condition of his health necessitated his giving up his work and his last years were full of suffering and spent mostly in hospitals. He had done some writing, using information which he obtained in Mexico in 1912 as the basis for some of his articles. He lived with his people at New Rochelle, N. Y., when not in the hospital.

His death occurred April 8, 1918, in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., as the result of uræmic poisoning and pneumonia. Cremation took place in Troy and his ashes were interred in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mr. Bogue was married February 25, 1915, in New York, to Anne Josephine Coote of London, England. They had no children. In addition to his wife, he is survived by a sister and a brother, Samuel Russell Bogue (B.A. 1903). His mother died August 2, 1918. He was a cousin of Robert Russell (B.A. 1900) and of John Alden (B.A. 1911).

John Douglas Crawford, B.A. 1911

Born February 25, 1888, in Randolph, Mass.

Died May 27, 1918, at Cantigny, France

John Douglas Crawford was born February 25, 1888, in Randolph, Mass., his parents being John Jennings Crawford, a Boston banker, and Ellen Josephine (Turner) Crawford. His father died in 1904, and later his mother married Harrison H. Rountree of Woodlake, Calif. His paternal grandparents were Jefferson and Catherine Allen (Harper) Crawford, and on that side of the family he was descended from John Crawford, who came from Scotland to Pennsylvania in the early part of the eighteenth century, and from the latter's son, Lieutenant Colonel William Crawford, who served on the western border during the Revolution and took part in Anthony Wayne's campaign which resulted in the conquest of Ohio. His mother was the daughter of Seth and Ellen Montgomery (Manahan) Turner and a descendant of Humphrey Turner, who settled at Plymouth, Mass., in 1628, having emigrated to America from England, and of Colonel Seth Turner, who served in the Old French War and was with Wolfe at the taking of Quebec, and who also served in the American Army through the Revolution. The latter's son, Captain Seth Turner, served through three campaigns in the Revolution, and other ancestors were Henry Bodwell, who distinguished himself at the battle of Bloody Brook in King Philip's War, Captain John Montgomery, an officer in the Revolutionary Army, and the latter's son, Major General John Montgomery.

He received his preparatory training at Thayer Academy, Braintree, Mass., and at the Cheshire (Conn.) Academy. At Yale he was active in Dwight Hall work.

Early in 1912 he entered the employ of E. H. Rollins & Sons, dealers in investment bonds, and, after spending a year and a half in the Boston office and working as a salesman in Connecticut for a short time, he was sent to Pittsburgh, Pa., as their representative. In January, 1915, he went to England to take temporary charge of the London office, and a year later returned to this country and became manager of the Philadelphia office of his firm. In May, 1917, he entered the Officers' Training Camp at Fort Sheri-

dan, Ill., and at the conclusion of the three months' course was commissioned as a Second Lieutenant in the Infantry section of the Officers' Reserve Corps. In January, 1918, he was sent to France on unassigned duty. After spending a short time in the trenches, he attended an officers' school behind the lines from about the first of April to the middle of May, and was then attached to Company H of the 28th Infantry. He was killed in action at Cantigny on May 27, 1918. He was cited for bravery in the Army Orders of June 15. A memorial service for Lieutenant Crawford was held in the First Congregational Church of Randolph on July 7.

He was a member of the Episcopal Church, having been confirmed by the Bishop of London in St. Paul's Cathedral. He was unmarried. He is survived by his mother, a sister, and a brother. The latter, Seth Turner Crawford, graduated from the College in 1907 and from the Harvard Law School in 1910. Dale C. Jennings, '00, is a cousin.

Floyd Eugene Lamb, B.A. 1911

Born September 4, 1889, in Auburn, N. Y.
Died May 6, 1918, in Boston, Mass.

Floyd Eugene Lamb, son of Dr. Eugene M. Lamb and Hebe Arminta (Morley) Lamb, was born September 4, 1889, in Auburn, N. Y., where his father was then practicing as a dentist. The family now resides in Meridian, N. Y. Dr. Lamb was the son of Harrison and Elizabeth (Warrick) Lamb and a descendant of William Lamb of Harpersfield, Delaware County, N. Y., who at the age of twelve was captured by the Indians under Brant and was with them for seven years, when he escaped and found his way back to his own people. His wife's parents were Sprague Morley, who graduated from Hobart College in 1846 and afterwards practiced law in Meridian, N. Y., for more than fifty years, and Polly (Buck) Morley. She was descended from the Whitney family of Connecticut, members of which came from Scotland to America in 1620.

He was fitted for Yale at the Auburn Academic High School, and in college was given honors Freshman and Junior years and received high oration appointments. He

was a member of Phi Beta Kappa, and participated in boys' club work.

During the first four years after graduation he taught German at the Pomfret (Conn.) School. In the fall of 1915 he entered the Harvard Graduate School, where he spent a year studying economics, and received the degree of M.A. in 1916. He was then employed for a year in the Boston office of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, in April, 1917, accepting a position as instructor in German at the Country Day School at Newton, Mass. He died at the home of a friend in Boston, May 6, 1918, and his body was taken to Meridian for burial. In June, 1914, he underwent an operation for appendicitis, and he had never fully regained his health. His death was due to tubercular trouble which developed after the operation.

Mr. Lamb was unmarried. Surviving him are his parents and a sister. He was a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Auburn. The summer of 1913 he spent traveling abroad.

James Webster Waters, B.A. 1911

Born June 6, 1889, in Buffalo, N. Y.

Died March 25, 1918, in Washington, D. C.

James Webster Waters was the son of Henry Doubleday Waters, a grain merchant, and Jennie Phoebe (Webster) Waters, and was born June 6, 1889, in Buffalo, N. Y. On the paternal side, he was the great-grandson of Wealthy Doubleday Waters, who was sixth in descent from Richard Warren, a signer of the *Mayflower* compact, who came from England to America in the *Mayflower*. James Webster Waters' great-great-grandfather, Major Ammi Doubleday, took part in the American Revolution and his cousin, Major General Abner Doubleday, served with the Union Army in the Civil War. Another cousin, Thomas Chalmers McLean, is a retired Rear Admiral. His mother's ancestors came from Scotland and settled in New Jersey. His father's parents were James and Lydia Jane (Maltbie) Waters, and his mother was the daughter of Ellis and Charlotte Wallace (Whitney) Webster.

He entered Yale in 1907, after graduating from the

Hotchkiss School, Lakeville, Conn. His Junior and Senior appointments were second disputes. He belonged to the Apollo and University Banjo clubs and was manager of the University Orchestra.

Soon after graduation he took a position with the Barcalo Manufacturing Company of Buffalo, but left their employ within a year to become purchasing agent of the Queen City Dairy Company, of which he was made treasurer in the spring of 1913. In October, 1915, he resigned to accept the position of purchasing agent and assistant to the president of the Clover Leaf Milling Company. He remained with them until November, 1917, and then went into the iron and steel business with the Frontier Iron Works. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Buffalo.

In January, 1918, he enlisted as a Private in the 37th Engineers. He had previously endeavored to enter active service, but was rejected, for physical reasons, for entrance into the first Officers' Training Camp at Madison Barracks, N. Y., and on two other occasions when he attempted to enlist. On March 10 he was sent to Fort Slocum, and a week later was ordered to take five men to the headquarters of the 37th Engineers, at Fort Myer, Va. He contracted pneumonia before he finished this assignment, but completed his work, and after reaching Fort Myer was sent to the Walter Reed Military Hospital in Washington, D. C., where he died on March 25. His body was taken to Buffalo for burial in Forest Lawn Cemetery.

Mr. Waters had not married. He is survived by his father and mother and one brother, John MacLean Waters, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1916. Charles Fraser MacLean (B.A. 1864) and Frank Griffith Webster and Harold Edward Webster, graduates of the Scientific School in 1903 and 1907, respectively, are cousins.

Julian Cornell Biddle, B.A. 1912

Born April 19, 1890, in Philadelphia, Pa.
Died August 18, 1917, in the North Sea

Julian Cornell Biddle was born April 19, 1890, in Philadelphia, Pa., the son of Arthur Biddle (B.A. 1873), a law-

yer of the firm of Biddle & Ward. His grandfather, George Washington Biddle, for many years leader of the Philadelphia Bar, was the son of Clement Cornell Biddle, a Colonel in the War of 1812, and of Mary (Barclay) Biddle. Clement C. Biddle was the son of Colonel Clement Biddle, the "Quaker Soldier," who was Quartermaster-General in the Revolutionary Army and a personal friend of General Washington. Colonel Biddle was descended from William Biddle, who settled in New Jersey in 1681. He married Rebeckah Cornell, daughter of Gideon Cornell, chief justice and colonial governor of Rhode Island. Arthur Biddle married his second cousin, Julia Biddle, whose parents were Thomas A. Biddle, son of Thomas Biddle and Christine (Williams) Biddle, and Julia (Cox) Biddle, granddaughter of General William Lyman.

Their son was prepared for Yale at Mochmann's School in Dresden, Germany, the DeLancey School, Philadelphia, and at St. Mark's, Southboro, Mass. In college he received second dispute appointments, contributed to the *News*, and participated in various athletic events. He was a charter member and secretary of the Elizabethan Club, a member of the Dramatic Association, and took part in "The Taming of the Shrew."

After graduation he served for six months as secretary at the American Embassy at Tokio, Japan, and then entered the Philadelphia banking house of Montgomery, Clothier & Tyler. He was a member of St. Peter's Episcopal Church, Philadelphia.

In October, 1916, Mr. Biddle received a pilot's license for hydro-airplane work at Essington, Pa. On April 28, 1917, he concluded his arrangements with the American representative of the Lafayette Flying Corps and forty-eight hours later sailed for Bordeaux. After some delay in Paris, he was accepted for enlistment in the Foreign Legion and was sent to the French Military Aviation School at Avord, where he received his brevet. He was then sent to Pau for acrobatic flying. He completed the work at these two schools in fifty-one days. On July 31 he was ordered to Plessis-Belleville for assignment as a Battle Pilot. On August 7 he was sent to Souilly and the next day to Dunkirk, where he was assigned to Escadrille No. 73, Groupe de Combat No. 12. On August 18 he disappeared while on a flight and eight days later his body was washed ashore

at Egmond-aan-Zee in Holland, where the civil authorities reported that the abdomen was torn by shot. He appears to have been the first American who volunteered after the United States entered the war, to have been killed at the front. The Aero Club of America has posthumously awarded him its medal and a citation covering his record was published in the *Journal Officiel* of July 7, 1919.

Lieutenant Biddle is survived by his mother, a brother, Alfred Alexander Biddle (B.A. 1909), and a sister. He was a nephew of George W. Biddle (B.A. 1863) and Algernon S. Biddle (B.A. 1868), and a cousin of Spencer Biddle (Ph.B. 1912).

Denison Morgan, B.A. 1912

Born September 26, 1889, in New Haven, Conn.

Died May 6, 1918, in Portsmouth, N. H.

Denison Morgan, son of Rev. George Brinley Morgan, was born in New Haven, Conn., September 26, 1889. His father, who was rector of Christ Church, New Haven, received the degree of B.A. from Trinity College in 1870 and that of D.D. there in 1900. He was the son of Henry Kirks and Emily Malbone (Brinley) Morgan and a descendant of Israel Putnam. Mrs. Morgan was Mary Delavan Nelson. Her parents were William Rufus Nelson (B.A. 1842) and Abby Elizabeth (Tuck) Nelson and her first American ancestor, Rev. Stephen Bachiler, came to this country from England in 1632 and founded the town of Hampton, N. H., in 1638.

He prepared for college at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H. He played in the University Orchestra.

Since his graduation he had lived principally at Portsmouth, N. H. During the year 1915-16 he studied agriculture at the Massachusetts Agricultural College at Amherst. He was a member of the Episcopal Church. Mr. Morgan died, of heart trouble, on May 6, 1918, at Portsmouth. He was buried in Spring Grove Cemetery in Hartford, Conn.

He is survived by three sisters, one of whom is the wife of John L. Hall (B.A. 1894, LL.B. 1896), and another of Thomas Hooker, Jr. (B.A. 1903). The third is Mrs. Morgan Firth of Milton, Mass.

Gordon Loring Rand, B.A. 1912

Born September 4, 1891, in Lawrence, N. Y.

Died February 5, 1918, in Tours, France

Gordon Loring Rand was born September 4, 1891, at Lawrence, Long Island. He was the son of George Curtis Rand, a coffee merchant of the firm of Hard & Rand, and Eugenia Isabel (Blanchard) Rand. His father's parents were George Curtis and Almira (Doane) Rand and his mother was the daughter of William Gordon and Eugenié (Morange) Blanchard.

He prepared for Yale at Pomfret School, Pomfret, Conn. He was a member of the Freshman Football Squad, belonged to the Corinthian Yacht Club, and was president of the Pomfret Club. He did not receive his degree until November, 1913, when he was enrolled with the Class of 1912.

Upon leaving Yale he became a member of his father's firm. After returning from service on the Mexican border with Troop C, 1st New York Cavalry, early in 1917, Mr. Rand enlisted in the American Ambulance Corps and left for France. He received the *Croix de Guerre* for gallant conduct on the western front; he was carrying emergency dressings when he was seriously wounded, but completed the trip and finished the transport of wounded assigned to him, before going to the hospital to be treated himself. Wounds in the chest and side from a bursting shell opened twice after his first discharge from the hospital and he had to return each time. In September, 1917, after his final discharge from the hospital, he joined the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps (non-flying) and received a commission as First Lieutenant. Shortly before his death on February 5, 1918, at Tours, France, he was forced to apply for a discharge owing to ill health resulting from his wounds. He received an honorable discharge at Blois a few days before his death. He died by his own hand, a result of acute melancholia.

He was unmarried. Mr. Rand is survived by his mother, three brothers, William Blanchard Rand, Curtis Rand, *ex-'09*, and Erving Hascall Rand, '11, and two sisters, one of whom is the wife of Albert Francke (Ph.B. 1891), and

the other of Payson McLane Merrill (B.A. 1902). The late George Curtis Rand and Laurance Blanchard Rand, '02, were also brothers. Stewart C. Rand, 1909, is a cousin.

James Fenimore Cooper, Jr., B.A. 1913

Born March 10, 1892, in Albany, N. Y.

Died February 17, 1918, in Wrightstown, N. J.

James Fenimore Cooper, Jr., was born in Albany, N. Y., March 10, 1892. He was the son of James Fenimore Cooper, a member of the firm of Tracey, Cooper & Townsend, attorneys, of Albany, and great-grandson of the American author of the same name; the latter was a non-graduate member of the Yale Class of 1806. His first American ancestor, James Cooper, came to America with William Penn from Stratford-on-Avon in 1680 and settled near Philadelphia, Pa. His father's parents were Paul Fenimore and Mary Fuller (Barrows) Cooper and his mother, Susan Linn (Sage) Cooper, is the daughter of Dean and Sarah Augusta (Manning) Sage. She is descended from Thomas Manning, who settled at Ipswich in 1679, having come to this country from Dartmouth, England, and from David Sage, who came to Middletown, Conn., from Wales in 1652. His ancestors had filled many judicial, political, and military offices in this country.

He was prepared for college at the Albany Academy and at the Taft School, Watertown, Conn. His Junior appointment was a high oration. He had articles in the *Yale Literary Magazine* and was a member of Chi Delta Theta and secretary of the Elizabethan Club. He belonged to the Apollo Banjo and Mandolin clubs, was a member of the Corinthian Yacht Club, and served on the Class Ivy Committee.

Mr. Cooper spent the first year after graduation in Europe and in Arizona, and then entered the Harvard Law School, where he spent two years. In 1916 he took up the study of psychology in the Harvard Graduate School, but in the early winter went again to Arizona to recuperate from overwork. While there he taught German at the Evans School at Mesa. He was in Arizona when the

United States entered the war and came East immediately. He entered the first Officers' Training Camp at Madison Barracks, from which he was graduated as a First Lieutenant of Field Artillery in August, 1917. He was then assigned to Battery D of the 308th Field Artillery at Camp Dix, N. J., as Senior First Lieutenant. On January 23, 1918, he was commissioned Captain and given command of the battery. Early in February he became ill with pneumonia, from which he died at the Base Hospital at Camp Dix on February 17, 1918, after an illness of nine days. Interment was in the family burying ground in Christ Church graveyard at Cooperstown, N. Y.

He had contributed an article, entitled "Some Unpublished Letters of James Fenimore Cooper," to the *Yale Review* and since his death a collection of his poems has been published by the Yale University Press under the title "Afterglow." In 1916 he was elected Secretary of the Class of 1913, and served in that capacity until his death.

Captain Cooper was unmarried. He is survived by his parents and three brothers, Henry S. Fenimore Cooper (B.A. 1917), and Linn Fenimore Cooper and Paul Fenimore Cooper, both members of the Class of 1921. His Yale relatives include: William Heathcote DeLancey (B.A. 1817); Dean Sage, *ex-'59*; William Henry Sage (B.A. 1865); Henry M. Sage (B.A. 1890); Henry W. Sage (B.A. 1895); Andrew G. C. Sage (B.A. 1896); and Dean Sage and DeWitt L. Sage, both graduates of the College in 1897.

Arthur Russell Sewall, B.A. 1913

Born January 30, 1891, in Joplin, Mo.
Died February 13, 1918, in Philadelphia, Pa.

Arthur Russell Sewall was born January 30, 1891, in Joplin, Mo., the son of Arthur Wollaston and Emily Frances (Izatt) Sewall. His father, who is now president of the General Asphalt Company of Philadelphia, is the son of Kiah B. and Lucretia (Day) Sewall and a descendant of Henry Sewall, who came to Ipswich, Mass., from Coventry, England, in 1634, and of Jane (Dummer) Sewall. His mother's parents were Alexander and Ellen Jane (Rey-

nolds) Izatt, whose ancestors came to this country from Nova Scotia and England.

He was fitted for Yale at the Chestnut Hill Academy in Philadelphia, St. George's School, Newport, R. I., and the Salisbury (Conn.) School. He entered Yale in 1909, and was graduated four years later.

In the fall of 1913, after spending several months abroad, he began the study of law at the University of Pennsylvania. An injury to his knee caused him continual trouble, and resulted in causing him to lose one year in his law course. Tuberculosis of the joint later developed, finally spreading to his lungs, and this ultimately caused his death, which occurred February 13, 1918, at his home in Philadelphia. Interment was in Evergreen Cemetery, Portland, Maine. He was a member of the Church of St. Luke and the Epiphany in Philadelphia and had been active in boys' club work. He had a special facility in languages, ancient and modern.

Mr. Sewall was unmarried. His father and grandmother survive him. His mother died in 1893.

Ebenezer Bull, B.A. 1915

Born November 13, 1891, in Springfield, Mass.

Died May 10, 1918, at sea

Ebenezer Bull was the son of Charles Milton Bull, a creameryman, and Agnes Vosburg (Mesick) Bull and was born in Springfield, Mass., November 13, 1891. He was fitted for college at the high schools in Granville, N. Y., and Fair Haven, Vt. In Junior year he received general honors and a second dispute appointment, and his Senior appointment was a dissertation.

He spent the first year after graduation at Cornell University, taking an agricultural course. He then went to Greeley, Colo., and entered the production department of the Great Western Sugar Company. He was later located in Denver for a time. On June 7, 1917, he enlisted at Fort Logan in the 10th Field Artillery, and a few weeks later was made a Corporal in Battery A of that regiment. He was promoted to the rank of Sergeant on October 1, and early in January was detached from his regiment, then

stationed at Douglas, Ariz., and ordered to the Officers' Training School at Camp Stanley, Texas. On the completion of his course there, he was recommended for a commission as a Second Lieutenant of Field Artillery and sent to France for further training. His death occurred from pneumonia, May 10, 1918, on board the transport *Kroonland*. Funeral services were held at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on June 4, and interment was in Fair Haven, Vt., the following day.

Mr. Bull was married April 12, 1918, in Poughkeepsie, to Margaret Elvira, daughter of William Franklin Walker of Fair Haven, Vt. Besides his wife, he is survived by his father, two brothers,—Major Harold R. Bull, U. S. A., a graduate of West Point in 1914, and DeWitt M. Bull (Ph.B. 1911),—and two sisters, one of whom, Dorothy Bull, is a student at Vassar College. His mother died April 9, 1918. He was a member of the First Congregational Church of Fair Haven.

James Seferen Ennis, Jr., B.A. 1915

Born June 16, 1894, in New York City
Died May 2, 1918, at Fort Worth, Texas

James Seferen Ennis, Jr., was born in New York City, June 16, 1894, being one of the four children of James Seferen and Katherine (Breen) Ennis. His father was born in New York City in 1869, and graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia in 1889. He is now a practicing physician in New York, a professor of laryngology in the Medical Department of Fordham University, and consulting laryngologist to the Fordham division of the Bellevue and allied hospitals. His father was James Ennis, a graduate of the College of the City of New York and a naval veteran of the Civil War, whose parents emigrated from Ireland to New York in 1837; his mother was Elizabeth Seferen Ennis, born in Nova Scotia in 1840, a daughter of William Seferen, a veteran of the battle of Waterloo, who came to Nova Scotia with the English troops and was mustered out in that place in 1818. Katherine Breen Ennis was born in New York City in 1872. Her parents came to America from Ireland in 1863.

He received his preparatory training at the Clason Point Military Academy, Westchester, N. Y., Canisius College, Buffalo, N. Y., Holy Cross College, and the DeWitt Clinton High School in New York City. In Junior year at college he was awarded the second Lucius F. Robinson Latin Prize and was given honors and a first dispute appointment, and in Senior year he received an oration appointment.

For a year after graduation Mr. Ennis was engaged in private tutoring at East Hampton, N. Y., and in New York City. He also gave a course of lectures on English literature and the poets, and took courses at Columbia. In December, 1916, he went to Toulouse, France, and matriculated at the university there. He took courses in French literature, Latin, Greek, and archæology. Upon our entrance into the war, he returned to the United States, and in June, 1917, enlisted as a Private in the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps. On August 27 he entered the School of Military Aeronautics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, from which he was graduated in October, 1917. He was then sent with the first fourteen men in his class to Canada to be trained with the Royal Flying Corps. He was stationed first at Camp Mohawk and later at Camp Borden. From November 4, 1917, to February 6, 1918, he was on sick leave. On April 25, 1918, after completing his training at Camp Benbrook and Camp Hicks, Fort Worth, Texas, and passing his Reserve Military Aviator tests, he was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the Aviation Section, Signal Officers' Reserve Corps. He was killed on May 2, 1918, when the plane in which he was giving dual instruction to a recently arrived pupil aviator, suddenly went into a nose dive, one hundred and fifty feet above the earth and crashed onto the ground. The accident occurred at Taliaferro Field No. 1 at Fort Worth. Lieutenant Ennis' body was taken to New York City for burial in Calvary Cemetery.

He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church. He was unmarried. Surviving him are his parents and two brothers.

Joseph Frederick Stillman, Jr., B.A. 1915

Born April 15, 1892, in Brookline, Mass.
Died February 23, 1918, at St. Albans, England

Joseph Frederick Stillman, Jr., was the son of Joseph Frederick Stillman, a retired sugar refiner, and Eliza McCannon (Schley) Stillman, and was born in Brookline, Mass., April 15, 1892. His father's parents were Alfred and Elizabeth (Greenough) Stillman. Through him he traced his descent to George Stillman, who came to this country from Wiltshire, England, in 1684 and settled at Hadley, Mass.; to Benedict Arnold, governor of Rhode Island from 1663 to 1678 and owner of the Old Stone Mill in Newport; and to Mary Dyer, "The Quaker Martyr," who died in 1660 in Boston, Mass. His mother was the daughter of George Schley (B.A. 1832) and Mary S. (Hall) Schley and a descendant of John Thomas Schley, who emigrated to America from The Palatinate in 1745, settling at Frederick, Md.

He entered Yale from St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., and in college played on the Freshman and University Football teams and rowed on the Freshman and the Second crews. He received a second dispute appointment Junior year and a second colloquy at Commencement.

After leaving college he became connected with the banking firm of Blodget & Company of New York City. He was a member of St. Bartholomew's Church of that city, and during 1916-17 served in the 1st Motor Battery, New York National Guard. In June, 1917, he entered the Aviation Service, and for the next two months attended the Ground School at Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio. He graduated there first in his squad and was then sent to Mineola, Long Island. He had volunteered for service in Italy, but about the middle of September was sent in charge of a contingent to England to finish training. He died at St. Albans, England, on February 23, 1918, as the result of burns on the face and body sustained in an airplane accident, which occurred on February 8, as the result of a collision two thousand feet in the air during combat maneuvers. Although very severely burned, Mr. Stillman brought his machine to the ground, making a good landing. His condition after the accident was at all

times very serious, but hope for his recovery was being entertained when he suddenly died of embolism. His body was brought to this country and funeral services were held in New York City on March 24. Interment was in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York.

He was unmarried. He leaves his parents, three sisters, and two brothers, one of whom, Major Alfred Stillman, 2d (B.A. Harvard 1903), saw service in France. The other, Walter N. Stillman, graduated from Yale in 1905. The late George S. Stillman (B.A. 1901) was also a brother. He was a cousin of Leland S. Stillman (B.A. 1894), Philip T. Stillman (Ph.B. 1895), Wilhelmus M. Stillman (Ph.B. 1902), Lawrence S. Morrison (B.A. 1911), Stanley Morrison (B.A. 1915), Henry C. Taylor (B.A. 1917), William P. Morrison, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1917 S., and William A. Taylor, Jr. (B.A. 1919).

Alexander McKee Munson, B.A. 1916

Born January 8, 1894, in Detroit, Mich.

Died December 19, 1917, in Stamford, Conn.

Alexander McKee Munson was born in Detroit, Mich., January 8, 1894. He was the son of Robert Hallam Munson (B.A. 1879), who has large timber and oil interests, and whose parents were Edgar and Lucy Maria (Curtis) Munson. He traced his ancestry to Thomas Munson, one of the Hartford settlers who founded the colony of New Haven in 1639. Thomas Munson was in "Mason's Army" and served in the Pequot War; he was a signer of the "Fundamental Agreement," signed by forty-eight men, of whom twenty were ancestors of Robert H. Munson; from 1644 to 1663 he was in command of the forces of New Haven Colony and in 1676 he was made Captain of the forces for New Haven County and served in King Philip's War. His son, Samuel Munson, served as Ensign in King Philip's War, and in 1684 was the first rector of the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. Other ancestors of the same period were Thomas Yale, Thomas Curtis, Nathaniel Merriman, John Hall, Matthew Gilbert, William Judson, and William Brewster. Jesse Munson (1740-1813) was a Lieutenant in the Revolutionary War; two of his

sons were Major Jeremiah Munson and General Augustine Munson. Alexander M. Munson's great-great-grandfather, Jared Munson, and his great-grandfather, Rufus Munson, were both soldiers in the Revolution. His mother, Olivia (McKee) Munson, was the daughter of Andrew and Elizabeth (Wightman) McKee. Her maternal grandmother, Olivia Carroll, was a descendant of Charles Carroll, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. Olivia McKee was born at McKees Rocks, Pa. She was descended from Colonel Thomas McKee, British Army, who was born in Ireland; he was prominent in the Colonial service from 1750 to 1765 and was a grantee of tracts of land in Pennsylvania—at Harrisburg, Pittsburgh, and McKees Rocks.

Alexander McKee Munson was prepared for college at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., where seven years were spent, and at the Anglo-Saxon School, Paris, France, where he studied for a year. At Yale he was a member of the Freshman Hockey Team, captain of the Sophomore Crew, and a member of the second University Crew in 1915. He was awarded the George DeForest Lord Scholarship, contributed to the *Yale Literary Magazine*, and was secretary of the Elizabethan Club. During the summer vacation of 1915 he joined the Harjes Ambulance Corps, and went to France with his brother, Curtis B. Munson. He was in the Ambulance Service until late in September of that year and then returned to college. He was later a member of Battery A, Field Artillery, Connecticut National Guard, being honorably discharged April 15, 1916.

From graduation until February, 1917, he worked continuously in a New York office. He then took up the study of medicine, applying himself very closely. The following spring he suffered a serious breakdown in health, and for two months was at Dr. Foord's Sanatorium on the Hudson. In July, with his health apparently much improved, and under medical advice, he went to the state of Washington, and spent two months on and near his father's timber lands,—at one time working actively for three weeks in fighting fires on these lands. Later he negotiated all the details of a large and complicated timber sale for ship-building, being the sole representative of the owners and showing remarkable business talent and a balanced judgment beyond his years.

On December 19, 1917, he was struck and instantly

killed by a train near Stamford, Conn., after having been seen for an instant by the engineer, facing the locomotive with both arms outstretched as if suddenly surprised and trying to stop its onrush. Interment was in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York. It was evident that at the time of his death he was, in a dazed frame of mind, going to an outlying district to endeavor to get himself passed for military service. Since April, 1917, he had been extremely depressed because his physical condition was such that doctors had prevented him from volunteering. While in Washington he succeeded in securing a doctor's certificate of fitness for service, but on returning to New York found that no draft board would give him permission to enlist. For several weeks before his death he was at a nerve hospital. His loss of health was undoubtedly largely due to his continued close application to his duties without relaxation since 1915; a head injury from a horseback accident in 1906 may have had its effect, although the doctors did not definitely so determine.

Mr. Munson was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He was unmarried. His parents, his brother, Curtis B. Munson (B.A. 1916), and his sister, Helen McKee Russell, the wife of Richard M. Russell (B.A. Harvard 1915), survive him. Among his Yale relatives are: C. LaRue Munson (LL.B. 1875); the late Howard C. Hollister (B.A. 1878); Edgar Munson (B.A. 1904, LL.B. 1907); George S. Munson (B.A. 1904, LL.B. 1907); Howard K. Hollister, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1910; John B. Hollister (B.A. 1911); and George B. Hollister (B.A. 1917).

Franklin Crumbie Fairchild, B.A. 1917

Born February 10, 1895, in Pelham, N. Y.
Died February 23, 1918, at Fort Worth, Texas

Franklin Crumbie Fairchild was the son of Benjamin Lewis and Anna E. (Crumbie) Fairchild, and was born February 10, 1895, in Pelham, N. Y. His father graduated from the Law Department of Columbian (now George Washington) University with the degree of LL.B. in 1883 and that of LL.M. in 1885, and afterwards followed his

profession in New York City. He was a representative in the 54th Congress from the 16th New York District from 1894 to 1897, and is now a member of Congress from the 24th New York District. His parents were Benjamin and Calista (Scheaffer) Fairchild, and his ancestry may be traced to a period in America prior to the Revolutionary War. He is a descendant of Thomas Fairchild, who settled in Connecticut in 1632. Franklin Fairchild's mother died in 1902. She was the daughter of James and Ann (Dunning) Crumbie.

Before entering Yale in 1913 he attended first the Bové and then the Browning School in New York City and later the Hotchkiss School in Lakeville, Conn. He was a member of the Freshman Debating Team, went out for track and lacrosse, received a first colloquy appointment Junior year and a second dispute Senior appointment, and was a member of the *Courant* board.

In the spring of 1917 he went to the first Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, and there received training in artillery. At the close of the camp in August, 1917, he was transferred to the Aviation Service, and on January 19, 1918, graduated from the School of Military Aeronautics at Princeton University, being sent from there to Love Field, Dallas, Texas, for instruction in flying. Shortly afterwards he was transferred to Fort Worth, Texas, to continue flying instruction with an American contingent attached to the Royal Flying Corps. He met instant death on February 23 at Taliaferro Field, Fort Worth, when his airplane went into a tail spin and crashed to the ground from a height of eight hundred feet while descending from an altitude flight of eight thousand feet. His body was taken to his home in Pelham and later interred in Woodlawn Cemetery.

He is survived by his father. He was unmarried. He belonged to the Huguenot Memorial Presbyterian Church at Pelham Manor.

Dumaresq Spencer, B.A. 1917

Born December 4, 1895, in Chicago, Ill.
Died January 22, 1918, near Belfort, France

Dumaresq Spencer was born in Chicago, Ill., December 4, 1895, his parents being Earl Winfield Spencer, a stock and bond dealer, and Agnes Lucy Marian (Hughes) Spencer. His father was the son of Nathan Spencer, a farmer of Virgil, N. Y., and Polly Ann (Price) Spencer and a descendant of Isaac Spencer, whose ancestors emigrated to America from England in 1633 and settled at Hartford, Conn. Isaac Spencer's father, Amos Spencer, was a Revolutionary soldier and rose from the ranks to Captain. Dumaresq Spencer was also descended from Daniel Price, who served in the War of 1812, and whose ancestors came from Holland. His mother lived on the island of Jersey before her marriage. She was the daughter of Frederick and Mary Ann (LeBas) Hughes.

He was fitted for Yale at the Deerfield High School at Highland Park, Ill., and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., entering college as a resident of Highland Park. He played on the Class Baseball, Hockey, and Basketball teams, and the University Lacrosse Team, and was manager of the University Basketball Team, and president of the Minor Athletic Association. He belonged to the University Dramatic Association, and was a member of the Junior Promenade Committee.

During the summer of 1916 he served at Tobyhanna, Pa., with the Yale Batteries. He later joined the 1st Battery, New York State Naval Militia, but early in the summer of 1917 was transferred to the Lafayette Flying Corps. He sailed for France on June 20, 1917. On October 21, after undergoing training at various aviation centers in France, he was granted his brevet as an Aviation Pilot in the Franco-American Flying Corps. He was later promoted to Sergeant, assigned to Escadrille No. 150, and sent to the front near Belfort, France. He was killed on January 22, 1918, near Belfort, and was buried there on January 25. His commission as Ensign in the U. S. Naval Reserve Flying Corps was dated January 20, 1918. He was posthumously cited for bravery and awarded the *Croix de Guerre*, with bronze star. A service in his memory was

held on February 3 at Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, Highland Park, of which he was a member. The Highland Park Chapter of the American Legion of Honor has been named the Dumaresq Spencer Post.

He was unmarried. He is survived by his parents, three brothers,—Lieutenant Commander Earl Winfield Spencer, Jr., U. S. N., a graduate of Annapolis in 1910, Egbert H. Spencer (B.A. 1914), and Frederick L. Spencer, a member of the Class of 1923,—and two sisters.

SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL

Sutherland Douglas Twining, Ph.B. 1859

Born September 4, 1835, at West Point, N. Y.
Died February 8, 1918, in Buffalo, N. Y.

Sutherland Douglas Twining was born September 4, 1835, in that part of West Point, N. Y., which is now known as the Kinsley reservation. He was the son of Alexander Catlin Twining (B.A. 1820, M.A. Middlebury 1839, LL.D. Yale 1865) and Harriet Amelia (Kinsley) Twining. His father after graduation from Yale studied at the Andover Theological Seminary and served as tutor at Yale from 1823 to 1825, later taking a private course in civil engineering with professors at the U. S. Military Academy at West Point. For nine years he was professor of mathematics and natural philosophy at Middlebury, afterwards making civil engineering his profession. Astronomy was always an interesting field of investigation to him and he is known among astronomers as the author of the cosmic theory of the meteors. As an inventor he pioneered to a successful result the industrial manufacture of artificial ice. He was one of the projectors of the famous Connecticut letter to President Buchanan and was deeply interested in constitutional questions, a study of which culminated in a course of lectures on the Constitution of the United States in the Yale School of Law. Harriet Kinsley Twining, whose parents were Zebina and Anna (Duncan) Kinsley, traced her descent to Stephen Kinsley of Bridgewater, Mass., who was a representative in Braintree in 1650 and also first ruling elder in 1653, afterward removing to Dorchester and later to Milton, where he became a representative in 1666, dying in 1673.

In his early years, preparatory to entrance into college, he studied at General Russell's Collegiate and Commercial Institute and at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. He entered the Scientific School in 1855, taking the chemistry course, and graduated in 1859. Not being in good health, he spent the following years in assisting his father in engineering work until 1862, when he began the

study of medicine at Yale, interrupting his course in January, 1863, to serve for eight months as an Acting Medical Cadet in the U. S. Army at McKim's General Hospital, Baltimore, Md. He received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1864. From May of that year until November, 1865, he was in the general hospital service at Alexandria, Va., having an appointment as an Acting Assistant Surgeon.

He took up the practice of medicine in Chicago, Ill., in June, 1866, and was actively engaged in his profession in that city until 1905. At that time he retired and removed to the home of his sisters in New Haven, where he remained until March, 1910, when he took up his home in Springfield, Mass., changing his home again in May, 1914, to Westfield, N. Y. He had suffered for some years from diabetes, and in September, 1917, was taken to the State Hospital in Buffalo, N. Y., where he died February 8, 1918. He was buried in the New Haven City Burial Ground.

While living in Chicago he was a member of the Tabernacle Congregational Church, serving at different times as chairman of the board of trustees, senior deacon, and superintendent of the Sunday school. At the time of his death he belonged to the Faith Congregational Church of Springfield, Mass. He was president of a ward branch of the Chicago Civic Federation, and had been a member of the Chicago Society of Internal Medicine and the Chicago Pathological Society.

Dr. Twining was married March 23, 1877, in Jordan, N. Y., to Gertrude Maria, daughter of Horace and Elizabeth Olive (Parmalee) Tenney of Baldwinsville, N. Y. She died December 1, 1880, leaving no children. He was married a second time, March 9, 1910, to Mina (Beebe) Magill, daughter of Adelbert and Eunice (Waters) Beebe. They had no children. Dr. Twining's eldest brother was Rev. Kinsley Twining (B.A. 1853), whose son, Kinsley Twining, graduated from Yale in 1901. His twin brother, Theodore Woolsey Twining (B.A. 1858), died during the Civil War, while serving as an Acting Assistant Paymaster in the Navy. His grandfather, Stephen Twining (B.A. 1795), who married Almira Catlin of Litchfield, Conn., was a descendant of William Twining, who came from England to Yarmouth, Mass., his name appearing in the Plymouth records in a law case in 1641. An uncle, Rev. William Twining (B.A. 1825), had two sons in the Civil War. Rev. Seagrove W. Magill (B.A. 1831) and Professor James

Hadley (B.A. 1842) were uncles by marriage. Two first cousins were William A. Magill (B.A. 1858) and Arthur Twining Hadley (B.A. 1876). The latter's sons, Morris Hadley (B.A. 1916) and Hamilton Hadley, a member of the Class of 1918, were second cousins. Lynde Catlin (B.A. 1786) was his great-uncle; a number of his descendants, cousins of Dr. Twining, attended Yale. Another cousin was Edward VanSchoonhoven Kinsley (B.A. 1846).

Robert Livingston Crooke, Ph.B. 1866

Born September 2, 1840, in Flatbush, N. Y.
Died August 14, 1916, in North Salem, N. Y.

Robert Livingston Crooke, son of Philip Schuyler and Margaret (Catin) Crooke, was born at Flatbush, N. Y., September 2, 1840. He was of English and Dutch descent. His father, who was a lawyer, served for many years as supervisor of Kings County and as an assemblyman at Albany, and was a representative in Congress.

He prepared for college at the Polytechnic Institute in Brooklyn, N. Y. In 1861 he enlisted in the Army, and the next year entered the Sheffield Scientific School, taking a special course in metallurgy.

After leaving college Mr. Crooke went into the employ of Crooke Brothers & Company, which was afterwards incorporated as the Crooke Smelting & Refining Company. He became superintendent and after 1890 was sole owner. He continued to operate the works until 1896, when he sold his interests to the National Lead Company, remaining as manager until 1902. For the next few years he was purchasing agent for the mixed metal department of a manufacturing company and he was afterwards engaged in farming at North Salem, N. Y. He was a vestryman of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and belonged to the American Institute of Mining Engineers.

Mr. Crooke died August 14, 1916, at his home in Crooke Haven, North Salem. Interment was in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

He was married October 29, 1874, to Elizabeth Aymar Kissam. They had two daughters: Cornelia L. and Hannah K. A sister married James Allen Macdonald (Ph.B. 1866).

Frederick Converse Beach, Ph.B. 1868

Born March 27, 1848, in New York City

Died June 8, 1918, in Stratford, Conn.

Frederick Converse Beach was the son of Alfred Ely and Harriet Eliza (Holbrook) Beach and was born March 27, 1848, in New York City. His father, a patent attorney and editor, was part owner of the *Scientific American* and the vast patent business of Munn & Company; in 1855 he received a gold medal for inventing a typewriting machine for the blind, and twelve years later he invented and demonstrated the present method of shield tunneling by hydraulic rams. His parents were Moses Yale Beach, publisher of the *New York Sun* prior to 1868, and Nancy (Day) Beach, and he traced his descent to John Beach, who came to America from England about 1639, settled at New Haven, Conn., and in 1660 moved to Stratford, Conn., where he died about 1679 or 1680. On the distaff side he was descended from Elder William Brewster and also from Elihu Yale. Rev. Alfred Ely, a noted divine, was his uncle. His wife was the daughter of John Fisk and Harriet (Converse) Holbrook of Springfield, Mass.

He was educated privately, and also attended a private school in Stratford originated and conducted by his father, and Mr. Marshall Strong's Military School at Bridgeport, Conn. He entered Yale in 1865, taking the select course in the Scientific School.

Mr. Beach had worked in the field of photography since he was sixteen. In 1866 he suggested to the U. S. Patent Office the utility and practicability of photo-lithography of patent drawings, a plan which was later adopted. During 1868-69 he took a course in patent office practice at Washington, D. C., in the latter year being appointed night superintendent of the tunnel boring under Broadway, built by the Beach Pneumatic Transit Company, of which his father was president. After the tunnel was opened to the public in 1870, he operated a pneumatic car and explained its details. From 1871 to 1876 he was engaged in the manufacture of electrical instruments in New York, making the Tom Thumb telegraph for boys, which was instructive and popular. He then entered the *Scientific American* office, where he took his father's place in the old partnership of Munn & Company,

and at the time of his death was an editor and part owner. He had been mainly interested in the photographic department, in which he made many improvements. He was also owner and editor of *American Photography*, which he started in 1889 as *The American Amateur Photographer*, and since 1902 had been editor-in-chief of the *Encyclopedia Americana*. From 1877 to 1882 Mr. Beach experimented to quite an extent in improving the telephone and was the first (about 1880) to transmit sermons by telephone, which was done from Plymouth Church in Brooklyn to his father's house, 61 Union Place, New York. In 1884 he founded the Society of Amateur Photographers of New York, for the next three years serving as its president, and he organized the following year the American Lantern Slide Interchange and became its general manager. He joined the Postal Progress League soon after it was started in 1902, and as its president (which office he held from 1909 till his death) did an excellent work in securing a parcel post for the country and in bringing about various reforms. He compiled a work on "Inventions" in the eighties, and revised the photographic subjects in the *Standard Dictionary* published in 1895.

Mr. Beach was intensely interested in aeronautics during his later years. He donated the *Scientific American* trophy for the first flight by a heavier-than-air machine. This became the property of Glen Curtiss after he had won it three times in succession. As president of the Postal Progress League, Mr. Beach looked forward to the time when aerial transportation of mail would be universal. Having seen the pneumatic tube system of letter transmission (which was invented by his father) put into practical and advantageous operation many years ago, he looked forward with interest to the time when aerial transport of all kinds of mail should occur in the atmosphere. He belonged to the New York Electrical Society, the New York Camera Club, and the American Institute of New York. His home had been in Stratford since 1855, and he was a member of the Congregational Church and the First Ecclesiastical Society of that town, serving as chairman of the Society's Committee for eight years. In 1891 he was elected president of the Stratford Village Improvement Association, and two years later was made president of the local school board. He was also vice president of

the Stratford Public Library Association and president of the Housatonic Yacht Club.

His death occurred June 8, 1918, at his home in Stratford, after an illness of over seven months, due to arteriosclerosis. Interment was in the Union Cemetery, Stratford.

Mr. Beach was married June 16, 1875, in that town, to Margaret Allen, daughter of Charles and Louise A. (Wheeler) Gilbert. They had three children: Stanley Yale (Ph.B. 1898); Alfred Gilbert, who was born in 1879 and died in 1890; and Ethel Holbrook. The latter was married September 30, 1909, to James Albert Wales, a graduate of Trinity College in 1901. An aunt of Mr. Beach's married Frederic H. Betts, '64, and had two sons who are graduates of Yale College, Louis F. H. Betts in 1891, and W. Rosseter Betts in 1898; Sheldon E. Hoadley (Ph.B. 1915) is her grandson. Mr. Beach was a first cousin of Charles Yale Beach, *ex-'66 S.*

Charles Thruston Ballard, Ph.B. 1870

Born June 3, 1850, in Louisville, Ky.

Died May 8, 1918, in Glenview, Ky.

Charles Thruston Ballard was born in Louisville, Ky., on June 3, 1850, being one of the five children of Andrew Jackson and Frances Ann (Thruston) Ballard. His father attended Transylvania University, practiced law in Louisville for many years, and at the outbreak of our Civil War in 1861 was appointed by President Lincoln clerk of the U. S. Circuit and District courts for the District of Kentucky. He was the son of James and Susan (Cox) Ballard and the grandson of Bland Ballard, Jr., of Spottsylvania County, Va., who was a Corporal in Major George Slaughter's battalion that came to Kentucky from Virginia in 1779 and who was killed in an Indian massacre in March, 1788, near the present site of Shelbyville. James Ballard, his brother, Bland W. Ballard, a Private under his father in the American Revolution, one of the most celebrated of the Indian fighters in pioneer days in Kentucky, and later a Major in the War of 1812, and their half sister were the only members of the family who survived the massacre. Frances Ann Thruston Ballard's parents were Charles Wil-

liam and Mary Eliza (Churchill) Thruston. Her grandfather, Charles Mynn Thruston, Jr., when less than twelve years of age, served as aide-de-camp to his father, then Captain, but later Colonel, Charles Mynn Thruston, at the battle of Piscataway in the Revolution, and later married Frances Eleanor, daughter of John and Anne Rogers Clark and sister of General Jonathan Clark, General George Rogers Clark, Captain John Clark, and Lieutenants Edmund and Raymond Clark, who served as officers in the Revolution. One of them,—Captain John Clark,—Charles Thruston Ballard represented in the Virginia Society of the Cincinnati. Another of her brothers, General William Clark, was too young to serve in the Revolution, but was an officer under General Wayne in 1794-95, and the Clark of the Lewis and Clark Expedition across the American continent in 1804-06. Other Revolutionary ancestors of Charles Thruston Ballard were Lieutenant Armistead Churchill of the Fauquier County (Va.) Militia and Lieutenant William Oldham, who served in Daniel Morgan's company in the siege of Boston and in the Canadian campaign of 1775-76 and who, on November 4, 1791, lost his life as Lieutenant in command of the Kentucky Militia at the battle of St. Clair's Defeat. Colonel Churchill came to Kentucky in 1779 and John Clark in 1785, and both settled and were buried on the present site of Camp Zachary Taylor, near Louisville. Mr. Ballard was a member of the Society of Colonial Wars in the Commonwealth of Kentucky and of the Kentucky Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

He was fitted for college at the Louisville Male High School and at General Russell's Collegiate and Commercial Institute in New Haven, Conn. At Yale he took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School. In Senior year he was captain of the Sheffield Boat Club, and in 1870 went on the first of Professor Othniel C. Marsh's expeditions to the Western plains. In the fall of that year he returned to Louisville and accepted a position in one of the banks, later becoming cashier in the office of the U. S. Collector of Internal Revenue. In 1878 he organized the firm of Jones, Ballard & Ballard, and engaged in the milling business, using one of the first patent flour manufacturing processes which appeared on the market. In 1884 they failed in business, were allowed to retain certain of their

assets, were incorporated as the Ballard & Ballard Company, and later paid off all of their debts with interest. They were among the first in the United States to establish profit sharing and welfare work among their employees. Mr. Ballard remained as president of the company until his death, his brother, S. Thruston Ballard (B.S. Cornell 1878), succeeding him. He had always taken an active part in the political, social, and civic life of Louisville. He was a Republican in politics, and was deeply interested in the affairs of that party. From 1907 to 1909 he was chairman of the Board of Aldermen. He was president of the Louisville Board of Trade and of the Pendennis Club, and a director in the Fidelity & Columbia Trust Company, the Union National Bank, the Federal Chemical Company, and the Louisville Railway Company. He was senior warden of Christ Church Cathedral. In March, 1916, he was elected a vice president of the Associated Western Yale Clubs. He had traveled extensively in this country and Europe.

His death occurred very suddenly, May 8, 1918, at the family home, Bushy Park, Glenview, Ky., as the result of myocarditis. He had not been in good health for some time, but his condition was not such as to affect his activities materially. Interment was in Cave Hill Cemetery, Louisville.

Mr. Ballard was married April 24, 1878, in New Orleans, La., to Emelina Modest, daughter of Gustave Arvilien Breaux (B.A. Norwich 1847, LL.B. Harvard 1850) and Emilie (Locke) Breaux. They had eight children: Abby Churchill, who was married June 1, 1899, to Jefferson Davis Stewart of Louisville; Emilie Locke (born September 18, 1880; died December 10, 1886); Mary Thruston (born November 25, 1882; died February 5, 1884); Charles Thruston (Ph.B. 1907), who served as an Ensign in the U. S. Navy during the war; Gustave Breaux, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1909 S., who held a Captain's commission in the Coast Artillery Corps; Fanny Thruston, who was married on August 31, 1912, to Charles Horner; Churchill (born April 30, 1890; died February 12, 1891); and Mina, who was married on June 6, 1914, to Warner LaValle Jones. His wife, five children, and four grandchildren survive. He also leaves two brothers, one of whom, S. Thruston Ballard, was his associate in busi-

ness, and the other, R. C. Ballard Thruston, graduated from Yale with the degree of Ph.B. in 1880. His only sister, Abigail Churchill Ballard, was taken ill while in her Junior year at Vassar College and died of tuberculosis in April, 1874.

Alfred Ronalds Conkling, Ph.B. 1870

Born September 28, 1850, in New York City
Died September 18, 1917, in New York City

Alfred Ronalds Conkling, whose parents were Frederick Augustus and Eleonora (Ronalds) Conkling, was born September 28, 1850, in New York City. His father, a merchant, of the firm of Conkling, Barnes & Sheppard, was a member of the New York Legislature in 1854, 1859, and 1860, and a Congressman from 1861 to 1863; he was the son of Judge Alfred Conkling and Eliza (Cockburn) Conkling and a descendant of Ananias Conkling, who came to this country from Nottingham, England, in 1648, settling at Amagansett, Long Island. His mother, who was the daughter of Thomas A. and Maria D. (Lorillard) Ronalds, traced her descent to James Ronalds, who emigrated to America from Scotland about 1750 and settled at New York.

He received his preparatory training at private schools in Morristown, N. J., and Yonkers, N. Y., and at the school of Professor G. W. Clarke in New York City. He entered the Scientific School in 1866, but did not complete his course until 1870, during 1869-1870 being also a student in the School of Medicine. He specialized in mining and metallurgy, and after graduation spent a year at Harvard studying mineralogy. In 1873 he took a semester in natural science at the University of Berlin.

From 1875 to 1877 he was a geologist with the U. S. Engineer Corps, engaged in making surveys in Colorado. The next two years were spent in the study of law at Columbia, where he received the degree of LL.B. in 1879. He then began the practice of law in New York City, in which he continued until his death. He was a Republican in politics. During 1881-82 he was an assistant district attorney, in 1887-88 an alderman, and in 1892, and again

in 1895, a member of the New York Legislature. Mr. Conkling had been a trustee for a number of owners of real estate in New York City, and he had gained a reputation as a publicist on matters dealing with city government and with geology. He had made occasional contributions to newspapers and was the author of "Appleton's Guide to Mexico" (1884), "The Life and Letters of Roscoe Conkling" (1889), "City Government in the United States" (1894), and "A Handbook for Voters" (1894). He was a member of the National Municipal League. He had traveled extensively both in this country and abroad. He died in New York City, September 18, 1917, and was buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

Mr. Conkling was married April 11, 1896, in New York City, to Ethel Eastman, daughter of Eastman and Elizabeth (Bulkley) Johnson, from whom he was later separated. They had three daughters, all of whom are living: Muriel Ronalds Lorillard, Olga Louise Gwendolyn, and Vivian E. Mr. Conkling's brother, Frederick G. Conkling, graduated from the College in 1869 and died two years later. Another brother, Howard Conkling, graduated from the New York Law School in 1896. His cousin, Alfred C. Coxe, Jr., received his B.A. at Yale in 1901.

Joseph Frederick Klein, Ph.B. 1871

Born October 10, 1849, in Paris, France
Died February 11, 1918, in Bethlehem, Pa.

Joseph Frederick Klein was born October 10, 1849, in Paris, France, the son of Theobald and Wilhelmina (Musey) Klein. His mother was born in Württemberg, Germany, in 1824; she was left an orphan at three years of age and was taken to Paris to be cared for by a relative. On the paternal side he was of Huguenot descent. His family came to Bridgeport, Conn., when he was three years old. His boyhood was spent mainly in New Haven, Conn. In 1866-67 he attended General Russell's Collegiate and Commercial Institute in that city. He then worked for a year for the W. & E. T. Fitch Company, at the same time continuing his preparation for college. In his Freshman year he received the first prize for excellence in all studies.

While an undergraduate he took the civil engineering course. After securing his Bachelor's degree in 1871, he continued his work in the Scientific School for two years, specializing in mechanical engineering, and in 1873 was given the degree of M.E.

From 1873 to 1877 he was engaged in experimental work at Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Company in Hartford, Conn., and during the next five years he held an appointment as assistant in mechanical engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School. In December, 1881, he accepted a professorship at Lehigh University, becoming head of the department of mechanical engineering at that institution. He was dean of the faculty from 1907 until his death, and during the spring of 1910 he served as acting president of the university. He had contributed a number of articles to magazines, and was the author of "Mechanical Technology of Machine Construction" (1884), "Elements of Machine Design" (1889), "Tables of Coördinates for Laying out Accurate Profiles of Gear Teeth" (1892), "The High Speed Steam Engine" (1892), and "The Physical Significance of Entropy or of the Second Law" (1910). He had also translated from the German, Weisbach-Hermann's "Mechanics of Machinery of Transmission," published in two volumes in 1883, and Zeuner's "Technical Thermodynamics," which appeared in two volumes in 1907. He was a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and of the Episcopal Church of Bethlehem, Pa. He died suddenly, of heart failure, February 11, 1918, at his home in Bethlehem. Interment was in the Moravian Cemetery in that town.

Professor Klein was married December 30, 1879, in Thomaston, Conn., to Ada Louise, daughter of Jonathan Marsh and Emma (Seeley) Warner. She survives him with their two children: Arthur Warner (M.E. Lehigh 1899) and Mina, who was married on January 1, 1910, to Noel Guilbert Cunningham of Watertown, Conn. Three brothers and one sister survive him.

Thomas William Mather, Ph.B. 1871

Born April 30, 1850, in Cromwell, Conn.
Died July 3, 1917, in Cocoanut Grove, Fla.

Thomas William Mather was the son of William Henry Mather, a farmer, and Mary Ann (Brower) Mather, and was born April 30, 1850, in Cromwell, Conn. He was descended from Rev. Richard Mather, who settled in Dorchester, Mass., in 1635, having come to this country from England, and, on his mother's side, she being of Dutch and French Huguenot descent, from Anneke Yantz, who owned the Brewery in New York, then known as "the Domine's Bowes." His father's parents were Thomas Mather of Middletown, Conn., a West Indian merchant, and Sally A. (Williams) Mather. His mother was the daughter of Samuel and Charlotte (DeWollfe) Brower. He was one of four children. His father died in 1856, and his mother later married Rev. Erastus Colton.

His preparation for Yale was received at Rundel's Academy, Bloomfield, N. J. He took the civil engineering course in the Scientific School, and was given the degree of Ph.B. in 1871 and that of M.E. two years later.

From 1873 to 1882 Mr. Mather followed his profession as a mechanical engineer. He was for a time a draftsman with Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Company in Hartford, Conn., afterwards had a private office in New Haven, and still later was in the employ of that city as an engineer. In 1882 he was appointed an instructor in mechanical engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School, and served in that capacity for the next twelve years, resigning to become principal of the Boardman Manual Training High School of New Haven. He severed that connection in 1903, and had since been engaged in hydraulic and mechanical engineering and in the cultivation of citrus fruits in southern Florida, being a member of the firm of Mather & Son, in which his youngest son, recently an Ensign in the Navy, was junior partner. During 1896-97 he was president of the American Manual Training Society, and for the next three years was Chief Engineer in the Naval Battalion of the Connecticut National Guard. He had contributed a number of articles to scientific journals and was the author of "Strength of Materials," published

in 1896, and of "Applied Mechanics," which appeared in 1902. His death occurred July 3, 1917, at his home in Coconut Grove, Fla., following an illness of several months due to a general decline in health. He was buried in the Hamden (Conn.) Cemetery.

Mr. Mather was married February 13, 1875, in New Haven, Conn., to Margaret Wade, daughter of William James Linton, who received the honorary degree of Master of Arts at Yale in 1891, and Emily (Wade) Linton. Mrs. Mather's home before her marriage was in New Haven, and in Coniston, Lancashire, England. They had six children, all of whom survive: William Linton (Ph.B. 1896); Richard (Ph.B. 1897); Margaret, who studied in the Yale School of the Fine Arts during 1893-94, graduated from Vassar in 1903, and was married January 12, 1904, to Thaddeus Merriman (C.E. Lehigh 1897); Ulric Brower (Ph.B. 1904); Mary Emily; and Thomas Wade, a graduate of the Scientific School in 1910. Mrs. Mather is also living.

Amos Avery Browning, Ph.B. 1875

Born March 20, 1850, in North Stonington, Conn.

Died August 26, 1917, at Oak Bluffs, Mass.

Amos Avery Browning was born March 20, 1850, in North Stonington, Conn., the son of William Thomas Browning, a farmer and school teacher, whose parents were Thomas and Amy (Prentice) Browning. He was a descendant of Nathaniel Browning, who settled in Rhode Island about 1640, having emigrated to this country from England. His mother was Nancy Crary (Avery) Browning, daughter of Amos and Dolly (Crary) Avery. She was a descendant of Elder William Brewster of Plymouth, and of Rev. James Noyes, pastor of the first church at Stonington, Conn., and one of the founders of Yale College, and of Rev. Salmon Treat (B.A. Harvard 1694, Honorary M.A. Yale 1702), first pastor of the first church at Preston, Conn., as well as of James Avery of Poquonnock, the founder of the Avery family in America. Other ancestors in the Browning line were Thomas Hazard, one of the organizers of the Newport Colony, and Robert Morey, whose great-great-grandfather was a cousin of

Roger Williams. Robert Morey was a shipbuilder and owner and assisted in the building of the frigate *Constitution*. His wife was Catherine Guineau, a French Huguenot. The Brownings in Rhode Island were Quakers.

In 1878 he entered the Yale School of Law, graduating in 1880, and was soon afterwards admitted to the bar in Norwich, where he remained in practice until his death. He was clerk of bills in the Connecticut Legislature in 1885 and 1886. He was city attorney of Norwich from 1889 to 1893. From 1898 to 1914 he was referee in bankruptcy for New London County. He had also been town counsel for the towns of Norwich, Ledyard, North Stonington, and Preston. Since April, 1915, he had been receiver of the Thames Loan & Trust Company and he was at the time of his death corporation counsel for the city of Norwich. He served as president of the Board of Education from 1906 to 1912 and as president of the Y. M. C. A. from 1905 to 1911. He was treasurer and one of the board of directors of the Wheeler School and Library of North Stonington from 1909 until his death. He was a director of the Merchants National Bank. For many years, and at the time of his death, he was a deacon in the Broadway Congregational Church and a teacher in its Sunday school.

His death occurred as the result of acute uræmia August 26, 1917, at Oak Bluffs, Mass., where he was taking a brief vacation. Interment was in Maplewood Cemetery at Norwich.

Mr. Browning was married June 12, 1889, in Norwich, to Grace, daughter of Colonel Edwin Palmer and Harriet Newell (Morgan) Palmer. They had two daughters, Helen Palmer (Smith 1916) and Alice Crary, who completed the associate course at Wheaton in 1916. Mr. Browning is survived by his wife and daughters, two brothers, Thomas Browning of Norwich, and Dr. William Browning of Brooklyn, N. Y., who graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1876, took the diploma in anatomy at the University of Pennsylvania in 1878 and received the Doctorate in Medicine at Leipzig in 1881, and two sisters, Mrs. George W. Goff of East Hampton, Conn., and Miss Sarah P. Browning (Smith 1885) of Norwich.

Nathaniel Chapin Ray, Ph.B. 1877

Born May 21, 1858, in Westfield, Mass.
Died October 18, 1917, in San Francisco, Calif.

Nathaniel Chapin Ray was born in Westfield, Mass., May 21, 1858, the son of Edward Addison Ray, treasurer of the New Haven & Northampton Railroad, and Helen Maria (Chapin) Ray. His father was the son of Benjamin and Anne (Dodge) Ray and the great-great-grandson of Benjamin Ray, who settled at Salem, Mass., in 1630. His mother's parents were Captain Nathaniel Chapin, who served with the U. S. Artillery in the War of 1812, and Fanny (Brown) Chapin. She was descended from Deacon Samuel Chapin, founder of Springfield, Mass., in 1633.

In April, 1867, the family removed to West Haven, Conn., and he studied at General Russell's Collegiate and Commercial Institute in New Haven before entering Yale in 1873. He spent two years with the Class of 1876 S., and then joined the Class with which he was graduated. He took the civil engineering course.

During 1877-78 he lived at home. In June, 1878, he took a position as topographer for engineering parties on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway. He was later employed by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad in Iowa, and afterward worked for the Chicago & Northwestern Railway. In 1883 he was in charge of the party sent out by the Union Pacific Railway to make the first railway survey ever attempted in the Yellowstone Park, and the next year had charge of the party opening Boulder Cañon, Colo. In 1885, while in charge of parties for the Union Pacific and the Oregon Short Line railways, he removed to Anaconda, Mont., going thence to Butte, where he became United States deputy mineral surveyor for Idaho and Montana. He was also engaged as a consulting engineer, and was associated with a group of Montana capitalists having mining interests in California. In 1892 he removed to California and, after being engaged in various mining operations for some years, was appointed chief engineer of the Yosemite Valley Railway Company, being in full charge of survey and then of construction. He resigned in 1905, and was then appointed consulting engineer for the almost completed road. He was engaged in

mining at San Francisco for the next few years, also giving some attention to politics. Since 1915 he had had an appointment as a senior civil engineer with the Interstate Commerce Commission. He made his headquarters in San Francisco, and had charge of the valuation work of railroad properties in various western states. He served as a representative in the California Legislature from 1900 to 1902. His death occurred October 18, 1917, at St. Mary's Hospital, San Francisco, after an illness of five days due to pneumonia. Interment was in Oak Grove Cemetery, West Haven.

Mr. Ray was married June 24, 1885, in West Haven, to Adelaide May, daughter of Samuel L. and Harriet (Wilmot) Smith. They had one daughter, Helen Wilmot, who was born and died in 1890. Mr. Ray is survived by his wife and one sister, Anna Chapin Ray, a graduate of Smith College in 1885. His father died in 1906, and his mother on June 11, 1918.

George Augustus Saunders, Ph.B. 1879

Born September 4, 1859, in Cherry Valley, N. Y.
Died July 1, 1917, in Mount Vernon, N. Y.

George Augustus Saunders, son of Aretas A. Saunders, a dentist, and Sarah (Rogers) Saunders, was born in Cherry Valley, N. Y., September 4, 1859. His father was the son of Augustus Saunders, who went to New York in 1814 from Hopkinton, R. I., where the family had lived since its settlement, and Eunice (Lewis) Saunders and a descendant of Tobias Saunders, who came to Taunton, Mass., in 1643. His mother's parents were Thomas George and Patience (Taggart) Rogers. Her family had lived in Rhode Island since the middle of the seventeenth century. She traced her descent to William Taggart, who settled at Newport, R. I., later going to Little Compton.

His parents removed to Newport, R. I., in 1862, and he was fitted for Yale there at the Rogers High School. He took the course in civil engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School, and at the end of Freshman year divided a prize for excellence in all studies and was also given prizes in mathematics and physics. He received a mathematics prize

Junior year and the next year was awarded one in French and another in civil engineering.

He was connected with the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad from July, 1879, to February, 1882, and during this period worked with an engineer corps, was engaged in construction work at Washington, Kans., was employed in the operating department at Lincoln, Nebr., and was resident engineer in charge of construction west of Indianapolis, Nebr. He spent the next ten years as secretary of the Climax Fuse Company of Avon, Conn., a concern whose business had formerly been conducted under the name of R. Andrews & Company. In 1892 he organized and became president and treasurer of the E. C. Bennett Company, a joint stock company doing business in New Haven, the name of which was changed in 1896 to the Veru Bicycle & Rubber Company. He withdrew from this company in 1900, and assumed the management of the Glendora Knitting Company of New Haven. After the dissolution of the corporation in 1902, he was for six years treasurer of The Bradley Company, merchants and contractors of that city. From 1908 to 1910 he was engaged in engineering work, being associated successively with his classmate, Nathaniel T. Bacon, in California, the Joy Construction Company of Killingworth, Conn., and the Russell & Erwin Manufacturing Company of New Britain, Conn. Since 1910 he had been located in Mount Vernon, N. Y., as superintendent of the Westchester Lighting Company. He was a member of the Mount Vernon Congregational Church, and served as superintendent of its Sunday school from 1910 to 1917. He died suddenly, of apoplexy, July 1, 1917, at his home in Mount Vernon. Burial was in the Island Cemetery at Newport, R. I. In 1893 Mr. Saunders was actively interested in the development of the Standard Musical String Company of Andover, N. J., which was later merged with other companies to form the National Musical String Company.

His marriage took place June 28, 1882, in Avon, Conn., to Isabel Tyler, daughter of Albert Franklin and Louisa Maria (Alford) Andrews. They had three children: Winifred Andrews, who graduated from Mount Holyoke College in 1905 and was married October 28, 1908, to Rev. Donald Bradford MacLane (B.A. 1903); Aretas Andrews, a graduate of the Scientific School in 1907; and Dorothea,

who was married May 11, 1910, to Rev. Thomas Benjamin Powell (B.A. Bucknell 1906, B.D. Yale 1909). Mr. Saunders is survived by his wife, three children, and four sisters, one of whom, Martha S. Saunders, received the degree of B.S. at Wellesley College in 1888.

Henry Starkweather, Ph.B. 1880

Born May 25, 1858, in New Haven, Conn.
Died September 9, 1917, in New Haven, Conn.

Henry Starkweather was born May 25, 1858, in New Haven, Conn., the son of John Henry Starkweather, superintendent of the New Haven Hospital from 1879 to 1904, and Hannah Elizabeth (Winchester) Starkweather. His father was the son of Rev. John Starkweather, a graduate of the College in 1825 and of Andover Theological Seminary in 1829, and Mercy (Hubbard) Starkweather and a descendant of Robert Starkweather, who settled at Boston, Mass., in 1640, having come to this country from Wales or the Isle of Man. His mother, whose parents were Samuel C. and Ruth Elizabeth (Gridley) Winchester, traced her descent to John Winchester, who came to Hingham, Mass., from England in 1635.

He was prepared for Yale at the Hillhouse High School in New Haven and took the mechanical engineering course in the Scientific School.

Mr. Starkweather had been engaged in various forms of engineering work since his graduation, making a specialty of shop equipment. From 1880 to 1884 he was employed as a draftsman in Youngstown, Ohio, and Bay City, Mich., and for the next fourteen years he was connected with the Pratt & Whitney Company, manufacturers of machine tools, of Hartford, Conn., as a draftsman and designer. In September, 1898, he took a position as designer of special tools with the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company of Pittsburgh, Pa., continuing with that company until 1908. He had since been employed by the Winchester Repeating Arms Company of New Haven in a similar capacity. His death occurred suddenly, following an acute heart attack, September 9, 1917, at his home in New Haven, and he was buried in Evergreen Cemetery. He belonged

to United Church (Congregational) of that city. In 1892 he spent a few months in Europe.

He was married October 18, 1893, in Oxford, N. Y., to Jennie Harriet, daughter of Judson Benjamin and Catharine Jane (Brownson) Galpin. She survives him without children. He also leaves his father, two brothers, and a sister. Another brother, George Pratt Starkweather (Ph.B. 1891, M.E. 1894, Ph.D. 1898), was assistant professor of applied mechanics in the Sheffield Scientific School at the time of his death in 1901. Henry W. Starkweather, '06 S., and Ernest R. Starkweather, '13 S., are nephews.

Alexander Bryan Johnson, Ph.B. 1882

Born September 16, 1860, in Albany, N. Y.

Died September 4, 1917, in East Hampton, N. Y.

Alexander Bryan Johnson was born September 16, 1860, in Albany, N. Y., the son of Alexander Smith and Catharine Maria (Crysler) Johnson. His father graduated from the College in 1835 and spent the next year in the School of Law. He followed his profession as a lawyer in Utica and New York City until 1852, when he was elected judge of the Court of Appeals of the State of New York. He later served as a commissioner of appeals and as judge of the Second Judicial Circuit. He was a regent of the University of the State of New York and received an honorary LL.D. from Hamilton College in 1859. He was the son of Alexander Bryan Johnson, a native of Gosport, England, and later a distinguished citizen of Utica, N. Y., and Abigail Louisa Smith (Adams) Johnson, who was a granddaughter of John Adams, second president of the United States, and a descendant of Henry Adams, who came from Devonshire, England, to Massachusetts about 1636. His wife was born at St. Catharines, Ontario, Canada, the daughter of Ralph Morden and Elsie (Gansevoort) Crysler. She was descended from representative families of the early Dutch settlers of New York State,—the Gansevoorts, Schuylers, and VanRensselaers.

Alexander Johnson received his preparatory training at the Utica Academy. He took the biology course, and in Freshman year was given a second prize in English composition. He served on the Junior Class Supper Committee

and was vice president of the Class and one of the Class statisticians in Senior year.

In 1885 he was given the degree of M.D. at Columbia University, having spent the preceding three years at the College of Physicians and Surgeons. He was an honor man in his Class. After serving an internship of two years at Bellevue Hospital, New York City, he went abroad in 1887 and continued his studies at Heidelberg, Vienna, and Paris. He had practiced in New York City since 1888. He devoted several years to X-ray work and had given especial attention to surgery of the abdomen. Dr. Johnson had served as assistant to the attending physician (Dr. Charles McBurney) at Roosevelt Hospital and as attending surgeon to its out-patient department, and was from 1900 to 1914 attending surgeon and afterwards, until his death, consulting surgeon to the New York Hospital. He was also attending surgeon to the Mount Moriah Hospital and consulting surgeon to the Nassau County Hospital. For some years he had held professorships in clinical surgery at Columbia and Cornell. He had contributed articles on surgical topics to *Annals of Surgery* and other journals, and in 1909 published a book entitled "Surgical Diagnosis," which brought him an international reputation. His "Surgical Therapeutics," a comprehensive work in five volumes, was published by the Appletons. He belonged to numerous professional societies, among them the New York County Medical Society and the New York and American Surgical associations. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He was deeply interested in salmon angling, and had edited a book on this subject, being the author of a number of articles contained in it. He died September 4, 1917, at East Hampton, Long Island, after an illness of several years due to diabetes and heart disease. Interment was in Forest Hill Cemetery at Utica, N. Y.

Dr. Johnson was married October 15, 1907, in New York City, to Louise Tilden Blodgett, daughter of David and Anna Mariah (Blodgett) White. They had two children,— Louise Alexandra and Alexander Bryan, Jr. In addition to his wife and children, Dr. Johnson is survived by a sister. Another sister was the wife of the late Horatio Seymour (B.A. 1867), and had a son, Horatio Seymour, who graduated from the Scientific School in 1907.

Charles Stewart Hall, Ph.B. 1883

Born November 26, 1861, in Poland, Ohio
Died April 14, 1918, in Warren, Ohio

Charles Stewart Hall was born in Poland, Ohio, November 26, 1861, his parents being T. K. and Elizabeth (Stuart) Hall. He received his preparation for college at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, and entered the Sheffield Scientific School in 1880, his home at that time being in Warren, Ohio.

After graduation he was connected with the Youngstown (Ohio) Bridge Works for five years, as draftsman and outside foreman. In 1888 he removed to Wilmington, Del., to take a position as engineer of erection with the Edgemoor Bridge Works. He remained in their employ for ten years, being in charge of the construction of outside work, and from 1898 until his retirement in 1910 was connected with the New York Shipbuilding Company, whose plant was located just outside of Camden, N. J. During the greater part of this time he filled the position of general manager. In recent years he had traveled extensively, making a trip around the world in 1912. He died very suddenly, of heart failure, April 14, 1918, at his home in Warren, Ohio. Burial was in the local cemetery.

Mr. Hall was unmarried. He is survived by several sisters.

Arthur Chandler Coates, Ph.B. 1885

Born August 17, 1865, at Kennett Square, Pa.
Died January 23, 1918, at Colorado Springs, Colo.

Arthur Chandler Coates was born at Kennett Square, Pa., August 17, 1865, his parents being Colonel Kersey Coates and Sarah Walter (Chandler) Coates. His father practiced law at Lancaster, Pa. He was the son of Lindley and Deborah (Simmons) Coates and a descendant of Moses Coates, a Quaker, who came from Ireland to Haverford, Pa., in 1717. His wife was the daughter of John and Maria Jane (Walter) Chandler. She was descended from William Walter, who settled in Kennett township in 1765.

Arthur Coates was prepared for Yale at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He entered the Scientific School in 1882, taking the select course.

For several years after graduation he was associated with his brother, J. Lindley Coates, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1883 S., in the management of the Coates House in Kansas City. He later entered the insurance business. He made his home with his brother in Philadelphia, Pa., for some years. His death occurred, from tuberculosis, at Colorado Springs, Colo., on January 23, 1918. He was buried in Elmwood Cemetery, Kansas City.

Mr. Coates was married in that city, June 6, 1888, to Isabel, daughter of John and Mary Doggett. They had two daughters: Gladys, who was married on May 28, 1913, to Clayton M. Hamilton of New York City, and Mary Isabel, whose marriage to Captain Benjamin Hubbard took place September 7, 1917. Mr. Coates is survived by his daughters, his brother, J. Lindley Coates, and a sister, Mrs. Homer Reed. The latter's sons, Kersey Coates Reed and Homer Reed, Jr., are Yale graduates, the former being a member of the Class of 1902 and the latter of that of 1910 S.

Willis LaFayette Perkins, Ph.B. 1885

Born January 23, 1862, in Portland, Maine

Died June 5, 1918, in Portland, Maine

Willis LaFayette Perkins was born January 23, 1862, in Portland, Maine, his parents being Benjamin Abbott Perkins, a wholesale druggist, and Sarah W. (Beals) Perkins, daughter of Thomas Beals. He traced his descent to Pierre deMorley of Upton, Berks County, England, and to Edmund Perkins, born in Boston about 1631. His great-grandfather, Lieutenant Colonel William Perkins, was a Revolutionary soldier. He was commander of Fort Independence (Castle William) when his son, Dr. LaFayette Perkins, was born in 1786. The latter was named for the Marquis de LaFayette, who was his godfather. He graduated from the Harvard Medical School in 1814.

He was prepared for college at the Portland High School and at the Eaglenest School, Newburyport, Mass.

He entered Yale with the Class of 1884 S., but later joined the Class with which he was graduated. He took the select course. In Freshman year he received a third prize in English composition.

From 1885 to 1891 he was employed in the office of Lawson & Company, stock brokers of Boston, after which he spent three years in Florida, principally at Jacksonville and St. Augustine, in the freight offices of the Florida East Coast Railroad. He then removed to Portland, Maine, his home during the remainder of his life. For two years he was secretary of the Thomas P. Beals Company, furniture manufacturers. From 1896 to 1903 he was connected with the steamship department of the Grand Trunk Railroad. Since 1903 he had been interested in the wholesale drug business, at the time of his death being treasurer of the John W. Perkins Company. He was a member of the State Street Congregational Church of Portland. He died June 5, 1918, in that city, of cancer of the liver. He had not been in good health for two years, although after undergoing a serious operation in February, 1917, his condition was somewhat improved. He was confined to his home for only about ten days before his death. Interment was in Evergreen Cemetery, Portland.

Mr. Perkins was married in 1912 to Louella, daughter of Isaac Newton and Susan V. (Loring) Arnold, who survives him. He was a cousin of Herbert F. Perkins (B.A. 1887).

John Metcalfe Thomas, Ph.B. 1886

Born May 24, 1864, in New York City
Died March 11, 1918, in New York City

John Metcalfe Thomas was born in New York City, May 24, 1864, his parents being Theodore Gaillard and Mary Theodosia (Willard) Thomas. His father graduated from the Charleston Medical College with the degree of M.D. in 1852, taking first honors in his class, and later became a prominent physician in New York. He was the son of Rev. Edward Thomas, an Episcopal clergyman, and Jane Marshall (Gaillard) Thomas and a descendant of Pierre Gaillard, who came from France to South Carolina in 1685.

Mary Theodosia Willard Thomas was a native of Troy, N. Y., and the daughter of John and Sarah Lucretia (Hudson) Willard. She traced her descent to Thomas Hooker, framer of the Constitution of Connecticut, who emigrated to America from England in 1633, settling at Boston, Mass. Other ancestors were Thomas Walter, the botanist, and Emma Willard, pioneer of the higher education for women in America. The Gaillard family were descendants of the French Huguenots who settled on the coast of South Carolina.

He entered Yale from St. John's School, Ossining, N. Y., taking the biology course in the Scientific School. He was a member of the Sheffield Tennis Team, vice president of the Yale Tennis Association, and an editor of the *Courant*.

Mr. Thomas had been engaged in the real estate business in New York City and at Southampton, Long Island, since graduation. He served for five years in the 7th Regiment, New York National Guard, and was a member of St. Thomas' Episcopal Church. His death occurred at his home in New York City, March 11, 1918, after an illness of about a year, due to intestinal complications. Burial was in the Southampton Cemetery.

He was married April 25, 1889, in New York City, to Louisa Carroll, daughter of Oswald Jackson, University of Pennsylvania 1855, and Ella Moore (Willing) Jackson. She survives him with their two sons, Theodore Gaillard, 2d (B.A. 1913), who served during the war as an Ensign in the Navy, and Charles Carroll. He also leaves a brother, T. Gaillard Thomas, who graduated from Harvard in 1904.

Ernest Elisha Severy, Ph.B. 1890

Born in Lebanon, Conn.

Died July 11, 1918, in Columbus, Ohio

Ernest Elisha Severy was a native of Lebanon, Conn. His father was for some years superintendent of the Waterbury (Conn.) Water Works. He entered Yale in 1886 from the Waterbury High School, but after spending a year with the Class of 1889 S., joined the Class of 1890 S. He took the select course.

Mr. Severy began teaching in the fall after graduation

and continued in that profession until his death. He was principal of the Doyle (Tenn.) School during 1890-91, and then spent two years as professor of modern languages at the Southwest Virginia Institute at Bristol, Tenn. From 1893 to 1896 he studied philology in Paris, Berlin, and Freiburg, securing the degree of Ph.D. from the University of Freiburg in 1895. He lived in Nashville, Tenn., from 1896 to 1908, being associate principal of the Bowen Academic School until 1904 and afterwards head master of the Severy School. In 1908 he removed to Murfreesboro, Tenn., but a year later went out to the Philippines to take a position with the Bureau of Education. He taught at Surigao for a time. In February, 1913, he returned to this country because of ill health, and soon afterwards became head of the department of German and Latin at the Helena (Ark.) High School. He remained there until 1915, spending the next year in Columbus, Ohio, and Tucson, Ariz. In the fall of 1916 he accepted the chair of modern languages at Simmons College, Abilene, Texas. He took his own life on July 11, 1918, in Columbus, Ohio, where he had been visiting for two months. His body was cremated.

Dr. Severy was married December 24, 1895, to Jessie McGowan of Valley Falls, N. Y. She died August 3, 1900, and on June 3, 1903, his second marriage took place, to Sarah William Buttler of Nashville, who survives him. He had one son by his first wife, David Hardy.

Theodore Caldwell Janeway, Ph.B. 1891

Born November 2, 1872, in New York City

Died December 27, 1917, in Baltimore, Md.

Theodore Caldwell Janeway was born November 2, 1872, in New York City, the son of Edward Gamaliel Janeway. The latter graduated from Rutgers in 1860 and from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia in 1864, and later received the degree of LL.D. from Rutgers, Princeton, and Columbia. He was a physician of note, and was for many years a professor at the University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College, serving as dean from 1898 to 1906. His parents were George Jacob Janeway, M.D., a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, and

Matilda (Smith) Janeway, and he was the grandson of Rev. Jacob Jones Janeway, D.D., a graduate of Columbia University in 1794, and at the time of his death vice president of Rutgers College. The earliest member of the family to settle in this country was William Janeway, who came from England to New York City in 1695. Theodore C. Janeway's mother was Frances Strong Rogers, daughter of Rev. Ebenezer Platt Rogers, D.D. (B.A. 1837), and Elizabeth (Caldwell) Rogers. Her ancestors came from England in 1635 and settled in New London, Conn.

He received his preparatory training at the Columbia Grammar School and the Cutler School in New York. While at Yale he won the one hundred yard dash in the Freshman athletic games and received a Senior appointment. He was obliged to leave college in February, 1891, on account of illness, but took his degree with the Sheffield Class of 1892; by vote of the Corporation he was later enrolled as a member of the Class of 1891 S.

He graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia University in 1895, and the next year was an assistant in bacteriology there. In 1897 he served as an interne at St. Luke's Hospital. At the time of the reorganization of the New York University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College in 1898, he became instructor and then lecturer on medical diagnosis, which position he filled until 1906. He was also at one time pathologist to St. Vincent's Hospital. In 1907, at the time of the endowment of the pathological work by Mrs. Russell Sage in her creation of the Russell Sage Institute of Pathology, he was appointed associate professor of medicine at Columbia. This appointment was quickly followed by his elevation to the Bard professorship of medicine in 1909. At the same time he was engaged in the reorganization of the Presbyterian Hospital along modern lines, and in 1911 he was named senior attending physician to that hospital. In September, 1911, he was made a member of the board of scientific directors of the Rockefeller Institute. He was chosen professor of medicine at Johns Hopkins University, and physician in chief to the Johns Hopkins Hospital to initiate the so-called "full-time" clinical teaching in 1914. For several years he was a member of the central council of the Charity Organization Society and he helped to organize the Employment Bureau for the Handicapped. In 1911

he went abroad to see the German, French, and English clinics, and in 1913 he went again as a delegate to the seventeenth International Medical Congress in London. Among his publications was a work on "The Clinical Study of Blood Pressure," representing the branch of study in which he was most interested; he was the author also of many articles which were published in the *American Journal of Medical Sciences*, the *Medical News*, the *Archives of Internal Medicine*, the *Columbia University Quarterly*, and elsewhere. He was an honorary member of Phi Beta Kappa at Johns Hopkins, a member of the American Medical Association, the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, the Association of American Physicians, the American Society for the Advancement of Clinical Investigation, and the New York Pathological Society, and was a Fellow of the New York Academy of Medicine, besides being a member of various other organizations. In 1912 Yale conferred the honorary degree of M.A. on Dr. Janeway, and Washington University honored him with the degree of Doctor of Science in 1915. From 1909 to 1914 he was an elder in the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, and he was later a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Baltimore.

Upon the entrance of this country into the war, Dr. Janeway offered his services to the Government and was appointed a Major in the Medical Reserve Corps and entered upon active duty in the office of the Surgeon-General July 2, 1917. He was director of research on the subject of heart disease among the soldiers, and his work involved frequent trips to Army cantonments to inspect conditions at these camps. Since his death it has been learned that he had been made a Colonel, with rank from 1917. He had also served as a member of the Medical Board of the Advisory Commission of the Council of National Defense, and of the Advisory Committee on Public Health of the Food Commission. Colonel Janeway died in Baltimore on December 27, 1917, from pneumonia, after an illness of six days. Interment was in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York.

He was married September 27, 1898, at Bryn Mawr, Pa., to Eleanor Caroline, daughter of William Charles and Eleanor Tyson (Yarnell) Alderson. They had five children: Eleanor Alderson, a member of the Class of 1922 at

Barnard College; Edward Gamaliel, Yale 1922; Agnes; Charles Alderson; and Frances Rogers. He was a cousin of John Caldwell Parsons (B.A. 1855) and Francis Parsons (B.A. 1893).

Edward Manning Brown, Ph.B. 1894

Born February 25, 1872, in Springfield, Mass.

Died October 22, 1917, in Springfield, Mass.

Edward Manning Brown was the son of Timothy Manning Brown, a lawyer, and Elizabeth (Chapman) Brown, and was born February 25, 1872, in Springfield, Mass. Through his father, he was descended from Nicholas Brown, from whom Brown University took its name. His mother was the daughter of Reuben Atwater Chapman, a chief justice of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, and Elizabeth Chapman. She was of Scotch-Irish ancestry. Seven of her ancestors fought in the Revolution.

He received his preparatory training in the public schools of Springfield, and was a graduate of the Springfield High School. He studied at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology during 1891-92. From 1892 to 1894 he was enrolled as a special student in the Sheffield Scientific School, and in the latter year was given the degree of Ph.B. While at Yale he specialized in biology.

In 1894 he began the study of medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1898. The next two years were spent in hospital and clinical work at Yonkers, N. Y. Since 1900 he had been engaged in the practice of his profession in his native town. He was a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and belonged to the First Baptist Church of Springfield. His death occurred October 22, 1917, in the Springfield Hospital, after an illness of several months. He was buried in Springfield.

Dr. Brown was married July 21, 1899, in Albany, N. Y., to Elizabeth C., daughter of Henry Pettinger. She died April 10, 1907. Their two children,—Edward Pettinger and Elizabeth Chapman,—are living, and Dr. Brown also leaves a brother, Harold C. Brown (B.A. Williams 1901,

M.A. Harvard 1903, Ph.D. Harvard 1905), who is an associate professor at Leland Stanford Junior University, and an aunt.

James Spencer Hall, Ph.B. 1895

Born May 24, 1873, in Guilford, Conn.

Died June 8, 1917, in Bridgeport, Conn.

James Spencer Hall was born May 24, 1873, in Guilford, Conn. He was the son of Marcus Merriman Hall, a painter and decorator of Ansonia, Conn., and Anna Elisa (Taber) Hall. His father was the son of Amos and Betsy (Graves) Hall, and his mother's parents were John and Isabella (Bennett) Taber. His first American ancestor was Walter Hall, who came over in the *Mayflower*; he was also a descendant of the Colonel Hall who fought at Bunker Hill and signed the Declaration of Independence.

He prepared for Yale at the Ansonia High School. His course in the Scientific School was that in civil engineering.

In 1895 he was employed in the office of the city engineer in Waterbury, Conn., and the next year he was engaged in similar work in Middletown, Conn. He removed to Hartford, Conn., in 1897, and after being for a time associated with Mr. L. W. Burt, became an assistant in the city engineer's office. From March, 1898, to October, 1901, he served as superintendent and city engineer for Ansonia, Conn., and during the next four years he was located in Winston-Salem, N. C., as assistant engineer for Mr. J. L. Ludlow, a construction engineer. In March, 1906, after practicing for a few months in Washington, N. C., he became connected with the American Construction Corporation of Norfolk, Va., as engineer, secretary, and treasurer. From March to December, 1907, he acted as general manager of the company. During this time he laid a water main seven miles long under water from Norfolk to the Jamestown Exposition ground. He was afterwards, for nearly a year, associated with Mr. R. M. Phelps and Mr. C. W. Petit of Washington, N. C. From November, 1908, to October, 1909, ill health kept him from following his profession. During the next seven months he was engaged on special work in New Haven for Mr. F. S. Wardwell, a

contractor of Stamford, Conn., and from May, 1910, to April, 1913, he served as assistant to the city engineer of Bridgeport, Conn. He was afterwards, until his death, associated with Harvey Hubbell, Inc., dealers in electrical specialties in that city. He was a member of Trinity Episcopal Church of Ansonia.

Mr. Hall died June 8, 1917, in Bridgeport, after an illness of two months from Bright's disease. He was buried in the Alderbrook Cemetery at Guilford.

On June 8, 1899, he was married at Newtown, Conn., to Rita A., daughter of William and Mary (Leonard) Flansburgh. She survives him with their daughter, Marion A. Hall.

Charles Sing Stephenson, Ph.B. 1895

Born April 9, 1870, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Died June 24, 1918, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Charles Sing Stephenson was born April 9, 1870, in Brooklyn, N. Y., the son of William Wilson and Mary Millington (Sing) Stephenson. His father was a graduate of New York University, receiving the degrees of B.A. and LL.B. in 1854 and 1858, respectively. He practiced law in New York City and was a member of the New York State Legislature from 1877 to 1879. During the Civil War he served with the 165th New York Volunteers, at first as Captain and afterwards as Major, and in 1865 was made a Brevet Lieutenant Colonel. His father was Mark Stephenson (M.D. Columbia 1826).

Charles Stephenson was prepared for Yale at the Bordentown (N. J.) Military Institute and at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H. He took the select course in the Scientific School, where he was a member of the Freshman, Second, and University Glee clubs, and a substitute on the Freshman Football and Baseball teams.

Mr. Stephenson spent the first two years after graduation in the real estate business. In 1897 he became a salesman for John F. Brooks & Company, and from 1898 to 1900 he was assistant manager of a department of the National Wall Paper Company. Since receiving the degree of LL.B. at the New York Law School in 1901, he had practiced law

in New York City. He belonged at one time to Troop C (later Squadron C) of the New York National Guard. He died at his home in Brooklyn, N. Y., June 24, 1918, after a long illness. Burial was at Orient, N. Y., in which town he lived for several years.

He was married April 30, 1896, in Brooklyn, to Sarah, daughter of John Lewis. They had no children. In addition to his wife, Mr. Stephenson is survived by his mother, a brother, and four sisters. He was a cousin of his class-mate, Frank B. Stephenson. Ezra H. Young, '96, is a brother-in-law.

Theophilus Titus Vandergrift, Ph.B. 1895

Born September 8, 1871, in Pithole, Pa.

Died in May, 1917, in Lancaster, Ohio

Theophilus Titus Vandergrift was born September 8, 1871, in Pithole, Venango County, Pa. He was the son of T. J. Vandergrift, an oil producer, and Margaret Eleanor (O'Donnell) Vandergrift. He received his preparatory training at Betts Academy, Stamford, Conn., and took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

Since graduation he had been engaged in the oil and gas business in Ohio, West Virginia, and Pennsylvania, and his work had necessitated considerable travel in that section of the country. His home was at Caldwell, Ohio, for a number of years and afterwards at Lancaster, Ohio. His death occurred in May, 1917, in Lancaster, Ohio. Burial was in Pittsburgh.

He was married June 15, 1904, at Weston, W. Va., to Bertha, daughter of William George and Alice (Brannon) Bennett. She survives him with their daughter, Alice Bennett.

George Huntington Hulbert, Ph.B. 1898

Born June 12, 1876, in Middletown, Conn.

Died May 28, 1918, in New Haven, Conn.

George Huntington Hulbert, son of George Huntington Hulbert, a manufacturer, and Henrietta Lee (Russell) Hulbert, was born June 12, 1876, in Middletown, Conn. His

grandfather. William Edward Hulbert (B.A. 1824), was the son of Edward and Martha Hulbert and the grandson of Rev. Enoch Huntington, a graduate of the College in 1759 and for twenty-eight years a member of the Yale Corporation; he married in 1833 his first cousin, Mary Gray, younger daughter of Enoch Huntington (B.A. 1785), and had two sons, the elder of whom, William Edward Hulbert, was graduated from Yale in 1857. George H. Hulbert's maternal grandparents were General William Huntington Russell (B.A. 1833. M.D. 1838) and Mary Elizabeth (Hubbard) Russell. The former, who conducted for many years a preparatory school in New Haven, was the son of Matthew Talcott Russell (B.A. 1779) and Mary (Huntington) Russell, the latter being the daughter of Rev. Enoch Huntington (B.A. 1759) and a niece of Samuel Huntington, who received honorary degrees from Yale in 1779 and 1787, was a signer of the Declaration of Independence, a president of the Continental Congress, a chief justice of the Supreme Court, and governor of Connecticut. Mary Elizabeth (Hubbard) Russell was the daughter of Thomas Hubbard (Honorary M.D. 1818), professor of surgery at Yale from 1829 to 1838. Other ancestors were Rev. Thomas Hooker, one of the founders of the Connecticut Colony, Joseph Talcott, an early proprietor of Hartford, and John Howland, who was the thirteenth in rank to sign the compact on board the *Mayflower* in 1620.

He received his preparatory training at the Black Hall (Conn.) School, and entered the Scientific School as a Junior in 1895. He was not enrolled at Yale during 1897-98, but received his degree in June of the latter year. His course was that in chemistry.

In 1898 he was employed by the Government as a chemist, being stationed at Middletown, Conn. From September, 1899, to May, 1907, he was engaged in maintenance and construction work for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, and during this time made his home in New Haven and Bristol. In June, 1907, he reentered the employ of the Government, and for the next five years was engaged in civil engineering work. He constructed fortifications at Fort Terry and Fishers Island, N. Y. Since 1912 he had been employed by the New Haven Water Company as a civil engineer. He was a member of the First Congregational Church of Middletown.

His death occurred May 28, 1918, at his home in New Haven, and he was buried in Indian Hill Cemetery, Middletown. While he had suffered from heart disease for some time, his death was entirely unexpected.

Mr. Hulbert was married February 13, 1907, in New York City, to Nathalie Ada, daughter of Nathaniel Ambrose and Sara (Carter) Pratt of Deep River, Conn. She survives him with a son, George Huntington, Jr. Mr. Hulbert's brother, the late Russell Hulbert, spent two years with the Class of 1896 and graduated from the School of Medicine in 1898. He was a nephew of Talcott H. Russell, '69, Thomas H. Russell, '72 S., Philip G. Russell, '76, Edward H. Russell, '78 S., and Robert G. Russell, *ex*'84; a cousin of Thomas H. Russell, Jr., '06 S. and '10 M., William H. Russell, '12 and '14 L., and Edward S. Russell, *ex*'16 S.; and a cousin by marriage of Hewette E. Joyce, '12.

Perry Dean Gribben, Ph.B. 1903

Born October 31, 1880, in St. Paul, Minn.
Died February 21, 1918, in St. Paul, Minn.

Perry Dean Gribben, son of James Perry and Jennie Butler (Dean) Gribben, was born October 31, 1880, in St. Paul, Minn. He was the grandson of Samuel White and Elizabeth Mathews (Morgan) Gribben and the great-grandson of John Gribben, a Scotch-Irish Presbyterian of County Down, Province of Ulster, Ireland, who married Mary Whitesides and emigrated to America in 1792. They first settled in Chester County, Pa., but in 1800 moved to Crawford County, in 1814 to Allegheny County, Pa., and in 1824 to that part of Ohio which afterwards became Ashland County. Elizabeth Mathews Morgan Gribben was the daughter of William Groom and Phoebe (Campbell) Morgan and the granddaughter of Robert Morgan, an Ensign in the Revolutionary War and one of the signers of the Harford County (Md.) Declaration of Independence, framed March 22, 1775. Her maternal grandparents, John and Elizabeth (Mathews) Campbell, came to Philadelphia, Pa., from Scotland in 1777. Jennie Butler (Dean) Gribben was the daughter of Captain William Dean and Aurelia Burch (Butler) Dean, both of Pittsburgh, Pa., and the

granddaughter of John and Elizabeth (Dock) Dean. The latter's father, Phillips Dock, was a Revolutionary soldier. Aurelia Burch (Butler) Dean was the daughter of Caljas C. Butler, whose father, John Butler, served for three years in the Revolution.

Perry Dean Gribben attended the St. Paul Central High School, The Hill School at Pottstown, Pa., and Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., before entering Yale. He took the select course. He served as chairman of the Class Picture Committee.

In October, 1903, after a short period of travel in Europe, he became engaged in business with his father as secretary and treasurer of the Gribben Lumber Company of St. Paul. He continued in this connection until December 4, 1917, when he received his commission as First Lieutenant in the Aviation Section of the Signal Reserve Corps. On January 15, 1918, he was sent to Fort Omaha, Nebr. In February he returned to St. Paul on a ten days' detail. His death occurred on February 21 at the Cobb Hospital in St. Paul, as the result of injuries received in an automobile accident the previous evening. Interment was in Oakland Cemetery, St. Paul. He was a member of Christ Episcopal Church of that city.

Lieutenant Gribben was married August 15, 1914, in St. Paul, Minn., to Mary Proal, daughter of Edward Nelson and Mary (Proal) Saunders, granddaughter of Rev. Alanson Saunders (B.A. 1827), and sister of Edward N. Saunders, Jr., '99 S. She survives him with an adopted daughter, Charlotte Proal Gribben, and he also leaves his parents. Albert W. Lindeke (B.A. 1894) married Mrs. Gribben's sister. Mrs. Gribben and Mr. and Mrs. Lindeke were all injured, although not seriously, in the accident in which Lieutenant Gribben lost his life.

Oscar Allen Lewisohn, Ph.B. 1904

Born October 29, 1884, in New York City
Died December 3, 1917, in New York City

Oscar Allen Lewisohn was born October 29, 1884, in New York City, his parents being Leonard Lewisohn, a capitalist and banker, and Rosalie (Jacobs) Lewisohn. His father was born in Hamburg, Germany, in 1848.

He was fitted for college at the Chapin Collegiate School and the Berkeley School in New York City. Entering Yale in 1901, he took the select course in the Scientific School, and was given honors in German Junior year.

He was married June 4, 1907, in London, England, to Edna May, an actress, who was the daughter of E. C. Petty of Syracuse, N. Y. In 1908 they moved to England, remaining in that country until September, 1915, when they returned to America. While in England Mr. Lewisohn had a town house in London and a country place in Windsor Forest. He became the owner of a large racing stable, and horses in his colors were frequent winners on the turf. He brought some of them to this country and repeated his successes. His death occurred December 3, 1917, at the Mount Sinai Hospital, New York City, following an operation for an intestinal tumor. Burial was in the Cypress Hills Cemetery.

In addition to his wife, Mr. Lewisohn is survived by three brothers, one of whom, Walter Lewisohn, graduated from the Scientific School in 1900, and four sisters. In the last few years he had devoted himself to war relief work. At the time of his death he was arranging to have his place in England used as a home for American soldiers, and had made application for a commission in the U. S. Army.

John Hastings Thomas, Ph.B. 1904

Born December 23, 1883, in West Chester, Pa.

Died January 29, 1918, in Pittsburgh, Pa.

John Hastings Thomas was born at West Chester, Pa., December 23, 1883, the son of George Brinton Thomas (B.A. 1857) and Linda (Hastings) Thomas. Through his father, whose parents were Isaac Thomas (M.D. University of Pennsylvania 1820) and Mary Hendricson (Brinton) Thomas, he was descended from William Brinton, who came from England to Delaware County, Pa., in 1684. His father was for over forty years a member of the firm of Hoopes Brother & Thomas of the Cherry Hill (later Maple Avenue) Nurseries, but is now retired. In the Civil War he served with the 2d Pennsylvania Volunteers as Captain at Antietam, and later with the 29th and 192d

Regiments. Linda (Hastings) Thomas was his second wife. She was the daughter of Matthew and Caroline (Mackie) Hastings and a descendant of Peter Mackie, who emigrated to America from Scotland.

John Hastings Thomas was fitted for Yale at the Friends' Graded High School, West Chester, and at the Haverford College Grammar School, where he was valedictorian of his class. He took the mechanical engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School, receiving general honors in the studies of Junior year, and being awarded two-year honors for excellence in all studies and dividing a prize for honors in the mechanical engineering section in Senior year. He was a member of Sigma Xi. He played on the Freshman Hockey Team, was a member of the Class Hockey Team Junior and Senior years, and substituted on the University Hockey Team Senior year. In 1902-03 he was a Corporal in the Yale Cadet Corps, and the next year he ranked as a Second Lieutenant.

Mr. Thomas had been connected with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company since August, 1904. He began his work as a special apprentice at Altoona, Pa., where he was located until September, 1909, at that time being transferred to Pittsburgh as motive power inspector. He held this latter position until July, 1911, when he was made foreman of the shops at Mifflin, Pa. Two years later he was appointed assistant general foreman of the Pitcairn Shops, and he served in this capacity until July 1, 1917. Since that time he had been assistant master mechanic at the Twenty-eighth Street Shop in Pittsburgh. His death, which occurred in the Columbia Hospital in that city, January 29, 1918, was due to pneumonia, resulting from long continued exertion in connection with his work. He was buried in Oakland Cemetery at West Chester.

Mr. Thomas was unmarried. Surviving him are his father, five sisters, and three brothers, one of whom is Isaac Biddle Thomas (Ph.B. 1892). He was a cousin of Charles C. Dillingham (B.A. 1850); Caleb Brinton, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1853 S.; Joseph H. Brinton (Ph.B. 1856); and Dr. Daniel G. Brinton (B.A. 1858).

Joseph Jansen Hasbrouck, Ph.B. 1906

Born May 4, 1885, in Kingston, N. Y.

Died June 5, 1918, in Kingston, N. Y.

Joseph Jansen Hasbrouck was the son of Abraham Hasbrouck, a banker, and Martha (Rider) Hasbrouck, and was born May 4, 1885, in Kingston, N. Y. His father was the son of Jansen Hasbrouck (B.A. 1831) and Charlotte (Ostrander) Hasbrouck and the grandson of Abraham Hasbrouck, at one time a member of Congress. He was descended from Abraham Hasbrouck, a Huguenot, who with his brother Jan emigrated to America from Holland; they were among the twelve patentees and original settlers of New Paltz, N. Y., in 1677. Other ancestors were Jonathan D. Ostrander and Catharine H. Ostrander, who also were of Dutch descent. One of his relatives was Abraham Bruyn Hasbrouck (B.A. 1810), who was president of Rutgers College for ten years, and Dr. Alfred Hasbrouck (B.A. 1844) was a cousin. His mother was the daughter of Nathaniel and Martha (DuBois) Rider.

He received his preparatory training at the Kingston Academy and at Phillips-Andover. In the Scientific School he took the course in civil engineering. He won his "Y" Freshman year by tying for second place in the high jump in the Yale-Harvard dual meet, and repeated the feat the next year. He also won second place in the high jump in the dual meet with Princeton in Junior year. He was on the Class Swimming Relay Team Freshman and Senior years, and served on the Cap and Gown Committee.

During the first two years after graduation Mr. Hasbrouck was employed by several different mining companies, including the Case Mining Company of Denver, Colo., the Fortuna Mine at Bingham Cañon, Utah, the Boston Consolidated Copper Company, and a mining company at Bisbee, Ariz. He also worked for a few months in the office of the New Jersey Building Loan Company of New York City. In 1908 he went to Sonora, Mexico, and for a time was connected with the Cananea Consolidated Copper Company. He was later engaged in the manufacture of electric lights with the Wood Manufacturing Company of Fairfield, Conn., being associated in business with Oliver E. Wood, *ex-'08 S.* On February 20, 1915, he sailed for Peru

as engineer of the Peruvian Expedition conducted by Professor Hiram Bingham (B.A. 1898). He remained in South America for several months after the expedition returned, but his health eventually failed and in December, 1916, he came back to the United States. He was then employed by the Remington Arms Union Metallic Cartridge Company at Bridgeport, Conn. After a time his condition improved somewhat and he engaged in mining enterprises in Canada, but was able to stand the strain of the work but a short time. His death occurred at his home in Kingston, June 5, 1918, as the result of a complete nervous breakdown. Interment was in Wiltwyck Cemetery at Kingston.

Mr. Hasbrouck was a member of the Kingston Presbyterian Church. He was unmarried. Surviving him are his parents, a sister, and a brother, Louis Hasbrouck (Ph.B. 1911). An uncle, Louis B. Hasbrouck, graduated from the College in 1881 and from the School of Law in 1883. He was a cousin of Jansen H. Preston (Ph.B. 1911).

Sylvester Benjamin Werzburg, Ph.B. 1906

Born July 2, 1886, in New Haven, Conn.
Died June 27, 1918, in New Haven, Conn.

Sylvester Benjamin Werzburg was born in New Haven, Conn., July 2, 1886, his parents being Abraham Werzburg, a dry goods merchant, and Sarah (Schwed) Werzburg. He was fitted for Yale at the Hillhouse High School in New Haven. His course in the Scientific School was that in mechanical engineering, and in Freshman year he was in the honor division.

In July, 1906, he began work as a special apprentice with the Winchester Repeating Arms Company of New Haven. He was made an assistant foreman in 1909, and served in this capacity until June, 1910, when, owing to poor health, he resigned his position. In the fall of that year he decided to give up engineering, and entered the Yale School of Music. He continued his studies there until 1914, and had since taught music. Since 1910 he had been a violinist in the New Haven Symphony Orchestra. Mr. Werzburg belonged to the Congregation Mishkan Israel.

His death occurred at the Elm City Hospital, New Haven, June 27, 1918, after an illness of one week due to meningitis. Burial was in the Mishkan Israel Cemetery.

Mr. Werzburg was married on August 25, 1913, in New Haven, to Charlotte, daughter of Charles and Clara (Lowenstein) Fleischne. She survives him with an infant son, Charles, and he also leaves his parents, two brothers, and a sister.

Stanley Holland Graves, Ph.B. 1908

Born July 29, 1886, in Buffalo, N. Y.
Died October 24, 1917, in Buffalo, N. Y.

Stanley Holland Graves was born July 29, 1886, in Buffalo, N. Y., the son of Luther Pomeroy Graves, a partner in Graves, Bigwood & Company, and Nellie (White) Graves. His father was the son of Luther Holland and Lucy (Adams) Graves, and his mother's parents were Henry Smith and Ellen (Beardsley) White. Among his early American ancestors were Isaac Graves, who came to this country in 1645 from England and settled at Hartford, Conn., and Zoeth Eldredge, who was one of the "minute-men."

He was prepared at the Lawrenceville School, Lawrenceville, N. J. In the Scientific School he took the course in mechanical engineering.

After graduation he traveled in Europe for several months. In September, 1908, he began work with the firm of Graves, Manbert, George & Co., wholesale dealers in lumber, and since 1912 had been a traveling salesman for this concern. He was a member of the North (Presbyterian) Church of Buffalo.

Mr. Graves died October 24, 1917, in that city, after an illness of many months due to malignant endocarditis. He was buried in the Forest Lawn Cemetery, Buffalo.

He was married November 23, 1910, in Buffalo, to Rebecca Vedder, daughter of Sidney and Anna Cora (Morris) McDougall. They had two children: Stanley Holland, Jr., and Frances Charissa. Besides his wife and children, Mr. Graves is survived by his mother, three sisters, and three brothers, two of whom,—Luther Pomeroy Graves

(B.A. 1916) and Nelson Montgomery Graves (Ph.B. 1916),—are graduates of Yale.

Frank Walter Hulett, Ph.B. 1908

Born February 25, 1884, in Chester, Vt.

Died June 6, 1918, in France

Frank Walter Hulett was born in Chester, Vt., February 25, 1884, the son of Ernest Davis Hulett, who is engaged in business as an interior decorator, and Grace Olive (Smith) Hulett. He was fitted for Yale at the Ansonia (Conn.) High School and at the New Haven High School. While in the Scientific School he specialized in civil engineering, and during the first two and a half years after graduation he worked for the Bureau of Lands in the Philippines. In May, 1911, he returned to New Haven, and took a position as draftsman with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company. He remained with this company but a short time, leaving to enter the employ of The Connecticut Company. In June, 1913, he removed to Lewiston, Maine, to become head of the electrical and track departments of the Lewiston, Augusta & Waterville Street Railway. He continued in this position until May, 1917, when he enlisted in the Engineer Reserve Corps. He was given a commission as Captain on June 23, and, after attending the second Engineer Officers' Training Camp at Camp American University, Washington, D. C., he went overseas with the 303d Engineers. He was killed in action in France, June 6, 1918, at that time being attached to the 2d Engineers.

Captain Hulett at one time served as secretary of the Lewiston and Auburn Rotary Club. Before enlisting he was active in Red Cross work in Lewiston, and served on the recruiting committee for the Maine Heavy Artillery Regiment. He was married June 21, 1911, in New Haven, to Elly Johanna Emilie, daughter of Carl H. A. and Emma J. E. (Sonnaeman) Ibscher. She survives him with a son, Frank Walter, Jr.

Allen Starr Page, Ph.B. 1908

Born March 14, 1888, in South Orange, N. J.
Died September 6, 1917, in Oakland, N. J.

Allen Starr Page was born March 14, 1888, in South Orange, N. J., the son of Edward Day Page (Ph.B. 1875). His father, who was for many years a member of the firm of Faulkner, Page & Company, dry goods commission merchants of New York City, and was also prominently connected with other interests, died December 25, 1918. He was the son of Henry Abel and Maria (Clarke) Page and a descendant of John Page, who came to America from England in the middle of the seventeenth century, settling at Haverhill, Mass. His first wife, the mother of Allen S. Page, was Cornelia (Lee) Page, daughter of William Creighton and Cornelia (Kidder) Lee. She was descended from John Leigh, or Lee, who settled at Agawam (now Ipswich), Mass., previous to 1634.

He prepared for college at the Friends' Seminary in New York City and took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School. He received honors in English and history Senior year.

After graduation he studied at the Pulitzer School of Journalism at Columbia University. In 1915 he bought the *Sussex Register*, of Newton, N. J., and afterwards served as editor of this publication. This paper was started in 1813 and is the second oldest weekly newspaper in New Jersey. He was one of the organizers, in 1915, of the Sussex County Charities Aid Association.

He died September 6, 1917, at his home in Oakland, N. J., after three months' illness from septicæmia. He was buried in the Rosedale Cemetery at Orange, N. J. He was unmarried. Surviving him are a brother, Leigh Page (Ph.B. 1904), and a sister.

Edgar Leidy Beaty, Ph.B. 1909

Born December 21, 1886, in Warren, Pa.
Died October 23, 1917, in Phoenix, Ariz.

Edgar Leidy Beaty was the son of Orris Weston and Ellen Woodhouse (Smith) Beaty, and was born December

21, 1886, in Warren, Pa. Through his father, whose parents were David and Abigail (Mead) Beaty, he traced his descent to Thomas Beaty, who came to Newburgh, N. Y., from Scotland in the latter part of the eighteenth century. His mother was the daughter of Chauncey and Mercy (Mellen) Smith and a descendant of Samuel Smith, who settled at Wethersfield, Conn., in 1634, having emigrated to this country from Ipswich, Suffolk County, England.

He was fitted for college at The Hill School, Pottstown, Pa. He entered Yale in 1906, taking the select course in the Scientific School. He was a member of the Class Golf Team and the Yale Swimming Team, and established a new record for the distance plunge.

Mr. Beaty died of tuberculosis, October 23, 1917, in Phoenix, Ariz., and was buried in Oakland Cemetery in his native town. Shortly after graduation he had two successive attacks of pleurisy, and from the effects of these he never recovered. He had spent the greater part of his time at Saranac Lake, N. Y., going to Phoenix only a few weeks before his death.

He belonged to Trinity Memorial Church of Warren. He was unmarried, and is survived by his mother, two sisters, and a brother.

George Russell King, Ph.B. 1909

Born August 1, 1886, in Evanston, Ill.

Died December 22, 1917, in Chicago, Ill.

George Russell King was born August 1, 1886, in Evanston, Ill. He was the son of James King, of the James King Manufacturing Company of New Haven, Conn., and Adelaide Lucy Hotchkiss King. Through his father, whose parents were George and Sarah Abbie King, he traced his descent to James King, who came to this country from England and settled in 1678 at Suffield, Conn., where he had a grant of land. His great-grandfather, Colonel Jabez King, who lived and died in Enfield, was noted for his public service. His mother was the daughter of Elnathan Street, who was a descendant of Nicholas Street, pastor of Center Church, New Haven, from 1659 to 1667.

Nicholas Street's granddaughter married Theophilus Yale, a nephew of Elihu Yale.

He received his preparatory training at the Lewis Institute, Chicago, becoming an Associate in Arts of that institution in 1907, and joined the Class of 1909 in the Sheffield Scientific School at the beginning of its Junior year. He took the select course.

After graduation he became engaged in landscape gardening, and devoted much time to the study of golf course architecture. He had offices in Wheaton and Elmhurst, Ill., and resided at Elmhurst. He had won six cups in golf matches. He belonged to Christ Church in Elmhurst.

Mr. King died December 22, 1917, in the Presbyterian Hospital, Chicago, after an illness of two weeks due to lymphatic leukemia. Interment was in the Elmlawn Cemetery at Elmhurst.

He was unmarried. His mother and a sister survive him. Charles L. Curtiss (M.D. 1903) is a relative.

Lloyd Seward Allen, Ph.B. 1910

Born February 15, 1889, in Auburn, N. Y.
Died May 1, 1918, in Dayton, Ohio

Lloyd Seward Allen was born in Auburn, N. Y., February 15, 1889, his parents being Frederick Innis and Cornelia Margaret (Seward) Allen. His father, who was graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1879 and is now practicing law in New York City, is the son of William and Sarah Martha (Palmer) Allen and a descendant of George Allen, who came to Weymouth, Mass., in 1635 from Somersetshire, England, and removed to Sandwich, Mass., at its founding in 1637. Another ancestor was Henry Palmer, who came to America from England; he was in Watertown, Mass., before 1636, removed to Wethersfield, Conn., about 1637, and settled about 1650 at Greenwich, Conn., where his death occurred some ten years later. His mother is the daughter of William Henry Seward, who rose to the rank of a Brigadier General in the Civil War, and Janet (Watson) Seward and the granddaughter of William Henry Seward, who graduated from Union College in 1820, was governor of New York from 1838 to

1842, a United States senator from New York, and Secretary of State under Lincoln and Johnson, and received honorary degrees from several institutions, including Yale, which conferred an LL.D. upon him in 1854.

He lived in Auburn until 1901 and then went to Washington, D. C., his father having been appointed United States Commissioner of Patents. He continued his schooling in that city until 1906, when he entered Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., where he received his final preparation for Yale. He took the select course in the Scientific School.

In the fall after graduation he went to Mesa, Ariz., to take a position as instructor in mathematics and history at the Evans Ranch School. He remained there for two years, and then returned to Auburn, where he became engaged in contract and construction work. In 1913 he went to New York City, and continued in the same line of work. He enlisted in Squadron A (Cavalry) of the New York National Guard in the fall of 1914, and after being mustered into the U. S. Army served with it upon the Mexican border from July, 1915, until its return to New York. In December, 1915, he became interested in the study of aviation and the construction of aeroplanes, and accepted a position in an aeroplane factory at Long Island City, N. Y. He developed several new devices in aeroplane mechanism and finally gave up his position to devote his entire time to his inventions. In November, 1917, he enlisted in the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps as a Flying Cadet, and was sent to the Ground School at Princeton University. He was transferred to Dick Field, Dallas, Texas, two months later to continue his training. About April 1, 1918, he was ordered to Wilbur Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio. His death occurred May 1, 1918, when the machine in which he was making a practice flight became unmanageable and fell, crashing into one of the school buildings on the ground. He was instantly killed. His body was taken to Auburn for burial in Fort Hill Cemetery.

Mr. Allen was not married. His parents survive him, and he also leaves two brothers, one of them being William Seward Allen (Ph.B. 1906, LL.B. Harvard 1909). He was a nephew of the late William P. Allen, a graduate of the College in 1880, and of William Henry Seward, Jr. (B.A. 1888).

Dwight Boyce Pangburn, Ph.B. 1910

Born November 27, 1889, in Washington, D. C.

Died August 24, 1917, in New Haven, Conn.

Dwight Boyce Pangburn, son of Lycurgus Elmer and Annie Elizabeth (Hayes) Pangburn, was born in Washington, D. C., November 27, 1889. His father received the degrees of B.A. and M.A. at Tabor College in 1876 and 1879, respectively, and that of B.D. at Yale in 1883. After being in the Congregational ministry for nearly twenty years, he retired and is now in the real estate business in New Haven, Conn. He is the son of Eli and Tabitha (Boyce) Pangburn. His paternal ancestors came from Scotland and settled in Ohio, and his maternal ancestors came from England and settled in New England. His wife is the daughter of Ezekiel and Martha Adeline (Kellogg) Hayes. Through his mother, Dwight Pangburn traced his descent to George Hayes, who came to America from Scotland in 1680 and settled at Windsor, Conn., and to Nathaniel Kellogg, who came from England in 1637 and settled at Hartford, Conn. He was also descended from Rev. Samuel Russel, at whose house in Branford the ten ministers met to found Yale College. Rutherford B. Hayes, president of the United States from 1877 to 1881, belonged to the same family. One ancestor, Daniel Hayes, son of George Hayes, was captured by Indians during Queen Anne's War, carried to Canada, and kept in captivity more than five years, suffering many hardships. Finally he was sold to a Frenchman, who furnished him a guide through the warring tribes to his home. Many of Dwight Pangburn's ancestors and relatives served in the army during the French and Indian War and in the American Revolution. Captain Joseph Kellogg served in the Revolution and was one of those who turned out to expel the enemy from New Haven. He was under General Washington and was present at the surrender of Cornwallis. Among those who marched from Connecticut towns to the relief of Boston in the Lexington alarm were four Kelloggs,—Moses and Leverett from New Hartford, and Martin and Phineas from Wethersfield. Pliny Hayes, a physician, joined the U. S. S. *Hornet* as Captain's Clerk and Acting Surgeon's Mate, in which duty he made the famous cruise

of the *Constitution* and the *Hornet* and took part in the action between the *Hornet* and the *Peacock*, February 24, 1813.

He received his preparatory training at the New Haven High School. In 1910 he was awarded one of the Sheffield graduate scholarships, and for the next two years continued his studies in mechanical engineering, being given the degree of M.E. in 1912. During the last year of his graduate work he served as a laboratory assistant, and since 1912 he had been an instructor in the Scientific School, drawing being his subject at the time of his death.

Mr. Pangburn was interested in motor cycles from a scientific standpoint, and during 1914-15 he did some work as consulting and testing engineer for the Hendee Manufacturing Company. The summer of 1914 was spent at their plant in Springfield, Mass., as engineer of tests. He had published a number of articles on engineering topics and on motor cycles from the engineering and selling angles, and at the time of his death was collaborating with Professor Richard S. Kirby (Ph.B. 1896) in writing a text book on mechanical drawing. He had contributed a few short stories to the *Youth's Companion* and to the *St. Nicholas Magazine*. He was a charter member of the New Haven Bird Club, and was a recognized authority on bird life. He was a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the Yale Engineering Association, and Plymouth Congregational Church of New Haven, and for a number of years, up to the time of his death, he was treasurer and secretary of the Plymouth Men's Club. He died of diabetes, August 24, 1917, at his home in that city, after an illness of more than three years. Burial was in the family plot in the Grove Street Cemetery.

Mr. Pangburn was unmarried. His parents and a brother, Clifford H. Pangburn (B.A. 1912), survive him.

Otto Frederick Kraetschmar, Ph.B. 1911

Born May 2, 1885, in Rockville, Conn.

Died September 30, 1917, in Rockville, Conn.

Otto Frederick Kraetschmar was born May 2, 1885, in Rockville, Conn., the son of Gustav Kraetschmar, a weaver,

and Amalie (Jurisch) Kraetschmar. His parents came to this country in 1878 from Germany and settled at Bound Brook, N. J., later removing to Rockville. His father was the son of Karl and Charlotte (Kossack) Kraetschmar.

He received his preparatory training at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., and took the course in electrical engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School.

For five years after graduation he was employed in the foreign department of the General Electric Company at Schenectady, N. Y. Because of ill health he was unable to engage in any activities during the last few months of his life. He died September 30, 1917, at his home in Rockville, from tuberculosis. Interment was in the Grove Hill Cemetery at Rockville. He was a member of the First English Lutheran Church of Schenectady. He organized a "Junior League" in connection with this church and was its first president.

He was unmarried. He is survived by his parents, a brother, and two sisters.

Allen Oakley Smith, Ph.B. 1912

Born January 16, 1891, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Died July 21, 1917, near Claymont, Del.

Allen Oakley Smith was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., January 16, 1891, the son of Herbert Stanton and Annie (Oakley) Smith. His father was the son of Stephen William and Julia (Stanton) Smith, and his mother was the daughter of George W. and Julia (Nichols) Oakley. Samuel Smith, his earliest known paternal ancestor in America, came from Bristol, England, in 1626 and settled at Bristol, R. I.

He was prepared at the Manual Training High School in Brooklyn, and entered the Sheffield Scientific School with the Class of 1911, but did not graduate until 1912. He entered the Yale School of Forestry with the Class of 1913, but left the School during his Senior year and for a time was with a reconnaissance crew in the Umpqua National Forest in Oregon. In the fall and winter of 1913 he was a tie inspector for the Port Reading Creosoting Company at Chrome, N. J. He then resumed his studies at Yale, and

received the degree of M.F. in 1914. Since that time, with the exception of a short period spent as city forester of Mount Vernon, N. Y., he had been connected with the firm of Vitale & Rothery, landscape architects and forest engineers of New York. From March, 1916, until entering military training, he was in charge of the development of a large estate at Claymont (near Wilmington), Del. He was a member of the American Academy of Arborists and of the American Legion of Honor, and belonged to the Park Congregational Church of Brooklyn.

He entered the aviation school donated to the Government by the duPont Powder Company at Claymont, soon after the declaration of war. On July 21, 1917, during his last day's training before qualifying as a Pilot, he was practicing with a seaplane on the Delaware River. In some way the heavy machine became unmanageable while at high speed and plunged with him into the water. His body was recovered the following day, and temporarily interred at the receiving vault in the Brandywine Cemetery at Wilmington. Cremation followed, August 16, 1917, at Brooklyn.

Mr. Smith was unmarried. He is survived by his parents and two sisters. William Wallace Nichols (Ph.B. 1884) is a cousin.

Samuel Ashmead Dyer, Ph.B. 1913

Born October 1, 1889, in Chester, Pa.

Died September 24, 1917, at Saranac Lake, N. Y.

Samuel Ashmead Dyer was born in Chester, Pa., October 1, 1889, the son of Samuel A. Dyer, who was engaged in banking at Chester and served with the Union Army during the Civil War, with the rank of Colonel, and Nancy (Baker) Dyer. His father was the son of John G. and Henrietta Dyer. He died November 25, 1894, and on December 20, 1900, Mrs. Dyer married George Hudson Makuen (B.A. 1884, M.D. Jefferson Medical College 1889). Her parents were George and Martha Baker and she was descended from John Churchman, who emigrated to America from Essex, England, in 1682 and settled at Chester, Pa.

He received his preparatory training at the DeLancey

School in Philadelphia and at The Hill School, Pottstown, Pa. He entered Yale with the Class of 1912 S., but left at the end of the first term of Senior year, returning in the fall and completing his course with the Class of 1913 S. He played on the Freshman Football and Baseball teams, and was a member of the University Football Team in 1912. He was vice president of the Class of 1912 S., and in 1911 he was vice president of the University Football Association.

For six months after graduation Mr. Dyer was connected with the brokerage firm of Remick-Hodges & Company of New York City. In 1915 he went to Wilkes Barre, Pa., and until March, 1916, was engaged in the real estate business. At that time he became ill with tuberculosis and went immediately to Saranac Lake, N. Y., remaining there until his death on September 24, 1917. His body was taken to Chester for burial in the Rural Cemetery.

He was married June 29, 1914, in Kingston, Pa., to Ruth, daughter of John Butler and Emily (Dain) Reynolds, of Wilkes Barre, who survives him with their daughter, Nancy. He also leaves his mother and a brother, Richard W. Dyer, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1914.

Albert Emanuel Johnson, Ph.B. 1914

Born August 7, 1892, in Collinsville, Conn.

Died May 8, 1918, in France

Albert Emanuel Johnson, son of Charles John and Ida (Peterson) Johnson, was born August 7, 1892, in Collinsville, Conn. His father, who is employed at the works of the Collins Company, is the son of John B. and Carolina Johnson. He came from Sweden with his family in 1880. His mother's parents were Emanuel and Anna Christina (Keagmuson) Peterson.

He received his preparatory training at the Collinsville High School, and entered Yale in 1911. His course in the Scientific School was that in civil engineering. He was given general honors Freshman year.

Immediately after graduation he took a position as civil engineer with The Connecticut Company, and was employed in this capacity until June 22, 1916, when he joined the New Haven Grays, with which he went to the Mexican

border. He returned to New Haven November 8, 1916, and resumed his work with The Connecticut Company. In March, 1917, he was recalled to active service, being made a Corporal on April 17, 1917. He later became a Sergeant in Company I of the 101st Infantry. On May 22, 1917, while stationed at Camp Yale, New Haven, he was commissioned as a Second Lieutenant and shortly afterwards was promoted to the rank of a First Lieutenant. Early in September he was assigned to the Supply Company of the 101st Regiment, but later was transferred to Company C of the 102d Infantry. His regiment was ordered to France about September 20. He died on May 8, 1918, as the result of wounds received in action in the Seicheprey Sector on April 20. He was buried in American Cemetery No. 108, Sebastopol, Toul, France.

Lieutenant Johnson was unmarried. His parents, a brother, and a sister survive him.

Roswell George MacKenzie, Ph.B. 1914

Born May 12, 1889, in New Haven, Conn.
Died December 8, 1917, at Indian Neck, Conn.

Roswell George MacKenzie was the son of George Malcolm MacKenzie, a machinist, and Bertha Ethelyn (Neale) MacKenzie, and was born May 12, 1889, in New Haven, Conn. His father was the son of James Kenneth and Jerusha (Redman) MacKenzie. His mother's parents were James and Elizabeth (Thatcher) Neale.

He entered Yale in 1910 from the New Haven High School, taking the mechanical engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School. He joined the Class of 1914 S. as a Junior.

After graduation he was connected with The Harvey Hubbell Company, Inc., of Bridgeport, Conn., as a mechanical engineer until August, 1915, when he entered the employ of the Winchester Repeating Arms Company of New Haven. He held a position as efficiency engineer with this company at the time of his death. He was drowned while duck hunting at Indian Neck, Conn., December 8, 1917. Interment was in the Green Lawn Cemetery at East Haven, Conn.

Mr. MacKenzie was unmarried. He belonged to Forbes Memorial Chapel of New Haven. Surviving him are his father, a brother, and a sister. He was a cousin of Edward H. Farren (Ph.B. 1896).

Charles Edward Jones, Ph.B. 1915

Born January 7, 1894, in Pittsfield, Mass.
Died February 15, 1918, at Avord, France

Charles Edward Jones was the only son of Edward Archie and Isabel A. (Abbe) Jones, and was born in Pittsfield, Mass., January 7, 1894. His father, who graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1887, is now president and treasurer of the E. D. Jones & Sons Company, manufacturers of paper mill machinery of Pittsfield. His parents were Edward Dorr Griffen and Ardilla (Herrick) Jones, and his early American ancestors included Adonijah Jones, who came from Wales to Otis, Mass., and Captain Samuel Pelton, a Revolutionary soldier. Charles E. Jones' mother is the daughter of Charles Morri-son and Amelia (Henry) Abbe and a descendant of John Abbe, who emigrated to this country from England, settling at Salem, Mass., and of Thomas Abbe, of Enfield, Conn., a Captain under Washington throughout the Revolution.

He was prepared for Yale at The Hill School, Pottstown, Pa. He entered the Scientific School in 1912, taking the mechanical engineering course.

In the fall after graduating he began a graduate course of one year in chemical engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. In September, 1916, he entered the employ of his father's firm in Pittsfield, with the intention of learning the business. During the winter of 1916-17 he served on the Plattsburg recruiting committee in Pittsfield, and in May went to the first Plattsburg Officers' Training Camp. On June 18, 1917, he applied for a transfer to the Aviation Service, and six weeks later was sent to the Ground School at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He completed the course there on October 6, and was then ordered to Mineola, Long Island, for his flying training. After spending two weeks there, he was sent to Tours, France, on December 26 being transferred to the

Aviation School at Avord. On February 15, 1918, he was flying with his French moniteur in a Caudron, when the machine crashed to the ground from a height of about eighty metres. Cadet Jones died shortly afterwards at the hospital in the Artillery Camp at Avord from the effects of the accident. He was buried in the Protestant Cemetery near that town.

His parents survive him. He was unmarried. He belonged to the First Congregational Church of Pittsfield, and had served as assistant scoutmaster of a group of Boy Scouts in that city. He was a cousin of George B. Fowler (B.A. 1888, LL.B. 1890) and of Clarence L. Moseley (Ph.B. 1906).

Frank Gibbes Montgomery, Ph.B. 1915

Born December 25, 1894, in Spartanburg, S. C.
Died March 6, 1918, in Hythe, Kent County, England

Frank Gibbes Montgomery was born in Spartanburg, S. C., December 25, 1894. His father, Walter Scott Montgomery, attended Wofford College at Spartanburg, completing his Junior year, and then entered the hardware business in that town. He is now president and treasurer of the Spartan Mills at Spartanburg and the Laurens Cotton Mills at Laurens, S. C. His parents were John H. and Susan (Holcombe) Montgomery, and he was descended from William Montgomery, who came from Ayr, Scotland, to Philadelphia about 1700. Frank Montgomery's mother is Bessie (Gibbes) Montgomery, daughter of James Guignard and Elizabeth (Waller) Gibbes and a descendant of Robert Gibbes, who settled in South Carolina before 1700, having emigrated to this country from England. He was proprietors' deputy, governor, and chief justice of the state.

Frank Gibbes Montgomery was prepared for college at the Hastoc High School in Spartanburg, and before joining the Class of 1915 S. as a Junior was for three years a member of the Class of 1914 at Wofford College. He took the electrical engineering course, and was a member of the Yale branch of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers. He passed the summer of 1914 traveling in England.

The fall and winter of 1915 he spent in the mills at Spartanburg and Laurens. During the summer of 1916 he traveled through the western states and Hawaii, returning in September to Spartanburg, where he again took up his work in the mill offices. At the time he entered military service he held the position of assistant to the treasurer. He enlisted as a Private in the Aviation Section of the Signal Reserve Corps on May 2, 1917. His ground training in this country was received at the School of Military Aeronautics at Columbus, Ohio. He was ordered to France and sailed July 23, 1917. He spent some time in the French aviation schools at Issoudun, Avord, Tours, and Arcachon, receiving his French brevet and being made a Chasse Pilot on October 4, 1917. He was commissioned a First Lieutenant in the Air Service on November 30, and early in February, 1918, was ordered to England to attend the Aerial Gunnery School at Hythe, Kent County, where his death occurred in an airplane accident on March 6, 1918. Interment was in Shorncliff Military Cemetery at Hythe.

Lieutenant Montgomery was not married. In addition to his parents, he is survived by two brothers and two sisters. He was a member of the Church of the Advent (Protestant Episcopal) at Spartanburg.

Harold Ackley Banker, Ph.B. 1916

Born, July 23, 1893, in Cranford, N. J.
Died May 18, 1918, in New York City

Harold Ackley Banker was born in Cranford, N. J., July 23, 1893, the son of John W. and Eugénie (Haight) Banker.

He was fitted for college at the Cranford High School and at the Pingry School, Elizabeth, N. J., entering Yale with the Class of 1915 S. He was prevented by illness from graduating in that Class, but received his degree in 1916. He took the select course.

On graduation he became associated with his father in the paper and twine business in New York City. He was married on November 7, 1917, in Cranford, to Mary, daughter of Cornelio Stolk, Jr., and afterwards resided in New York.

Mr. Banker's death occurred suddenly May 18, 1918, at

the Memorial Hospital, New York City, following an operation. He had been ill for several months. Besides his wife and parents, he is survived by his brother, Leslie A. Banker (Ph.B. 1909).

Joseph Emmet Beauton, Ph.B. 1916

Born March 13, 1895, in New Haven, Conn.

Died June 3, 1918, in France

Joseph Emmet Beauton was the son of William Francis Beauton, vice president and manager of the Nonpareil Laundry Company of New Haven, Conn., and was born in that city, March 13, 1895. His father's parents were James and Mary (Ryan) Beauton, who came from Ireland to New Haven in 1864. His mother was Ella Teresa (Ahearn) Beauton; she was the daughter of Patrick and Alice Costello (Irus) Ahearn, who emigrated to America from Ireland in 1850 and settled at New Haven.

He prepared for Yale at the New Haven High School. He took the select course, and was a member of the Football and Baseball squads.

For three months after graduation he was employed by the Winchester Repeating Arms Company of New Haven. He was a Roman Catholic and a member of St. Joseph's Church of that city. At the outbreak of the war he enlisted in the Aviation Section of the Signal Reserve Corps, as a Private, First Class. His ground school training was received at the University of Illinois at Urbana and his flying training at Scott Field, Belleville, Ill. In December, 1917, he was commissioned as a First Lieutenant and late in February sailed for France with the 100th Aero Squadron. He died in that country on June 3, 1918, as the result of injuries sustained in an airplane accident.

Lieutenant Beauton was unmarried. Surviving him are his parents, a brother, and two sisters.

Albert Dillon Sturtevant, Ph.B. 1916

Born May 2, 1894, in Washington, D. C.
Died February 15, 1918, in European waters

Albert Dillon Sturtevant, whose parents were Charles Lyon and Bessie (Dillon) Sturtevant, was born May 2, 1894, in Washington, D. C. His father received the degrees of B.S., LL.B., and M.L. at Columbian University in 1885, 1888, and 1889, respectively, and is now the senior member of the firm of Sturtevant & Mason, patent lawyers of Washington, D. C.; he is the son of Albert Lyon and Susan (Kinsley) Sturtevant and a descendant of Mary Chilton, who came over in the *Mayflower*, settling at Plymouth. His mother's parents were M. A. Dillon, who served with the 2d New Hampshire Volunteers during the Civil War, receiving the Medal of Honor, and Theresa (Quinn) Dillon.

He received his preparatory training at the Western High School in Washington and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., graduating in the Class of 1912. He entered Yale in 1912, but in 1914 joined the Class with which he was graduated. His course was that in mechanical engineering. He rowed on the 1916 Freshman Crew and was a member of the University Crew for three years, being its captain in 1915.

In the fall of 1916 he entered the Harvard Law School. He had previously enrolled in the Yale Aviation Corps formed by Payne Whitney, '98, in June, 1916, and after preliminary training on Long Island, later in the summer of 1916 he trained on the government machines at Governor's Island. In the fall of 1916 he enrolled with Aerial Coast Patrol Unit No. 1, organized by F. Trubee Davison (B.A. 1918), which was afterwards known as the Huntington Unit. He was commissioned as an Ensign in the U. S. Naval Reserve Flying Corps on March 26, 1917. He first went with his unit to West Palm Beach, Fla., remaining until June, 1917, when the unit was ordered to Huntington, Long Island. There he received his final aviation training in this country. As the individual members of the unit were sufficiently trained, they were ordered to other stations or abroad. He was one of the first to go abroad, receiving his orders in August and sailing early in September. He spent

two months in France in intensive training and in November was detailed to the British Royal Naval Air Service, being assigned to the station at Felixstowe, England. He was pilot of a naval seaplane and engaged in flight work on the North Sea,—patrolling and bombing. He was shot down February 15, 1918, in a combat with ten enemy planes and no trace of him, any of his crew, or his machine have been found. He was the first naval aviator in the service of the United States to be brought down in action. The medal of the Aero Club of America was awarded to him posthumously.

He is survived by his father, a sister, and two brothers. He was unmarried. He belonged to the Church of the Covenant (Presbyterian) of Washington, D. C.

John Prout West, Ph.B. 1916

Born October 3, 1894, in Rutland, Vt.
Died June 28, 1918, near Halluin, France

John Prout West was born October 3, 1894, in Rutland, Vt. He was the son of Charles Henry West, treasurer of the Rutland Railway Light & Power Company, and Mary Smith (Prout) West. He received his preparatory training at the Rutland High School and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He took the mechanical engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School, from which he graduated in 1916.

He spent the summer of 1916 with the Yale Batteries at Tobyhanna, Pa., and then became connected with the Polard Manufacturing Company at Niagara Falls, N. Y., as a mechanical engineer. In May, 1917, he entered the Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, N. Y., leaving there in July to join the Royal Flying Corps, in which he enlisted on the fourteenth of the month. His preliminary training was received in Canada, and on October 12, 1917, he was given his commission as a Second Lieutenant. He left Montreal for England two weeks later, and was afterwards stationed at Port Meadow, Oxford, and in Scotland, as a member of the Royal Flying Corps. He was sent to France in April, 1918, and from that time until his death was continuously at the front, serving with the 88th Squadron,

Royal Air Forces. On June 28, 1918, he was killed during an encounter with an enemy airplane near Halluin, France. His body fell within the German lines. Lieutenant West had been credited with three enemy planes.

He was unmarried, and is survived by his parents and a sister.

Marston Edson Banks, Ph.B. 1917

Born July 27, 1895, in Bridgeport, Conn.

Died June 13, 1918, in Yaphank, N. Y.

Marston Edson Banks was born in Bridgeport, Conn., July 27, 1895, the son of Charles Lincoln and Edith Margaret (Marston) Banks. His father received the degree of B.S. at Lehigh University in 1888 and that of M.D. at Columbia three years later. He has been practicing his profession in Bridgeport since 1891, and during the war held a Captain's commission in the Medical Reserve Corps. He is the son of Moses Edson and Amelia (Collins) Banks. Mrs. Banks' parents were Seward Bainbridge and Harriet (Haskell) Marston. Through her, Marston Banks was descended from John Alden of Plymouth, Mass.

Before entering Yale in 1914 he graduated from the Bridgeport High School. His course in the Sheffield Scientific School was that in mechanical engineering. He received his Ph.B. *cum laude*, was given general two-year honors for excellence in all studies at graduation, and was a member of Sigma Xi. In Freshman year he received honors of the second grade. He served on the Y. M. C. A. Industrial Committee, and won the *Yale Sheffield Monthly* contributors' charm.

On April 15, 1917, he enlisted in the U. S. Naval Reserve Force as a Machinist's Mate, Second Class, and seven months later was promoted to be a Machinist's Mate, First Class. He was raised to the grade of a Chief Carpenter's Mate on April 1, 1918. His death occurred June 13, 1918, at the Base Hospital at Camp Upton, Yaphank, N. Y., during an operation for tonsillotomy. Burial was in Mountain Grove Cemetery at Bridgeport. Mr. Banks spent the first five months of his service on a patrol boat and the remainder of the time at the Bureau of Construction and Repairs at the New York Navy Yard.

He was a member of St. John's Church of Bridgeport. He was unmarried. His parents survive him. He was a cousin of Rev. George W. Banks, '63, of John W. Banks, '89 and '93 L., and of Cecil B. Gardner, '12.

James Horace Higginbotham, Ph.B. 1917

Born September 15, 1893, in Dublin, Texas
Died February 23, 1918, at Fort Worth, Texas

James Horace Higginbotham was born September 15, 1893, at Dublin, Texas, his parents being Rufus Wilson and Hattie Louise (Smith) Higginbotham. His father is president of the Higginbotham, Bailey, Logan Company, merchants, of Dallas, Texas. He is the son of John James and Lucy Ann (Taylor) Higginbotham. His mother's parents were Horace Aurelius and Alice Jane (Huey) Smith.

He was prepared for Yale at the Terrill School in Dallas, and entered the Sheffield Scientific School in 1913. During 1912-13 he was a student at the University of Texas, where he was a member of the Football Team. He spent three years with the Class of 1916 S., taking the select course, but did not receive his degree until 1917. In 1916 he was a member of the University Football Team, and he was also interested in track.

On April 23, 1917, he enlisted in the U. S. Naval Reserve Force, and immediately after graduating from Yale was sent to New London, Conn. He was later stationed at New Haven. He was assigned to patrol duty and had obtained practice in mine laying. In December, 1917, he was transferred to the Naval Aviation Service as a Cadet and while awaiting a call to the Ground School at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, was at his home in Dallas, studying wireless telegraphy as prescribed for aviators and also the mechanism of airplanes. On February 22 he was ordered to Fort Worth, Texas. His death occurred at Hicks Field the next day, when his machine fell from a height of about one thousand feet. He had made several previous flights at Fort Worth. A board of inquiry reported that he met his death in the line of regular duty. His body was taken to Dallas for burial in Grove Hill Cemetery.

He was unmarried. In addition to his parents, he is

survived by five sisters and three brothers. Joe M. Higginbotham, Jr., who received the degree of B.S. from Baylor University in 1907 and that of B.A. at Yale the next year, is a cousin.

Frank Browne Turner, Ph.B. 1917

Born September 21, 1895, in Wicomico, Md.

Died January 30, 1918, in France

Frank Browne Turner was the son of Robert Hall Turner, a farmer, and Mary (Keech) Turner, and was born September 21, 1895, at Wicomico, Md. His paternal grandparents were John R. and Mary Hall Turner, and his maternal grandparents were James A. and Emily Beall Keech. His father's ancestors came from England to St. Mary's County, Md. His mother's ancestors founded Charlotte Hall Academy in St. Mary's County and the family has always been actively interested in the welfare of the school.

Before entering Yale in 1914 he attended the Gilman Country School in Baltimore and the Browning School, New York City. He took the select course. In Freshman year he went out for baseball.

He joined the New York Naval Militia in April, 1917, but in June was transferred to the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps. He then was sent to the Ground School at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Upon completing a three-months course there, he was ordered to Mineola, Long Island, for instruction in flying. He was commissioned as a First Lieutenant in the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps in September, 1917, and in October went overseas in charge of a detachment of cadets. He was instantly killed in an airplane accident at the Third Aviation Instruction Center in France, January 30, 1918. He had been preparing to fly in a type of machine used for bombing, and his death occurred shortly before the completion of his advanced training.

Lieutenant Turner was a member of Trinity Episcopal Church of Wicomico. He was not married. Surviving him are his parents, a sister, and two brothers, one of whom, William C. Turner, received the degree of Ph.B. at Yale in 1914.

GRADUATE SCHOOL

Wayne Swartz, M.A. 1905

Born July 25, 1878, in Wooster, Ohio
Died March 26, 1918, in Bridgeport, Conn.

Wayne Swartz, son of Hiram Buel Swartz, an attorney, who received the degrees of B.A. and LL.B. from the University of Michigan in 1872, and Martha (Davies) Swartz, was born July 25, 1878, in Wooster, Ohio. His father was the son of Samuel and Mary (Miller) Swartz. His mother's parents were David and Anne (Reese) Davies.

He was prepared for college at the Wooster High School, and in 1900 graduated from the College of Wooster, receiving the degree of B.A. He then spent two years as an instructor in English literature in the Coshocton High School at Coshocton, Ohio, and a similar period as head of the English department in the high school at Chilli-cothe, Ohio. He studied history in the Yale Graduate School from 1904 to 1907, and received the degree of M.A. in 1905. From 1905 until his illness in 1916 he was head of the English department in the high school at Bridgeport, Conn. He died March 26, 1918, in that city, after an illness of nearly two years, due to tuberculosis. He was buried in the Oak Lawn Cemetery at Southport, Conn.

On November 30, 1911, he was married to Kathleen E. Gilbert of Bridgeport, who survives him. His parents, two sisters,—one of whom, Mary Davies (Swartz) Rose, took her Ph.D. at Yale in 1909,—and a brother are also living.

Charles Eugene Underwood, M.A. 1910

Born April 2, 1875, in Pennville, Ind.
Died July 3, 1917, in Indianapolis, Ind.

Charles Eugene Underwood, son of Isaac Underwood, a merchant, and Martha J. (Taylor) Underwood, was born April 2, 1875, in Pennville, Ind. He was of Welsh descent, and traced his ancestry to Zephaniah Underwood,

a native of Pennsylvania. His father's parents were William and Mary Williams Thomas Underwood, and his mother was the daughter of Joshua and Elizabeth (Lepley) Taylor. His father was elected to the Indiana Legislature in 1860 and served during the Civil War. From 1874 to 1878 he was a member of the State Senate.

He received his preparatory training in the Marion (Ind.) High School, and after his graduation there went to Butler College, from which he received the degree of B.A. in 1903, and that of M.A. in 1904. He was ordained to the ministry February 23, 1899. During the year 1904-05 he was pastor of the Christian Church in Summitville, Ind., going from there to the Fourth Christian Church of Indianapolis. From 1907 until 1910 he was a graduate student at Yale, where he received the degree of M.A. in 1910, and that of Ph.D. in 1912. During 1907-08 he served as director of religious work in New Haven, and from 1909 to 1911 he was pastor of the North Congregational Church at North Woodbury, Conn.

After leaving Yale he became professor of Old Testament literature in the Bible College of the University of Missouri. During 1912-13 he was president of Eureka College, Eureka, Ill., and since 1913 he had been professor of Old Testament language and literature at Butler College. He had always continued active in the affairs of the Disciples of Christ Church. Besides being secretary of the Board of Education of that body from 1912 to 1917, he was a member of its State Missionary Board. In February, 1917, he was engaged in active field work for the "Men and Millions" movement in Oklahoma, being on leave of absence from his college duties.

Professor Underwood died at his home in Irvington, Indianapolis, Ind., July 3, 1917, after an illness of several months from cancer of the stomach. Interment was in the Crown Hill Cemetery at Indianapolis.

He was married June 25, 1902, in Marion, Ind., to Leola, daughter of Elias and Miranda (Thrasher) Dickey. Mrs. Underwood survives with their son, Eugene Taylor. A sister also survives.

Charlotte Fitch Roberts, Ph.D. 1894

Born February 13, 1859, in New York City
Died December 5, 1917, in Wellesley, Mass.

Charlotte Fitch Roberts was born February 13, 1859, in New York City. She was the daughter of Horace and Mary (Hart) Roberts. Her grandparents were Horace and Mary (Nims) Roberts and Holloway L. and Mary (Carter) Hart. Horace Roberts, Sr., was a brilliant lawyer of Whittingham, Vt.; and both he and his wife, the daughter of Lieutenant Hull Nims and Hannah (Newton) Nims of Greenfield, Mass., were descendants of Godfrey Nims, the pioneer settler of Old Deerfield. Rev. Thomas Hooker and Rev. Roger Newton, both of Connecticut, were other ancestors of Hannah Newton.

Miss Roberts' girlhood, after her mother's death, was passed at the Nims homestead, and she was prepared in Greenfield, Mass., for college. She was graduated from Wellesley College in 1880. Subsequently she studied at the University of Cambridge, England, and at Yale University, from which she received the degree of Ph.D. in 1894. She became instructor in chemistry in Wellesley College in 1882, associate professor in 1886, and full professor in 1894. In 1899 Miss Roberts went abroad for study in Berlin, Germany, and later she studied at Heidelberg and in France and England. She was a member of various scientific societies and of Phi Beta Kappa. Miss Roberts was the author of a work on stereochemistry, of which Professor Gooch of Yale wrote: "To my mind it is the clearest exposition of which I have knowledge of the principles and conditions of stereochemistry, and there is nothing in English which covers similar ground so broadly and so lucidly." For some years she was engaged in research into the life and work of Paracelsus, his place and that of the later alchemists in the development of chemistry. She was a member of the English Alchemical Society and a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

She was a member of the Congregational Church at Wellesley, Mass. She died December 5, 1917, at her home in Wellesley, after an illness of five days, due to cerebral hemorrhage. She is survived by a foster-brother,

Francis Nims Thompson, judge of the Probate Court in Greenfield. Her sister, Mary Cordelia Roberts, died in 1909.

Mary Augusta Scott, Ph.D. 1894

Born December 29, 1851, in Dayton, Ohio
Died March 28, 1918, in Baltimore, Md.

Mary Augusta Scott was born in Dayton, Ohio, December 29, 1851, the daughter of Abram McLean and Julia Anne (Boyer) Scott. Her father's parents were Hugh and Jean (Latta) Scott, and her mother was the daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Lauck) Boyer. Her ancestors gave efficient service to the country in the early Colonial days and many of them fought in the Revolution.

She graduated from Vassar College in 1876, receiving the degree of B.A., and took her M.A. there in 1882. She was vice principal of the Girls' High School in Washington, D. C., from 1877 until 1882, and afterwards served for a year as instructor in rhetoric and Anglo-Saxon at Vassar College. From 1883 to 1888 she was head of the English department at the Packer Collegiate Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y., meanwhile having spent the year 1886-87 at Newnham College, Cambridge, England. From 1889 to 1891 she was English mistress at the Bryn Mawr School in Baltimore, Md., and at the same time studied Romance languages at Johns Hopkins University. From 1892 to 1894 she studied in the Yale Graduate School. She was the first woman to hold a Fellowship at Yale, and received the degree of Ph.D. in 1894. From 1894 to 1897 she was assistant to Dr. Howard A. Kelly at the Johns Hopkins Medical School. Since 1897 she had been teaching English at Smith College, serving as an instructor until 1902, when she was made professor. Miss Scott was a member of Phi Beta Kappa, the Modern Language Association of America, the Dante Society of Cambridge, Mass., and the Hawick Archæological Society of Hawick, Scotland. She was the author of "Hugh Scott, an Immigrant of 1670, and his Descendants" (with John Scott; 1895); "The Book of the Courtyer; a Possible Source of Benedick and Beatrice" (1901); "The Essays of Francis Bacon, with Introduction, Notes, and Index" (1908); and "The Italian Novella" (1911). Two books by Dr. Howard A. Kelly

were edited by Miss Scott,—“Operative Gynecology,” in 1898, and “Walter Reed and Yellow Fever,” in 1906. She had contributed to *The Dial* since 1898, and had also written many reviews and critiques for literary and academic journals.

Miss Scott died March 28, 1918, in Baltimore, after an illness of several months due to cancer. Interment was in the family lot in Rock Creek Cemetery, Washington, D. C. She is survived by four brothers and two sisters.

DeLorme Donaldson Cairnes, Ph.D. 1910

Born August 21, 1879, in Culloden, Ontario, Canada

Died June 14, 1917, in Ottawa, Ontario, Canada

DeLorme Donaldson Cairnes was born on August 21, 1879, in Culloden, Ontario, Canada. He was the son of John A. and Annette (Chapin) Cairnes. His mother was the daughter of James M. and Helen Chapin.

He received his preparatory training at the Collegiate Institute in Stratford, and was graduated with the degree of B.S. from Queen's University in 1905. He took his M.E. there in 1906. In 1905 he was appointed to the staff of the Geological Survey, Department of Mines of Canada, and spent the winter of 1907-08 at the Royal School of Mines at Freiberg, Germany, and the winter of 1908-09 at the University of Heidelberg. He then began work in the Yale Graduate School, receiving the degree of Ph.D. in 1910. His most important work was done in the Yukon, where he spent the last eleven summers of his life in geological investigations and exploration for the Canadian Geological Survey. The results of his work have been published in the form of memoirs and reports and as contributions to scientific journals.

Dr. Cairnes died July 14, 1917, at Ottawa, after an illness of two weeks. His death was due to an affection of the outer ear, which resulted in blood poisoning. He was buried in Vancouver, British Columbia.

He was married in October, 1907, to Florence Mary, daughter of Dr. T. M. Fenwick and Mary Fenwick of Kingston, Ontario, who died in November, 1914, leaving no children. He attended St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Ottawa.

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

Walter Seward Munger, M.D. 1855

Born December 31, 1829, in Madison, Conn.

Died June 16, 1918, in Watertown, Conn.

Walter Seward Munger was born December 31, 1829, in Madison (then East Guilford), Conn. He was the son of Walter Price Munger, a farmer, and Elisa (Seward) Munger. His father was the son of Wyllis and Hester (Hand) Munger, and his mother's parents were Jason and Amelia (Judson) Seward.

He prepared for Yale at Lee's Academy, and taught for several years before entering the School of Medicine in 1853. He received the degree of M.D. in 1855, and then practiced for a few years in Bergen, N. Y. In 1858 he removed to Watertown, Conn., where he afterwards followed his profession. He served for many years as medical examiner and health officer. He belonged to the Congregational Church.

Dr. Munger died June 16, 1918, in Watertown, after an illness of several years due to old age. Interment was in Evergreen Cemetery, Watertown.

He was married February 11, 1855, at Madison, to Lucy Maria, daughter of Zenas and Lovisa (Meigs) Wilcox, who died February 11, 1906. Their son, Carl Eugene Munger (Ph.B. 1880, M.D. Columbia 1883), survives.

Edwin George Sumner, M.D. 1855

Born May 15, 1830, in Tolland, Conn.

Died September 13, 1916, in Mansfield Center, Conn.

Edwin George Sumner was born at Tolland, Conn., May 15, 1830, the son of William Augustus Sumner, a farmer, and Anna (Washburn) Sumner. His father's parents were William and Jemima (Tarbox) Sumner, and his mother was the daughter of Levi Washburn of Marlboro. He traced his descent to William Sumner, who came to this

country from Bicester, Oxfordshire, England, in 1636, settling at Dorchester, Mass.

He received his preparatory training at the Wilbraham (Mass.) Academy, and before entering Yale in 1852 he taught school at Tolland and Vernon, and attended for five months the Medical Department of New York University. Immediately after receiving his degree at Yale, he began practice in Mansfield, Conn., three years later removing to Farmington, Conn., where he practiced for a similar period. He returned to Mansfield at the outbreak of the Civil War, and was given a commission as an Assistant Surgeon in the 21st Connecticut Volunteers, but owing to a severe illness in his family saw no active service. He continued in practice as a physician for several years. In 1864 he removed to Dayton, Ohio, where the next eight years were spent with the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company. His home had been on a farm in Mansfield Center during the last forty-five years of his life, but he was in the habit of spending the winter in Dayton. He was a member of the Connecticut Legislature in 1875 and again in 1883, and in the latter year was chosen county commissioner for a three-year term. He served for many years as a justice of the peace, and had held many minor town offices. For a number of years he was a member of the Mansfield School Board, and he was a deacon of the Baptist Church of Willimantic. Dr. Sumner died September 13, 1916, at his home in Mansfield Center, following an illness of two years due to diabetes. Interment was in Mansfield Center.

He was married November 13, 1854, in that town, to Mary S., daughter of Asa Josiah Hinckley (B.A. 1829) and Abby Ann (Jepson) Hinckley. She died April 5, 1859, and on April 12, 1860, in Hartford, Conn., he married her sister, Ellen M. Hinckley, who was a student at Mount Holyoke Seminary (now College) during 1856-57. She died June 29, 1915. By his second marriage he had two daughters: Mary Hinckley, who was married September 5, 1888, to Willard D. Chamberlin of Dayton, Ohio, and Nellie Maria, a graduate of Oberlin College in 1891, who was married September 5, 1894, to Virgil L. Brooks, also a resident of Dayton. His daughters survive.

James Augustus Bigelow, M.D. 1861

Born September 15, 1837, in Ashtabula, Ohio

Died April 1, 1917, in Elkhart, Ind.

James Augustus Bigelow, son of Augustus Bigelow, a farmer, and Frances (Fenn) Bigelow, was born in Ashtabula, Ohio, September 15, 1837. When he was two years old his parents returned to the family home in East Canaan, Conn., and there his boyhood was spent. He was of English descent, tracing his ancestry to John Bigelow, who came to Watertown, Conn., in 1710.

He came to New Haven in 1859 and began the study of medicine at Yale. He had previously traveled through the West and visited the East Indies. At the beginning of the Civil War he was commissioned a Surgeon, with the rank of Major, in the 8th Connecticut Infantry. He was later transferred in the same capacity to the 11th Connecticut, in which he served until the end of the war. He was then offered the position of chief surgeon at Bellevue Hospital, New York City, but declined as he was anxious to follow other lines of activity. After spending some years in Pittsburgh, he removed to Elkhart, Ind., where he entered the construction business. Later he took a position with a paper manufacturing concern, leaving their employ to take charge of the chemical department of Mr. H. E. Bucklen's laboratory. He served in the same capacity for the Bucklen plant after it was removed to Chicago, and later in Canada. About 1880 he settled on a farm at Hitchcock, S. Dak., but in 1886 returned to Elkhart. For a time he was a traveling salesman for the Miles Company, and he was later a member of its office staff. At the time of his retirement some years ago he was a bookkeeper for the Godfrey Lumber & Coal Company. He had served as a city councilman, park commissioner, county probation officer, and a member of the State Board of Children's Guardians. He had traveled extensively in this country and Canada and had twice visited England. He died April 1, 1917, at his home in Elkhart, after a two weeks' illness due to pneumonia. He was buried in Grace Lawn Cemetery at Elkhart.

Mr. Bigelow was married July 22, 1871, in Edwardsburg, Mich., to Mrs. Mary (Turnock) Bender, daughter of Benjamin and Mary Turnock and widow of Jefferson Bender.

She survives him with their only child, Frances, who graduated from the Palmer School of Chiropractic at Davenport, Iowa, with the degree of D.C. in 1911. A step-daughter, Mrs. Annie Bender Reid, is also living.

Henry Fleischner, M.D. 1878

Born June 24, 1845, in Marienbad, Austria
Died January 20, 1918, in New Haven, Conn.

Henry Fleischner was born in Marienbad, Austria, June 24, 1845, the son of Samuel Fleischner, a native of Dürrmaul, Austria, and Charlotte (Nadler) Fleischner, also an Austrian by birth. The family came to this country in 1851, and Henry Fleischner received his early education at the Lancasterian School in New Haven, Conn. Before entering the Yale School of Medicine in 1876 he was engaged in various pursuits, among them literary work with a New York paper.

His entire life since graduation had been spent in the practice of medicine in New Haven. In recent years he had given his attention to diseases of the skin and was highly regarded as a specialist in this direction. Dr. Fleischner was one of the organizers of the New Haven Dispensary, serving first as attending physician and later as dermatologist. In 1902 he retired from active service and was appointed consulting physician. He was a lecturer in the Yale School of Medicine on foods and poisons in 1880 and 1881 and on dermatology from 1882 to 1898. From February 1, 1893, to February 1, 1909, he was a member of the Board of Health of New Haven, acting for the majority of the sixteen years as its presiding officer. He was a persistent advocate of more advanced measures in sanitation, and urged the necessity of a municipal contagious disease hospital, the establishment of a bacteriological laboratory and other allied reforms little considered at that period, but now accepted as necessities by all well-ordered communities of any size. He had served as senior attending physician at the Hospital of St. Raphael since 1909, and from 1881 to 1899 was attending physician at the New Haven Hospital. He belonged to the New Haven City and County Medical societies, the Connecticut State Medical

Society, and the American Medical Association. His death occurred January 20, 1918, at his residence in New Haven. He had been ill for two weeks with pneumonia. Burial was in the family plot at B'nai Sholom Cemetery at Highwood, Conn.

Dr. Fleischner was married January 3, 1882, in Bridgeport, Conn., to Sarah, daughter of Mary and John Duffie of Summit, N. J., who survives him with their daughter, Elizabeth. The latter is the wife of Charles Edwin Sanford (M.D. 1906). Emanuel C. Fleischner (M.D. 1904) and Henry Fleischner, 2d, a graduate of the College in 1907 and of the School of Law in 1909, are nephews.

Eli Percival Flint, M.D. 1879

Born December 31, 1849, in Coventry, Conn.

Died January 31, 1918, in Rockville, Conn.

Eli Percival Flint, a descendant of Thomas Flint, who is said to have come from Wales to Salem Village, now South Danvers, Mass., about 1640, was born December 31, 1849, in Coventry, Conn. His father was Ralph Flint, a farmer, whose parents were Talcott and Prudence (Foster) Flint. His mother was Esther Lester (Bromley) Flint, daughter of Israel and Lucy (Tracy) Bromley; on the maternal side she was descended from Henerie Hericke (or Herrick), who emigrated from England and settled in Salem in 1629.

He began the study of medicine at Yale in 1877. His early education was received at Brookdale Academy in his native town, the East Greenwich (R. I.) Academy, and the Natchaug High School, Willimantic, Conn. Before starting his medical course, he was engaged in farming and teaching school at Coventry.

Dr. Flint had practiced medicine ever since his graduation from Yale,—during 1879-1880 at Mansfield, Conn., for the next twelve years at South Coventry, and since 1892 in Rockville, Conn. During his residence in South Coventry he served as medical examiner and as president of the Board of Health. Since 1904 he had been health officer for the town of Vernon and had represented several insurance companies as medical examiner. He was a prominent member of the Tolland County Medical Association, having

served as president and held other offices. He was president *pro tem.* of the Connecticut Medical Association at one session. He was also a member of the Hartford Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and the American Association of Life Insurance Examining Surgeons. For some years he had been Secretary of his Class in the School of Medicine, and he was a deacon of the Union Congregational Church of Rockville. He died at his home in that town, January 31, 1918, of pleuropneumonia after a brief illness. Interment was in Grove Hill Cemetery, Rockville.

Dr. Flint was married June 28, 1873, in Willimantic, Conn., to Rosa Ella, daughter of David Bliss and Calista (Chapman) Isham. They had three children: Jessie Ella, who was married on April 27, 1907, to Earl M. Smith of Orchards, Wash.; Eva Elizabeth, the wife of Myron W. Eastwood of Portland, Ore.; and Grace Esther, a graduate of the Skidmore School of Arts in 1915. Mrs. Flint, their three daughters, two brothers, and a sister are living.

Denis William Barry, M.D. 1884

Born January 10, 1862, on Governor's Island, N. Y.

Died December 6, 1917, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Denis William Barry was the son of Denis Barry, a U. S. Army officer, and Ann (Lyons) Barry and was born January 10, 1862, on Governor's Island, N. Y. His mother's parents were Patrick and Anna (Stewart) Lyons, who emigrated to this country from Ireland in 1851.

He received his early education at St. Peter's Catholic Parochial School in New York City, and in 1878 entered Stevens Institute of Technology at Hoboken, N. J., for a regular course in mechanical engineering. Two years later he abandoned this course, and in 1881 entered Yale. After obtaining his medical degree he studied abroad, mostly in Vienna, and during one of the early Balkan wars (1886) he served as a surgeon for the Servians. He returned to America in 1898, and for some time was connected with Roosevelt Hospital, New York City, as a specialist on skin diseases, and later served as a U. S. Army Surgeon stationed at Yellowstone Park. About a year later he went

to Hoboken, where he practiced for five years. He then went to Santo Domingo, West Indies, and was surgeon for five sugar plantations at San Pedro de Macoris, where he remained until within a short time of his death. It was Dr. Barry's custom to come North every two years and study the newer developments of surgery at the Post-Graduate Medical School in New York City, and in the fall of 1917 he made his usual visit with the intention of offering his services to the Government. On December 3 he became ill with pneumonia, and this, with other complications, caused his death three days later. He died at the Skene Sanatorium, Brooklyn, and was buried in the Holy Cross Cemetery, Brooklyn.

Dr. Barry was unmarried and had no near relatives. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

Frank Judson Bardwell, M.D. 1891

Born July 1, 1868, in Tunkhannock, Pa.

Died April 11, 1918, in Sayre, Pa.

Frank Judson Bardwell, the second son of Daniel Jones and Frances (Jenkins) Bardwell, was born July 1, 1868, in Tunkhannock, Pa. His father, who was engaged in farming in that town, was the son of Daniel Abbot and Susannah (Jones) Bardwell. He was a descendant of Sergeant Robert Bardwell, who emigrated to America from England in 1670 and settled at Hatfield, Mass.; married Mrs. Mary Gull, daughter of Lieutenant Samuel Smith of Wethersfield, Conn.; and led the Hadley and Hatfield contingents in the "Falls fight." Frances Jenkins Bardwell's parents were Elijah and Nancy (Fitch) Jenkins. She was also of English descent, her ancestors being among the early settlers in Rhode Island.

His preparatory training was received at the Tunkhannock High School, and before taking up the study of medicine at Yale in 1888 he taught at one of the Tunkhannock Township schools for a year. After graduating in 1891, he served his internship in the Bridgeport (Conn.) City Hospital, afterwards practicing for two years in that city. He then returned to his native town, where he had since followed his profession. He was a member and ex-president

of the Wyoming County Medical Society and of the American Medical Association. He was coroner in 1907-08 and a pension examiner from 1908 to 1914. At the time of his death he was serving as chairman of the Red Cross Committee for Wyoming County, Pa., and also of the County Committee of Public Safety. He was a director of the Citizens National Bank from its organization in October, 1902, until his death. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church of Tunkhannock. Dr. Bardwell died April 11, 1918, at the Sayre (Pa.) Hospital, after an operation for gall stones. He was buried in Sunnyside Cemetery at Tunkhannock.

His marriage took place in that town November 22, 1894, to Harriet, daughter of William Ernest and Sarah Reese (Kerr) Little. They had a son, Judson, and a daughter, Eleanor, who died January 25, 1907, aged four months. Dr. Bardwell is survived by his wife and son, five brothers, and two sisters. One brother, Harry Jenkins Bardwell, received the degree of B.A. at Yale in 1890.

Jerome Samuel Bissell, M.D. 1894

Born June 20, 1869, in Washington, Conn.
Died September 13, 1917, in Westport, Conn.

Jerome Samuel Bissell, born in Washington, Conn., June 20, 1869, was the son of Samuel Jerome Bissell, a farmer, and Catharine A. (Smith) Bissell. Through his father, who was the son of Jerome Samuel Bissell, he traced his descent to John Bissell, who came to Plymouth, Mass., from England in 1628; in 1640 he removed to East Windsor, Conn., and was the founder of that township. On the maternal side he was descended from Jonas and John Platt, who served under General Israel Putnam during Burgoyne's campaign in 1777.

Jerome Samuel Bissell prepared for college at the Guntery School in Washington and at the Connecticut Literary Institute at Suffield, Conn., after which he taught school for two years, continuing his studies at Colgate University. He entered the Yale School of Medicine in 1891, graduating in 1894.

He spent three months in a hospital in New York City,

and then opened an office in Woodbury, Conn. In 1896 he removed to Torrington, Conn., where he practiced until 1916. At that time he suffered a severe nervous breakdown, due largely to overwork. He was in a New York hospital for three months, after which he removed, with his family, to Ridgefield, Conn. He died September 13, 1917, in Westport, Conn., and was buried in Hillside Cemetery in his native town.

Dr. Bissell was a member of the Congregational Church of Morris, Conn., the American Medical Association, the Connecticut State Medical Society, and the Litchfield County Medical Society, of which latter he was president in 1902-03.

He was married December 25, 1894, in Thomaston, Conn., to Susie A., daughter of Henry and Susan (Gunn) Waugh of Morris, Conn. She survives him with their daughter, Marjorie Estelle. He also leaves a brother, Harvey Platt Bissell, who graduated from the New York College of Pharmacy in 1893.

Henry Edward Hungerford, M.D. 1898

Born November 3, 1872, in Bristol, Conn.
Died February 1, 1918, at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

Henry Edward Hungerford was the son of Charles Edward Hungerford, foreman in the case department of the E. Ingraham Company's works in Bristol, Conn., and Ida Adalizer (Stone) Hungerford. He was born in Bristol, November 3, 1872. The Hungerfords are of English origin and trace their ancestry to Sir Thomas Hungerford, who was in 1377 the first regular speaker of the House of Commons. He died in 1398. Thomas Hungerford, the first of the family in the new world, doubtless came to this country as a mariner. In 1639 he was living in Hartford, Conn., and in 1651 he moved to Pequot, now New London, Conn., and shortly afterwards cleared the land where the fort now stands. He died in 1663, leaving three children. One son, Captain John Hungerford, was in May, 1754, appointed by the Assembly as Ensign in the 6th Company as "train band," in 1758 being appointed Captain of the 1st Regiment. His son, Thomas Hungerford, served as a Captain in the Revolution. Evits Hungerford, son of

Thomas Hungerford and grandfather of Charles E. Hungerford, was born in Bristol in 1777 and was there engaged in farming for many years. Another ancestor was James Smithson, the founder of the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D. C.

In 1893, after receiving his preliminary education at the Bristol High School, he entered Carleton College. He remained there for two years, leaving because of an attack of typhoid fever. He was a student in the Yale School of Medicine from 1895 to 1898, since which time he had practiced his profession in Waterbury, Conn. He was assistant physician to the Waterbury Hospital, and for several years he served as a member of the Board of Health.

On August 11, 1917, he was commissioned as a First Lieutenant in the Medical Officers' Reserve Corps. He entered active service on January 17, 1918, being assigned to Company 15, 4th Battalion, at Camp Greenleaf, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. Soon afterwards he was taken ill with pneumonia, which proved fatal after inoculation had been found necessary. His death occurred at Camp Greenleaf on February 1, 1918. Burial was in the West Side Cemetery, Bristol.

Dr. Hungerford was married March 27, 1899, in New Haven, Conn., to Shirley Dare, daughter of Mortimer and Sarah (Dutcher) Serviss of Grasslake, Mich. She survives him with two sons, Evits Charles and Rollo Leander. His mother is also living.

SCHOOL OF LAW

Charles Carroll Suffren, LL.B. 1878

Born November 19, 1854, in Haverstraw, N. Y.

Died December 17, 1917, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Charles Carroll Suffren was born in Haverstraw, N. Y., November 19, 1854, the son of Andrew Edward and Mary Jane (Sloat) Suffern. His father graduated from New York University with the degree of B.A. in 1848 and later attended the Ballston Spa Law School. He practiced law in Haverstraw for a number of years, serving as district attorney for Rockland County from 1853 to 1860 and as county judge from 1860 until his death in 1881. He was the son of Edward Suffern, also judge of Rockland County for many years, and Jane (Cassidy) Suffern; and the grandson of John Suffern, who came to America in 1763. He was active in the American cause during the Revolution, being justice of the peace, a member of the Committee of Safety for Orange County, and commissary of purchases. Later, upon the formation of Rockland County, he was chosen first judge of the Court of Common Pleas; at his death the office went to his son, as above stated, and then to his grandson. Judge John Suffern's wife was Mary, daughter of Andrew and Frances Myers of Burlington, N. J. The family name was originally Suffren, and Charles Carroll Suffren adopted this form. The family dates from Lucca, in Provence, France, in the fourteenth century. Charles C. Suffren's mother was the daughter of Stephen and Katharine (Ward) Sloat and the granddaughter of Isaac and Leah (Sobieski) Sloat. She was descended from John Sobieski, the last electoral King of Poland, whose son Jacob came to America and settled in Bergen County, N. J., in 1663.

He received his early education at the Chilton Hill School, Elizabeth, N. J., and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He entered Yale with the College Class of 1875, but withdrew in Sophomore year, returning again as a Junior in 1874. He left temporarily in April, 1875, and spent a few months in his father's office. In 1876 he entered the School of Law, and received his LL.B. two years later.

He was admitted to the Connecticut Bar in June, 1878, and to the Bar of New York in December, 1878, ranking first in the examinations. He practiced in Haverstraw from the latter month until October, 1889. In 1878, and again in 1883-84, he was assistant district attorney of Rockland County. In 1881 he was for a short time acting surrogate. He removed to New York City in the fall of 1889, and for the next eight years practiced in that city. In January, 1898, ill health caused him to give up work temporarily. He became connected with the law department of the Lawyers Title Insurance Company in Brooklyn, in November, 1900, remaining until November, 1902, when he became attorney for The Title Insurance Company of New York and assistant solicitor and manager of the law department in their Brooklyn office. He served in this capacity until June, 1913, and since that time had been head of the law firm of Suffren, Humphreys & Orr of Brooklyn, in which his partners were Chauncey H. Humphreys and Robert E. Orr. Mr. Suffren was considered an authority upon questions arising in real estate laws, and had especial knowledge of the old Dutch roads and farm lands in the borough of Brooklyn. He was a director of the Kings County Mortgage Company, and a member of the American and Brooklyn Bar associations, the Kings County Historical Society, and of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church of Brooklyn. He died after an illness of nine months, December 17, 1917, at his home in Brooklyn, as the result of arteriosclerosis and a general breakdown. Interment was in St. David's Churchyard, Radnor, Pa.

Mr. Suffren's marriage took place, June 3, 1880, in Strafford, Pa., to Martha, daughter of John Langdon and Martha Emlen Wentworth. She survives him with two daughters, Edith deCharny (B.S. Smith 1903), who was married February 5, 1907, to Thomas Dorsey Pitts of Baltimore, Md., and Martha Wentworth, a graduate of Simmons College in 1908 with the degree of B.S. A son, John Langdon Wentworth, died in 1884. One of Mr. Suffren's sisters married William Cutler Bowers (B.A. 1874, M.D. Columbia 1877).

Ezra Armstrong Tuttle, LL.B. 1880

Born October 23, 1852, at Sandy Creek, N. Y.
Died November 3, 1917, in East Moriches, N. Y.

Ezra Armstrong Tuttle, son of Abel Tuttle, a farmer, and Catharine (Armstrong) Tuttle, was born October 23, 1852, at Sandy Creek, N. Y. His father's parents were John and Betsy Hurd Tuttle. He was descended from William Tuttle, who settled at New Haven, Conn., in 1635, having come to this country from England, and from Elizabeth Tuttle. His mother was born in Scotland.

He received his early education in his native town, and later attended the Normal School at Oswego, N. Y. Before entering the Yale School of Law in 1878, he was engaged in teaching at Bay Shore and Sayville, Long Island. In his Junior year he was given the Betts Prize, and at graduation he received the Townsend and Jewell prizes.

He was admitted to the bar in 1880, and became a clerk in the office of Davies, Work, McNamee & Hilton in New York City. He was later engaged in private practice, and then for some years was trial counsel for the Manhattan Elevated Railroad. Previous to 1910 he was for a time senior member of the firm of Tuttle & Flint of New York City. He afterwards gave his attention mainly to agriculture. He was vice president of the New York State Agricultural Society, and served on the Food Investigating Commission under Governor Dix, and as deputy commissioner of foods and markets under Governor Glynn. His death occurred November 3, 1917, in East Moriches, Long Island, after an illness of sixteen days due to a malignant abscess. He had suffered for some time from diabetes. He was buried in the Oakdale Cemetery at Bay Shore, Long Island.

Mr. Tuttle was married June 20, 1888, in that town, to Anna Eudora, daughter of Jarvis Rogers Mowbray (B.A. Union College 1842, M.D. Bellevue Hospital) and Ellen (Smith) Mowbray of Islip, Long Island. She survives him with their seven children: Edward Mowbray, assistant extension professor of rural education at Cornell, from which institution he has received the degrees of B.S. and B.A.; Nellie Armstrong; Olive Natalie (Mrs. John Thomas

Lloyd); Eudora Farnham (Mrs. Ralph A. VanMeter); Arthur Brewster, who served with the 106th Infantry during the recent war; Walter Sherman; and Aletta Mowbray. Mrs. Tuttle's brother, the late Edward B. Mowbray, graduated from Yale in 1892.

Charles Eggleston Woodruff, LL.B. 1880

Born July 31, 1854, in Berlin, Conn.

Died May 29, 1914, in Milledgeville, Ga.

Charles Eggleston Woodruff was born July 31, 1854, in Berlin, Conn., being one of the five children of Eben Coe Woodruff, a farmer, and Elizabeth Lee (Eggleston) Woodruff. His father was the son of Eben and Rhoda (Coe) Woodruff, and his mother's parents were James and Elizabeth (Lee) Eggleston. He was of English descent.

He received his preparatory training at the Hartford (Conn.) Public High School, and later was an assistant librarian in the Hartford Library. He entered the Yale School of Law in 1877, completing his course three years later.

After graduation he became engaged in newspaper and magazine work. He established the New Britain (Conn.) *Herald*, and for some years was connected with that paper. He had traveled extensively in the South and West, after 1904 making his headquarters in Atlanta, Ga., and writing for nearly a score of papers and magazines, especially along insurance and political lines. Some of his writing was done under the name of "Lee Eggleston." In 1907 he was seriously injured in an accident, and he had never recovered his health, being forced to spend most of the time in a hospital at Atlanta, Ga. His death occurred May 29, 1914, in Milledgeville, Ga.

He was married July 2, 1885, in New Britain, to Mary Louise, daughter of Samuel Waldo Hart (Honorary M.D. 1855) and Cordelia Smith Hart. They had two children: Elise, who died in infancy, and Margaret. Besides his wife and daughter, Mr. Woodruff is survived by a brother and a sister.

Harry Alvan Hall, LL.B. 1881

Born October 7, 1861, in Karthaus, Pa.
Died December 1, 1917, in Philadelphia, Pa.

Harry Alvan Hall was born at Karthaus, Pa., October 7, 1861, the son of Benjamin McDowell and Susannah (Geary) Hall. His father, who was a banker at St. Mary's, Pa., was the son of James and Margaret (Miller) Hall and a descendant of James Hall, a mathematician of Londonderry, who emigrated to America from Ireland in 1787. His mother, whose parents were John and Juliana (Carner) Geary, was descended from Anthony Carner, who was superintendent of guns in the Continental Army in the Revolution. He participated in the battles of Brandywine, Monmouth, and Germantown, and was discharged at Valley Forge, his enlistment having expired. He immediately reënlisted in a Pennsylvania regiment of the line, but was taken ill, and subsequently served in the Continental Navy, in which he was commissioned Captain just before the close of the war.

He received his preparatory training with a private tutor and later attended Dickinson Seminary (now Bucknell University). He began the study of law at Yale in 1878, but left after a month on account of illness. He reëntered in the fall of 1879 and was given his degree two years later.

Mr. Hall was admitted to the bar in New Haven in June, 1881, and then began the practice of law at Ridgway, Pa. In June, 1883, his brother, J. K. P. Hall, whose law office he had entered as an assistant, retired and turned over to him his extensive practice, and he soon came to be recognized as one of the leaders of the Elk County Bar. He had always taken an active part in politics. He was a delegate to the Democratic National conventions of 1884 and 1888, and a delegate at large in 1892. In 1885 he was elected chief burgess of St. Mary's, and served five successive terms. From 1890 to 1893 he was a member of the State Senate, and during the next four years he served as United States attorney for the western district of Pennsylvania. Since 1906 he had been president judge of the twenty-fifth judicial district of the state. From 1893 to 1906 he served as general counsel in the United States for the Austro-Hungarian Empire, and from 1903 to 1906 he also acted in a

similar capacity for the Italian Government. The Emperor of Austria conferred the officer's cross of the Order of Francis Joseph upon him in 1905. On May 10, 1898, he was appointed Captain in Company H, 16th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He was promoted to be Major of this regiment six months later for gallantry at the battle of Coamo, and subsequently went to Washington to present to President McKinley Spanish flags captured in that action. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, being senior warden of Grace Church of Ridgway, judge of the Ecclesiastical Court of the Diocese of Erie, a member of the standing committee and of the board of trustees of the Diocese of Erie, a member of the Cathedral Chapter, and a deputy to the General Convention in 1913, and again in 1916. He had traveled extensively in the principal countries of the world. From 1905 to 1918 he was president of the Elk County Bar Association. He served as junior vice commander-in-chief of the Spanish War Veterans in 1904, and was commander-in-chief of the Military and Naval Order of the Spanish-American War in 1905-06. He was a Fellow of the American Geographical Society, and a member of the Archæological Society of the University of Pennsylvania, the Sons of the Revolution, and the Society of Foreign Wars. He was the author of "Rights of Riparian Owners in the Navigable Waters of the United States," published in 1894, and had written many magazine articles and delivered numerous lectures and addresses. When the United States entered the war, he engaged actively in Red Cross work, being chairman of the Ridgway chapter, and was also chairman in Elk County for the Pennsylvania Committee of Public Safety. His death occurred December 1, 1917, in Philadelphia, after an illness of three months due to heart disease. Interment was in Pine Grove Cemetery, Ridgway.

Mr. Hall was married June 10, 1886, in Louisville, Ky., to Currin, daughter of Colonel Currin McNairy and Mary J. (Williams) McNairy of Nashville, Tenn. She survives him, without children, and he also leaves a sister.

Andrew James Ewen, LL.B. 1885

Born November 23, 1859, in Shelton, Conn.

Died August 2, 1916, in Los Angeles, Calif.

Andrew James Ewen, son of James and Catherine (Fair) Ewen, was born in Shelton, Conn., November 23, 1859. His father, who was of English parentage, the son of an English custom house officer, came to this country in 1850, and settled at Derby, Conn. His mother was born in Edinburgh, Scotland.

He was a graduate of the Derby High School and studied law in the office of Wooster, Torrance & Gager preparatory to entering the Yale School of Law in 1884. He received the degree of LL.B. in 1885 and then opened a law office in Derby, where he practiced until 1904, when he removed to Long Beach, Calif. He was city attorney of Derby for a number of years. In 1905 he entered the employ of the Title Guarantee Company of Los Angeles, and was with them until his death. His home had been in Los Angeles since 1911. He was a member of the Methodist Church. Mr. Ewen died of paralysis, August 2, 1916, at his home, after an illness of but a few days. He was buried in the I. O. O. F. Cemetery at Los Angeles.

He was married June 24, 1885, in New Haven, Conn., to Harriet A., daughter of George W. and Mary (Wheeler) Lester, who survives him with their three children: Minnie E. (Ewen) Wallace, G. Lester Ewen, and Mae E. (Ewen) Goetz.

John Grant Tod, LL.B. 1885

Born January 14, 1864, in Richmond, Texas

Died February 20, 1918, in Galveston, Texas

John Grant Tod was born January 14, 1864, in Richmond, Texas, the son of John Grant and Abigail Fisher (West) Tod. His father was descended from William and Margaret Grant Tod, who came to this country in 1797 from Scotland and settled in Virginia, a year later removing to Kentucky. His father served in the United States Navy as a Midshipman until 1833, when he was discharged on account of ill health, and later entered the Texas Navy, in

which he was Commodore; he had various railroad interests. He was educated at Center College. His wife was the daughter of James M. and Rebecca Fisher (Hazzard) West and a descendant of Henry Lewis, who came from England with William Penn in the ship *Welcome*, and settled in Delaware, where his descendants still reside.

He received his early education in Harrisburg, Texas, and in 1883 began the study of law at Yale. He was given the degree of LL.B. in 1885. He then returned to Texas, taking up the practice of law at Houston. He continued in the active practice of his profession until his death. He was a Democrat in politics, and from 1892 to 1896 served as county judge of Harris County. He was appointed district judge of that county in 1896, and held that office for four years. He was secretary of the state of Texas from 1900 to 1902. His home had been in Harrisburg, Texas, for fifty-two years. He belonged to the Second Presbyterian Church of Houston.

Mr. Tod died February 20, 1918, in the Sealy Hospital, Galveston, Texas, after an illness of six weeks due to uræmic convulsions. He was buried in the Glendale Cemetery at Harrisburg.

He was married in that town June 11, 1890, to Osceola Ella, daughter of Osceola Richard and Mary Frances (Brock) Morriss. They had two daughters, Mary Grant and Rosa, both of whom were educated at the Texas Presbyterian College, the elder being a graduate in expression and the younger receiving the degree of B.A. in 1917. Besides his wife and daughters, Mr. Tod is survived by a sister, Mrs. C. H. Milby.

Rollin Chappell Wooster, LL.B. 1892

Born November 6, 1864, in New Britain, Conn.

Died August 21, 1917, in Cedartown, Ga.

Rollin Chappell Wooster was born November 6, 1864, in New Britain, Conn., the son of Timothy Almida Wooster, a builder and contractor, and later a machinist employed by the Russell & Erwin Company in New Britain, and Ellen Maria (Woodruff) Wooster. His father's parents were Joseph Alva and Almeda (Alden) Wooster, and his mother was the daughter of Ephraim and Betsey Mori (Miller)

Woodruff. He was descended from John and Priscilla Alden of the *Mayflower* company, and from Rev. Noah Alden, a prominent Baptist minister, who was ordained at Stafford, Conn., in 1755, served as pastor of the Baptist Church at Bellingham, Mass., from 1766 until his death, and rendered service during the Revolution. Several other of his ancestors, including Eliphalet Curtiss, served in the Revolution and the War of 1812.

He received his preparatory training at the New Britain High School, and was for a time a member of the Class of 1888 at Brown University. In 1891 he entered the Yale School of Law, receiving the degree of LL.B. the next year.

He was admitted to the bar about 1894 and during the next few years practiced law in New Britain. He was later engaged in commercial work of various kinds in New York City, being at one time connected with the Martin & Hoyt Company. He had spent much time abroad. In 1906 he was ordained as a Baptist minister at Nashville, Tenn., and for the next few years was assistant pastor of the Baptist Church at Jackson, Miss., and he later held pastorates in Raymond, Miss., and Columbia, S. C. In 1909 he was engaged in business at Dallas, Texas, at that time being a member of the First Baptist Church. From 1912 to 1916 he gave his attention to child welfare work in the Bahama Islands, Florida, South Carolina, and Georgia. He was afterwards, until his death, a traveling representative for Lanier University, a Baptist co-educational institution for girls, located at Atlanta, Ga. He died August 21, 1917, at Cedartown, Ga., of lobar pneumonia, after an illness of four days. Interment was in the Elmwood Cemetery at Columbia, S. C. At the time of his death he was a member of the First Baptist Church of Savannah, Ga., and was also teacher of a Bible class connected with the church.

Mr. Wooster was twice married. His first marriage took place June 25, 1893, to May Hayden, daughter of Elisha and Mary (Hayden) Hall, of New Haven, Conn. They had one son, Stanton Hall, who was a member of the Class of 1915 S. for a time, leaving Yale to enter Annapolis, where he was graduated in 1917; he is now a Lieutenant in the Navy. On January 28, 1914, Mr. Wooster was married in Augusta, Ga., to Cecile Gaines of Columbia, S. C., who survives him with a daughter, Rollin Virginia. He also leaves three sisters. A brother died in 1899. Timothy L. Woodruff (B.A. 1879) was a cousin.

William Frederic Foster, LL.B. 1894

Born September 16, 1851, in London, England

Died March 16, 1918, in Marseilles, France

William Frederic Foster was born September 16, 1851, in London, England, the son of William Francis and Mary Isabella (Rousseau) Foster. His father's parents were John and Caroline (Isaacson) Foster. He received his preparatory training at the Harris School, Brighton, England, and afterwards attended Christ College, Finchley, England. He came to America in 1891. He was a student in the Yale School of Law from 1892 to 1896, receiving the degree of LL.B. in 1894, that of LL.M. in 1895, and that of D.C.L. in 1896, graduating with honors in each case.

During 1896-97 he served as an instructor in contracts in the Yale School of Law. In 1898 he was appointed assistant professor of mercantile law, and served in that capacity for five years, from 1899 to 1903 also being assistant professor of real property, and secretary of the Law Faculty. He was a member of the Connecticut Bar. In 1904 he removed to Hartford, Conn., remaining there one year. The latter part of his life was devoted to literary work and was spent in France, principally at Marseilles, where he died March 16, 1918, after an illness of nine days. Interment was in the Cemetery of St. Pierre at Marseilles.

He was married in Washington, D. C., in 1892, to Elenette M., daughter of Samuel Hammond and Melissa Jane (Angle) Wadsworth. His wife survives him.

James John Quill, LL.B. 1906

Born June 9, 1881, in Holyoke, Mass.

Died March 8, 1918, in Battle Creek, Mich.

James John Quill, son of John Quill, a merchant, and Ellen T. (Mahoney) Quill, was born June 9, 1881, in Holyoke, Mass. His father's parents were Timothy and Ellen Quill, and his mother was the daughter of Jeremiah and Mary Mahoney.

He graduated from the Holyoke High School in 1900. He then entered Tufts College, but after a year went to

Amherst College where he received the degree of B.S. in 1903. He then entered the Yale School of Law, where he received the degree of LL.B. in 1906. Throughout his high school and college career he had been active in football, and he was a member of the Yale University Football Team in 1905. At Amherst he was captain of the Football Team in 1901.

Following his graduation from Yale he took up the practice of law in New York City. In October, 1907, he removed to Jersey City, N. J., where he afterwards followed his profession. He was appointed clerk of the Grand Jury in 1909, which position he held until his death. He belonged to St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church of Jersey City.

Mr. Quill died at a sanatorium in Battle Creek, Mich., March 8, 1918, after an illness of a month from Bright's disease. Interment was in St. Jerome's Cemetery at Holyoke.

Mr. Quill was unmarried. He is survived by his mother and a sister.

Francis Dustin Hurtt, LL.B. 1907

Born August 31, 1855, in Springfield, Ohio
Died May 29, 1917

Francis Dustin Hurtt was born August 31, 1855, in Springfield, Ohio, the son of Francis Washington and Sarah (Ives) Hurtt. His father, who was engaged in teaching, spent his early life in southern Ohio, removing to New York in 1865. He held the degree of M.A. from Athens College.

In 1869 he entered the College of the City of New York. He entered the Yale School of Law in 1903, but was unable to graduate with the Class of 1906 on account of ill health. He received his degree the following year, and spent the period from 1907 to 1911 in graduate work in law at Yale. Mr. Hurtt had passed the Connecticut and New York bar examinations, but had never practiced law. He was for some years president of the Pond Extract Company. He had been in poor health for a number of years, and his death occurred May 29, 1917.

He is survived by his wife, Julia M. Hurtt. The late Burgess Scott Hurtt (B.A. 1878) was his brother.

Francis Joseph Hogan, LL.B. 1911

Born December 23, 1889, in Waterbury, Conn.
Died July 22, 1917, in Waterbury, Conn.

Francis Joseph Hogan was born December 23, 1889, in Waterbury, Conn., the son of Patrick Francis and Catherine (Whitney) Hogan. His father was the son of Michael Joseph and Bridget (Howard) Hogan, and his mother was the daughter of Patrick and Bridget (Reilly) Whitney.

He was prepared at the Waterbury High School, from which he graduated in 1907. He entered the Yale School of Law in 1908, and received the degree of LL.B. in 1911.

Since that time he had been practicing law in Waterbury. He had been active in Republican politics, and in 1915 was a candidate for the State Senate. He was for six years treasurer of the local order of the Knights of Columbus. He belonged to the Church of St. Francis Xavier.

His death occurred July 22, 1917, in Waterbury, after an illness of four days due to diabetes. He was buried in St. Joseph's Cemetery, Waterbury.

On March 7, 1916, Mr. Hogan was married in that city to Helen G., daughter of Patrick and Mary (Cavanaugh) Curran. Besides his wife he is survived by his father, three sisters, and a brother.

William George Murray, LL.B. 1911

Born December 2, 1889, in Cocksackie, N. Y.
Died July 29, 1917, in Jewett City, Conn.

William George Murray, son of John and Delia (Brooder) Murray, was born December 2, 1889, in Cocksackie, N. Y., to which town members of the family came from Ireland in 1869. His paternal grandparents were John and Mary Murray and his mother was the daughter of John and Ann Brooder.

He received his preparatory training at the Norwich Free Academy, Norwich, Conn., and then entered the Yale School of Law, his home at that time being at Jewett City,

Conn. He spent three years with the Class, and his degree was granted to him, *post obitum*, in 1918.

Upon leaving Yale he became engaged in the practice of law in Norwich. He was a member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church of Jewett City.

Mr. Murray died July 29, 1917, in Jewett City, after an illness of three months, due to nephritis. He was buried in St. Mary's Cemetery at Lisbon, Conn. Surviving him are his father and his stepmother, Mary Carroll Murray.

SCHOOL OF RELIGION

Frank Solomon Fitch, B.D. 1873

Born February 24, 1846, in Geneva, Ohio
Died December 23, 1917, in Berkeley, Calif.

Frank Solomon Fitch was the son of Martin Luther and Eliza Hudson (Coleman) Fitch, and was born February 24, 1846, in Geneva, Ohio. His father, who was the son of Solomon and Mary (Shepherd) Fitch, went with his family to northern Ohio when two years old. He fought in the Civil War. His grandfather, Deacon Joseph Fitch of New Marlboro, Mass., was a Revolutionary soldier. He was descended from Rev. James Fitch, who was pastor of the church in Saybrook, Conn., at the time when the "Saybrook platform of Congregational Churches" was drawn up; later he served for about fifty years as pastor of the First Congregational Church of Norwich, Conn. Eliza Coleman Fitch was the daughter of Spencer Dewitt and Hannah Coleman. Her grandfather was one of the participants in the "Boston Tea Party"; he later became an East Indian trader, and was lost at sea with his ship. Spencer D. Coleman attended Williams College and Columbia University.

He received his preparatory and college training at Oberlin and graduated from that institution with the degree of B.A. in 1870. He then studied in the Yale School of Religion, receiving the degree of B.D. in 1873. He was ordained on June 17, 1873, President Timothy Dwight of Yale preaching the sermon. His first pastorate (1873-78) was that of the First Congregational Church at Stratford, Conn., and his second (1878-1882) that of the Seventh Street (later the Walnut Hills) Congregational Church, Cincinnati, Ohio. In January, 1883, he went to the First Congregational Church at Buffalo, N. Y. Under his leadership this church grew to be strong and influential and was moved from its original site on Niagara Square to its present location at the corner of Bryant Street and Elmwood Avenue. The Pilgrim, Plymouth, and Fitch Memorial, three other Congregational churches of Buffalo,

were started and fostered by him. In January, 1916, he retired, and the following October went to California because of ill health. From November, 1916, to March, 1917, he supplied the pulpit of the First Congregational Church of San Francisco. In 1894 Oberlin conferred upon him the honorary degree of D.D. He was for three years president of the New York Home Missionary Society, and for some years previous to his death he was chairman of the State Board of Ministerial Relief. He was a director of the American Missionary Association for fifteen years and a corporate member of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. He was a delegate to the International Congregational Council held in Edinburgh in 1908, at which he was one of the speakers. From 1896 to 1917 he was a trustee of Oberlin College.

He died in Berkeley, Calif., December 23, 1917, after an illness of seven weeks due to auricular fibrillation of the heart. Interment was in the Forest Lawn Cemetery, Buffalo.

He was married May 23, 1872, in Geneva, Ohio, to Anna E., daughter of Pliny Fisk and Anna Maria (Morgan) Haskell. She survives him with their two daughters: Anna, who is director of kindergartens in Buffalo, and Florence (B.A. Oberlin 1897, M.A. University of Berlin 1903, Ph.D. Berlin 1903), dean of women at Oberlin College. A son, Frank Solomon, Jr., died at the age of seven years.

Henry Lyman Griffin, B.D. 1873

Born December 1, 1848, in Williamstown, Mass.
Died September 27, 1917, in Southwest Harbor, Maine

Henry Lyman Griffin was born December 1, 1848, in Williamstown, Mass. He was the son of Rev. Nathaniel Herrick Griffin, D.D., long connected with Williams College as professor and librarian, and Hannah (Bulkley) Griffin. Through his father, whose parents were Nathaniel and Azubah (Herrick) Griffin, he traced his descent to Jasper Griffin, a native of Wales, who came to Massachusetts at an early age and finally settled at Southold, Long Island, about 1675. His mother was the daughter of Major Solo-

mon Bulkley and Mary (Wells) Bulkley and a descendant of Rev. Peter Bulkley, who came to this country in 1634 from Odell, England, and settled at Concord, Mass.

He was prepared for college by his father and was graduated from Williams in 1868. He received his M.A. degree there in 1871, and in 1906 that institution conferred an honorary D.D. upon him. He was a student of theology for a year (1870-71) at the Princeton Theological Seminary, and graduated from the Yale School of Religion in 1873, in which year his ordination as a Congregational minister occurred. He was pastor of a church in New Britain, Conn., from 1873 to 1877; of the Hammond Street Church, Bangor, Maine, from 1881 to 1904; and of the Congregational Church at South Brewer, Maine, from 1907 until a few months before his death. He studied at the University of Berlin from 1878 to 1881, and during 1904 and 1905 he studied at Leipzig and Marburg, Germany, and at Oxford, England. From 1907 until his death he was lecturer on comparative religion at the Bangor Theological Seminary, of which he had been a trustee since 1891.

Dr. Griffin died suddenly at Southwest Harbor, Maine, September 27, 1917. Interment was in the Mount Hope Cemetery at Bangor. In the summer of 1916 he gave to the Bangor Theological Seminary Library several hundred volumes from his library and since his death his wife has presented to the seminary the remainder.

He was married in Bangor, September 18, 1884, to Lucy Frances, daughter of George C. and Martha Jane (Bartol) Pickering. They had no children. Besides Mrs. Griffin, he is survived by two brothers, Edward H. Griffin, for twenty-five years dean of the college department and professor of history and philosophy in Johns Hopkins University, and Solomon B. Griffin, for over forty years managing editor of the *Springfield Republican*.

Foster Russell Waite, B.D. 1877

Born October 20, 1850, in Chicopee, Mass.
Died November 22, 1917, in Hartford, Conn.

Foster Russell Waite was born October 20, 1850, in Chicopee, Mass., the son of Albert and Jerusha (Kellogg)

Waite. He graduated from Amherst College in 1874 and from the Yale School of Religion in 1877.

He was ordained to the Congregational ministry in Granby, Mass., in 1879, and served as pastor of the South Congregational Church of East Hartford, Conn., for the next six years. In 1890 he went to Talcottville, Conn., where he remained as pastor of the Congregational Church for three years. In 1903 he gave up pastoral work and became superintendent of the Hartford (Conn.) Orphan Asylum, which position he held until his death. While living in Hartford he belonged to Center Church. He was connected with several charitable organizations.

He died November 22, 1917, in the Hartford Hospital, from pneumonia, following an operation. Burial was in the Cedar Hill Cemetery at Hartford.

Mr. Waite was married in 1884 to Augusta Whittlesey, daughter of Roger N. and Thalia (Whittlesey) Coggsell of New Preston, Conn. Mr. Waite is survived by his wife and their three children: Alan Whittlesey (B.A. 1912), who returned in the spring of 1919 from France after spending ten months in foreign service as a Second Lieutenant in the 302d Field Artillery; Evelyn Buckingham; and Roger Thornton.

SUMMARY

YALE COLLEGE

Class	Name and Age at Death
1848	Joseph Rowell, 98
1850	Albert Booth, 91
1850	H. M. Dechert, 86
1850	E. H. Roberts, 90
1851	Henry Loomis, 89
1852	H. B. Sprague, 88
1853	James McCormick, 84
1854	C. T. Alexander, 84
1854	A. C. Dunham, 84
1854	I. W. Pettibone, 84
1855	G. A. Kittredge, 84
1855	C. M. Tyler, 86
1855	P. H. Woodward, 84
1856	Julius Gay, 84
1856	John Monteith, 85
1856	J. T. Price, 81
1856	A. J. Steinman, 81
1857	J. B. Cone, 82

Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
Cornish, N. H.; San Francisco, Calif.	June 5, 1918
Springfield, Mass.; Bridgeport, Conn.	July 21, 1917
Reading, Pa.; Philadelphia, Pa.	May 27, 1918
Utica, N. Y.	January 8, 1918
Springfield, Mass.; Middletown, N. Y.	June 25, 1918
Sutton, Mass.; Newton, Mass.	March 23, 1918
Harrisburg, Pa.	September 9, 1917
Fort Touseon, Indian Territory; Washington, D. C.	February 28, 1918
Coventry, Conn.; St. Petersburg, Fla.	March 17, 1918
Whitesboro, N. Y.; Chicago, Ill.	September 29, 1917
Boston, Mass.; Brookline, Mass.	December 26, 1917
Limington, Maine; Scranton, Pa.	May 15, 1918
Franklin, Conn.; Hartford, Conn.	September 4, 1917
Farmington, Conn.	May 2, 1918
Elyria, Ohio; South Orange, N. J.	May 4, 1918
Arrow Rock, Mo.; Leavenworth, Kans.	January 11, 1918
Lancaster, Pa.	November 17, 1917
Hartford, Conn.	March 20, 1918

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1858	R. M. Galloway, 80	New York City	November 13, 1917
1858	F. A. Noble, 85	Baldwin, Maine; Evanston, Ill.	December 31, 1917
1859	H. R. Hinckley, 79	Northampton, Mass.	June 9, 1918
1859	J. S. Weinberger, 85	Milford, Pa.; Collegeville, Pa.	September 12, 1917
1860	H. L. Fairchild, 82	Trumbull, Conn.	March 29, 1918
1860	E. B. Furbish, 80	Portland, Maine; Rochester, N. Y.	April 27, 1918
1860	M. P. Knowlton, 79	Wilbraham, Mass.; Springfield, Mass.	May 7, 1918
1860	H. W. Siglar, 84	Seneca, N. Y.; New York City	April 18, 1918
1861	D. W. Eaves, 78	Social Hill, Ky.; Princeton, Calif.	June 5, 1917
1861	F. R. Jones, 76	Fairfield, Conn.; Litchfield, Conn.	September 18, 1916
1861	F. C. Slingluff, 75	Baltimore, Md.	May 20, 1918
1862	H. H. Stebbins, 78	New York City; Rochester, N. Y.	August 19, 1917
1863	Henry Belin, Jr., 74	West Point, N. Y.; Scranton, Pa.	December 25, 1917
1863	E. M. Booth, 77	Torrington, Conn.; Mercer, Wis.	August 2, 1917
1863	J. H. Butler, 76	Middleton, Mass.; East Somerville, Mass.	September 8, 1917
1863	H. C. DeForest, 73	Dover, N. Y.; Wetmore, Kans.	December 10, 1917
1863	M. W. Easton, 76	Hartford, Conn.; Mount Greta, Pa.	August 21, 1917
1863	G. C. S. Southworth, 75	West Springfield, Mass.; Springfield, Mass.	February 19, 1918
1863	L. A. Stimson, 73	Paterson, N. J.; Shinnecock Hills, N. Y.	September 17, 1917
1863	Thomas Young, 78	Franklinville, N. Y.; Brentwood, N. Y.	June 24, 1918
1864	S. C. Pierson, 76	Orange, N. J.; Meriden, Conn.	March 23, 1918
1864	M. H. Williams, 77	Farmington, Conn.; Philadelphia, Pa.	November 9, 1917
1865	E. J. Hill, 72	Redding, Conn.; Norwalk, Conn.	September 27, 1917
1865	E. A. S. Man, 72	Philadelphia, Pa.; Bayonne, N. J.	September 10, 1917
1866	E. P. Brooks, 75	Strong, Maine; San Diego, Calif.	April 8, 1918

1866	John Buckingham, 71	New York City	January 5, 1918
1866	Lovell Hall, 73	East Hampton, Conn.; Middletown, Conn.	November 27, 1917
1867	F. L. Baldwin, 71	Massillon, Ohio	August 12, 1917
1867	A. S. Clark, 77	Great Bridge, Staffordshire, England; Hartford, Conn.	March 14, 1918
1867	J. F. Merriam, 73	Springfield, Mass.; Stafford Springs, Conn.	June 28, 1918
1867	F. G. Newlands, 71	Natchez, Miss.; Washington, D. C.	December 24, 1917
1868	H. P. Wright, 78	Winchester, N. H.; New Haven, Conn.	March 17, 1918
1869	N. G. Carman, 70	Brooklyn, N. Y.	October 14, 1917
1869	T. H. Russell, 70	New Haven, Conn.; Westport, Conn.	October 19, 1917
1871	J. W. Hird, 75	Bradford, Yorkshire, England; Interlaken, Mass.	November 17, 1917
1872	G. L. Hemenway, 66	Hopkinton, Mass.	August 19, 1917
1872	H. S. Potter, 67	Madison, Ind.; St. Louis, Mo.	February 6, 1918
1873	S. L. Boyce, 67	Chicago, Ill.	September 2, 1917
1873	S. J. Elder, 68	Hopeville, R. I.; Boston, Mass.	January 22, 1918
1873	W. A. Houghton, 65	Holliston, Mass.; Plainfield, N. J.	October 22, 1917
1873	L. W. Irwin, 66	Cincinnati, Ohio	May 22, 1918
1873	H. A. Strong, 71	Colchester, Conn.; Cohoes, N. Y.	November 18, 1917
1873	J. H. VanBuren, 67	Watertown, N. Y.; Easton, Pa.	July 9, 1917
1874	H. B. Frissell, 66	South Amenia, N. Y.; Whitefield, N. H.	August 5, 1917
1874	J. W. Peck, 65	Trumbull, Conn.; Derby, Conn.	August 16, 1917
1874	Wayland Spaulding, 67	Townsend, Mass.; Colorado Springs, Colo.	April 17, 1918
1876	Charles Benner, 62	Astoria, N. Y.; Englewood, N. J.	June 19, 1918
1876	E. P. Howe, 66	Westboro, Mass.; Boston, Mass.	June 18, 1918
1876	E. J. Lake, 61	Chicago, Ill.; Hollywood, Los Angeles, Calif.	May 2, 1918
1876	E. J. McKnight, 62	Ellington, Conn.; Hartford, Conn.	December 25, 1917
1876	M. H. Phelps, 60	Lewiston, Ill.; Bombay, India	December 29, 1916

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1877	H. S. Chase, 62	Waterbury, Conn.	March 4, 1918
1877	Theodore Peet, 62	Sheffield, Mass.; Winchester, Mass.	May 5, 1918
1878	C. E. Briggs, 61	Rockford, Ill.; Lake Charles, La.	October 29, 1917
1878	G. L. Curtis, 62	Adrian, Mich.; Simsbury, Conn.	July 11, 1917
1878	S. W. Dexter, 60	London, England; New York City	March 24, 1918
1878	T. E. Mower, 62	Brooklyn, N. Y.; Bartlesville, Okla.	February 28, 1918
1878	Clinton Spencer, 61	Suffield, Conn.	December 18, 1917
1878	A. L. Wager, 59	Rhinebeck, N. Y.	October 31, 1917
1879	H. L. Rowland, 59	Southport, Conn.; Waterbury, Conn.	January 18, 1918
1880	J. M. Douglas, 57	Chicago, Ill.; Greystones, County Wicklow, Ireland	July 15, 1917
1880	W. T. Haviland, 61	Ridgefield, Conn.; Bridgeport, Conn.	February 23, 1918
1880	W. A. Purington, 59	Holderness, N. H.; Riverside, Calif.	April 18, 1918
1880	W. R. Purple, 58	East Haddam, Conn.	February 24, 1918
1881	B. B. Lamb, 58	Chicago, Ill.	March 30, 1918
1882	H. H. Knapp, 57	South Norwalk, Conn.; Hartford, Conn.	June 17, 1918
1882	W. S. Pardee, 57	New Haven, Conn.	June 19, 1918
1882	H. L. Williams, 59	Huntington, Mass.; Northampton, Mass.	March 27, 1918
1884	S. P. McCalmont, 55	Franklin, Pa.	September 1, 1917
1884	Sydney Stein, 56	Chicago, Ill.	June 12, 1918
1884	Ray Tompkins, 57	Lawrenceville, Pa.; Elmira, N. Y.	June 30, 1918
1886	W. P. Knapp, 54	South Norwalk, Conn.; Long Beach, N. Y.	August 29, 1917
1887	F. C. Clarke, 51	New York City; St. Paul, Minn.	December 9, 1917
1887	J. T. Cunningham, 52	Norwich, Conn.	July 20, 1917
1888	Leo Stein, 51	Chicago, Ill.; New York City	March 30, 1918
1889	E. D. Scott, 51	New Haven, Conn.; Worcester, Mass.	July 27, 1917

1894	P. J. Cassidy, 43	Norwich, Conn.	January 28, 1918
1894	J. S. Jenkins, 46	Stamford, Conn.	April 3, 1918
1894	C. J. Sniffen, 54	Stratford, Conn.; Greenfield, Mass.	January 5, 1918
1895	J. M. Kendall, 44	Arnot, Pa.; Concord, N. H.	February 28, 1918
1896	J. D. Rockwell, 45	Dryden, N. Y.; New York City	December 3, 1917
1896	C. J. Rumrill, 46	Springfield, Vt.; Randolph, Vt.	January 6, 1918
1897	S. D. Babcock, 43	New York City; Paris, France	April 14, 1918
1897	McKinley Boyle, 43	Louisville, Ky.; New York City	March 24, 1918
1898	W. B. Johnson, 42	Enfield, Conn.	May 30, 1918
1898	H. D. Reeve, 43	Appleton, Wis.; Otis Orchards, Wash.	June 13, 1918
1898	F. R. Stocker, 41	Jermyn, Pa.; Scranton, Pa.	October 16, 1917
1898	A. C. Williams, 41	Hartford, Conn.	November 30, 1917
1900	C. P. Ellerbe, 38	St. Louis, Mo.; Santa Monica, Calif.	August 5, 1917
1901	L. E. Fulton, 38	Waterbury, Conn.	September 1, 1917
1901	G. G. Henry, 36	Ridgefield, Conn.; Morristown, N. J.	July 5, 1917
1901	P. J. Leidigh, 39	Topeka, Kans.; Bay View, Mich.	September 5, 1917
1901	H. C. Neal, 38	Bloomensburg, Pa.; Covallen, Pa.	March 25, 1918
1901	E. E. Tredway, 39	Oneida Castle, N. Y.; San Diego, Calif.	May 19, 1918
1903	W. L. Harmount, 36	New Haven, Conn.; Pine Orchard, Conn.	July 20, 1917
1904	L. H. Arnold, 4th, 36	Brooklyn, N. Y.; New York City	November 9, 1917
1904	F. E. Howland, 34	Menlo Park, Calif.; Banes, Cuba	July 9, 1917
1904	O. L. Jones, 37	Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y.	March 21, 1918
1904	J. E. Miller, 34	New York City; Corbeny, France	March 9, 1918
1905	A. P. Humphrey, Jr., 34	Louisville, Ky.; Fort Worth, Texas	December 12, 1917
1908	A. J. Mohlman, 32	New York City; Brielle, N. J.	April 13, 1918
1909	L. B. Parks, 30	Salem, Ohio; Montgomery, Ala.	October 29, 1917

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1910	E. T. Williams, 29	Brooklyn, N. Y.; Northampton, Mass.	May 7, 1918
1911	Malcolm Bogue, 29	Omaha, Nebr.; Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	April 8, 1918
1911	J. D. Crawford, 30	Randolph, Mass.; Cantigny, France	May 27, 1918
1911	F. E. Lamb, 28	Auburn, N. Y.; Boston, Mass.	May 6, 1918
1911	J. W. Waters, 28	Buffalo, N. Y.; Washington, D. C.	March 25, 1918
1912	J. C. Biddle, 27	Philadelphia, Pa.; North Sea	August 18, 1917
1912	Denison Morgan, 28	New Haven, Conn.; Portsmouth, N. H.	May 6, 1918
1912	G. L. Rand, 26	Lawrence, N. Y.; Tours, France	February 5, 1918
1913	J. F. Cooper, Jr., 25	Albany, N. Y.; Wrightstown, N. J.	February 17, 1918
1913	A. R. Sewall, 27	Joplin, Mo.; Philadelphia, Pa.	February 13, 1918
1915	Ebenezer Bull, 26	Springfield, Mass.; at sea	May 10, 1918
1915	J. S. Ennis, Jr., 23	New York City; Fort Worth, Texas	May 2, 1918
1915	J. F. Stillman, Jr., 25	Brookline, Mass.; St. Albans, England	February 23, 1918
1916	A. McK. Munson, 23	Detroit, Mich.; Stamford, Conn.	December 19, 1917
1917	F. C. Fairchild, 23	Pelham, N. Y.; Fort Worth, Texas	February 23, 1918
1917	Dumaresq Spencer, 22	Chicago, Ill.; near Belfort, France	January 22, 1918
SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL			
1859	S. D. Twining, 82	West Point, N. Y.; Buffalo, N. Y.	February 8, 1918
1866	R. L. Crooke, 75	Flatbush, N. Y.; North Salem, N. Y.	August 14, 1916
1868	F. C. Beach, 70	New York City; Stratford, Conn.	June 8, 1918
1870	C. T. Ballard, 67	Louisville, Ky.; Glenview, Ky.	May 8, 1918
1870	A. R. Conkling, 66	New York City	September 18, 1917
1871	J. F. Klein, 68	Paris, France; Bethlehem, Pa.	February 11, 1918
1871	T. W. Mather, 67	Cromwell, Conn.; Coconut Grove, Fla.	July 3, 1917

1875	A. A. Browning, 67	North Stonington, Conn.; Oak Bluffs, Mass.	August 26, 1917
1877	N. C. Ray, 59	Westfield, Mass.; San Francisco, Calif.	October 18, 1917
1879	G. A. Saunders, 57	Cherry Valley, N. Y.; Mount Vernon, N. Y.	July 1, 1917
1880	Henry Starkweather, 59	New Haven, Conn.	September 9, 1917
1882	A. B. Johnson, 56	Albany, N. Y.; East Hampton, N. Y.	September 4, 1917
1883	C. S. Hall, 56	Poland, Ohio; Warren, Ohio	April 14, 1918
1885	A. C. Coates, 52	Kennett Square, Pa.; Colorado Springs, Colo.	January 23, 1918
1885	W. LaF. Perkins, 56	Portland, Maine	June 5, 1918
1886	J. M. Thomas, 53	New York City	March 11, 1918
1890	E. E. Severy, —	Lebanon, Conn.; Columbus, Ohio	July 11, 1918
1891	T. C. Janeway, 45	New York City; Baltimore, Md.	December 27, 1917
1894	E. M. Brown, 45	Springfield, Mass.	October 22, 1917
1895	J. S. Hall, 44	Guilford, Conn.; Bridgeport, Conn.	June 8, 1917
1895	C. S. Stephenson, 48	Brooklyn, N. Y.	June 24, 1918
1895	T. T. Vandergrift, 45	Pithole, Pa.; Lancaster, Ohio	May, 1917
1898	G. H. Hulbert, 41	Middletown, Conn.; New Haven, Conn.	May 28, 1918
1903	P. D. Gribben, 37	St. Paul, Minn.	February 21, 1918
1904	O. A. Lewisohn, 33	New York City	December 3, 1917
1904	J. H. Thomas, 34	West Chester, Pa.; Pittsburgh, Pa.	January 29, 1918
1906	J. J. Hasbrouck, 33	Kingston, N. Y.	June 5, 1918
1906	S. B. Werzburg, 31	New Haven, Conn.	June 27, 1918
1908	S. H. Graves, 31	Buffalo, N. Y.	October 24, 1917
1908	F. W. Hulett, 34	Chester, Vt.; France	June 6, 1918
1908	A. S. Page, 29	South Orange, N. J.; Oakland, N. J.	September 6, 1917
1909	E. L. Beaty, 30	Warren, Pa.; Phoenix, Ariz.	October 23, 1917
1909	G. R. King, 31	Evanston, Ill.; Chicago, Ill.	December 22, 1917

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1910	L. S. Allen, 29	Auburn, N. Y.; Dayton, Ohio	May 1, 1918
1910	D. B. Pangburn, 27	Washington, D. C.; New Haven, Conn.	August 24, 1917
1911	O. F. Kraetschmar, 32	Rockville, Conn.	September 30, 1917
1912	A. O. Smith, 26	Brooklyn, N. Y.; Claymont, Del.	July 21, 1917
1913	S. A. Dyer, 27	Chester, Pa.; Saranac Lake, N. Y.	September 24, 1917
1914	A. E. Johnson, 25	Collinsville, Conn.; France	May 8, 1918
1914	R. G. MacKenzie, 28	New Haven, Conn.; Indian Neck, Conn.	December 8, 1917
1915	C. E. Jones, 24	Pittsfield, Mass.; Avord, France	February 15, 1918
1915	F. G. Montgomery, 23	Spartanburg, S. C.; Hythe, Kent County, England	March 6, 1918
1916	H. A. Banker, 24	Cranford, N. J.; New York City	May 18, 1918
1916	J. E. Beauton, 23	New Haven, Conn.; France	June 3, 1918
1916	A. D. Sturtevant, 23	Washington, D. C.; European waters	February 15, 1918
1916	J. P. West, 23	Rutland, Vt.; Halluin, France	June 28, 1918
1917	M. E. Banks, 22	Bridgeport, Conn.; Yaphank, N. Y.	June 13, 1918
1917	J. H. Higginbotham, 24	Dublin, Texas; Fort Worth, Texas	February 23, 1918
1917	F. B. Turner, 22	Wicomico, Md.; France	January 30, 1918
GRADUATE SCHOOL			
MASTERS OF ART			
1905	Wayne Swartz, 39	Wooster, Ohio; Bridgeport, Conn.	March 26, 1918
1910	C. E. Underwood, 42	Pennville, Ind.; Indianapolis, Ind.	July 3, 1917
DOCTORS OF PHILOSOPHY			
1894	C. F. Roberts, 58	New York City; Wellesley, Mass.	December 5, 1917
1894	M. A. Scott, 66	Dayton, Ohio; Baltimore, Md.	March 28, 1918
1910	DeL. D. Cairnes, 37	Culloden, Ontario, Canada; Ottawa, Ontario, Canada	June 14, 1917

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

1855	W. S. Munger, 88	June 16, 1918
1855	E. G. Sumner, 86	September 13, 1916
1861	J. A. Bigelow, 79	April 1, 1917
1878	Henry Fleischer, 72	January 20, 1918
1879	E. P. Flint, 68	January 31, 1918
1884	D. W. Barry, 55	December 6, 1917
1891	F. J. Bardwell, 49	April 11, 1918
1894	J. S. Bissell, 48	September 13, 1917
1898	H. E. Hungerford, 45	February 1, 1918

Madison, Conn.; Watertown, Conn.
 Tolland, Conn.; Mansfield Center, Conn.
 Ashtabula, Ohio; Elkhart, Ind.
 Marienbad, Austria; New Haven, Conn.
 Coventry, Conn.; Rockville, Conn.
 Governor's Island, N. Y.; Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Tunkhannock, Pa.; Sayre, Pa.
 Washington, Conn.; Westport, Conn.
 Bristol, Conn.; Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

SCHOOL OF LAW

1878	C. C. Suffren, 63	December 17, 1917
1880	E. A. Tuttle, 65	November 3, 1917
1880	C. E. Woodruff, 59	May 29, 1914
1881	H. A. Hall, 56	December 1, 1917
1885	A. J. Ewen, 56	August 2, 1916
1885	J. G. Tod, 54	February 20, 1918
1892	R. C. Wooster, 52	August 21, 1917
1894	W. F. Foster, 66	March 16, 1918
1906	J. J. Quill, 36	March 8, 1918
1907	F. D. Hurtt, 61	May 29, 1917
1911	F. J. Hogan, 27	July 22, 1917
1911	W. G. Murray, 27	July 29, 1917

Haverstraw, N. Y.; Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Sandy Creek, N. Y.; East Moriches, N. Y.
 Berlin, Conn.; Milledgeville, Ga.
 Karthaus, Pa.; Philadelphia, Pa.
 Shelton, Conn.; Los Angeles, Calif.
 Richmond, Texas; Galveston, Texas
 New Britain, Conn.; Cedartown, Ga.
 London, England; Marseilles, France
 Holyoke, Mass.; Battle Creek, Mich.
 Springfield, Ohio
 Waterbury, Conn.
 Cocksackie, N. Y.; Jewett City, Conn.

SCHOOL OF RELIGION

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1873	F. S. Fitch, 71	Geneva, Ohio; Berkeley, Calif.	December 23, 1917
1873	H. L. Griffin, 68	Williamstown, Mass.; Southwest Harbor, Maine	September 27, 1917
1877	F. R. Waite, 67	Chicopee, Mass.; Hartford, Conn.	November 22, 1917

The number of deaths recorded this year is 214, and the average age of the 136 graduates of the College is nearly 60 years.

The oldest living graduate of the College is:

Class of 1844, Rev. Charles Augustus Maison, D.D., of Philadelphia, Pa., born May 7, 1824.

INDEX

Members of the *Scientific and Graduate Schools*, and of the *Schools of Law, Medicine, and Religion* are indicated by the letters *s, ma or dp, l, m,* and *d*, respectively.

Class		Page	Class		Page
1854	Alexander, Charles T.	548	1850	Dechert, Henry M.	538
1910 <i>s</i>	Allen, Lloyd S.	770	1863	DeForest, Henry C.	587
1904	Arnold, Lemuel H., 4th	698	1878	Dexter, Stanley W.	651
			1880	Douglas, John M.	657
1897	Babcock, Samuel D.	683	1854	Dunham, Austin C.	549
1867	Baldwin, Frank L.	608	1913 <i>s</i>	Dyer, Samuel A.	775
1870 <i>s</i>	Ballard, Charles T.	733			
1916 <i>s</i>	Banker, Harold A.	780	1863	Easton, Morton W.	588
1917 <i>s</i>	Banks, Marston E.	784	1861	Eaves, David W.	576
1891 <i>m</i>	Bardwell, Frank J.	798	1873	Elder, Samuel J.	624
1884 <i>m</i>	Barry, Denis W.	797	1900	Ellerbe, Christopher P.	690
1868 <i>s</i>	Beach, Frederick C.	731	1915	Ennis, James S., Jr.	719
1909 <i>s</i>	Beaty, Edgar L.	768	1885 <i>l</i>	Ewen, Andrew J.	808
1916 <i>s</i>	Beauton, Joseph E.	781			
1863	Belin, Henry, Jr.	582	1917	Fairchild, Franklin C.	724
1876	Benner, Charles	639	1860	Fairchild, Horace L.	572
1912	Biddle, Julian C.	712	1873 <i>d</i>	Fitch, Frank S.	815
1861 <i>m</i>	Bigelow, James A.	794	1878 <i>m</i>	Fleischner, Henry	795
1894 <i>m</i>	Bissell, Jerome S.	799	1879 <i>m</i>	Flint, Eli P.	796
1911	Bogue, Malcolm	707	1894 <i>l</i>	Foster, William F.	811
1850	Booth, Albert	537	1874	Frissell, Hollis B.	634
1863	Booth, Edward M.	584	1901	Fulton, Lewis E.	691
1873	Boyce, S. Leonard	623	1860	Furbish, Edward B.	573
1897	Boyle, McKinley	684			
1878	Briggs, Charles E.	648	1858	Gallaway, Robert M.	565
1866	Brooks, Edward P.	604	1856	Gay, Julius	558
1894 <i>s</i>	Brown, Edward M.	755	1908 <i>s</i>	Graves, Stanley H.	766
1875 <i>s</i>	Browning, Amos A.	740	1903 <i>s</i>	Gribben, Perry D.	760
1866	Buckingham, John	605	1873 <i>d</i>	Griffin, Henry L.	816
1915	Bull, Ebenezer	718			
1863	Butler, John H.	585	1883 <i>s</i>	Hall, Charles S.	748
			1881 <i>l</i>	Hall, Harry A.	806
1910 <i>dp</i>	Cairnes, DeLorme D.	791	1895 <i>s</i>	Hall, James S.	756
1869	Carman, Nelson G.	617	1866	Hall, Lovell	606
1894	Cassidy, Patrick J.	677	1903	Harmount, William L.	696
1877	Chase, Henry S.	646	1906 <i>s</i>	Hasbrouck, Joseph J.	764
1867	Clark, Abel S.	609	1880	Haviland, William T.	658
1887	Clarke, Francis C.	671	1872	Hemenway, George L.	621
1885 <i>s</i>	Coates, Arthur C.	748	1901	Henry, George G.	692
1857	Cone, James B.	564	1917 <i>s</i>	Higginbotham, James H.	785
1870 <i>s</i>	Conkling, Alfred R.	736	1865	Hill, Ebenezer J.	600
1913	Cooper, J. Fenimore, Jr.	716	1859	Hinckley, Henry R.	569
1911	Crawford, John D.	709	1871	Hird, John W.	620
1866 <i>s</i>	Crooke, Robert L.	730	1911 <i>l</i>	Hogan, Francis J.	813
1887	Cunningham, Joseph T.	673	1873	Houghton, William A.	627
1878	Curtis, George L.	649	1876	Howe, Elmer P.	640

Class		Page	Class		Page
1904	Howland, Francis E.	699	1901	Neal, Harold C.	695
1898 <i>s</i>	Hulbert, George H.	758	1867	Newlands, Francis G.	613
1908 <i>s</i>	Hulett, Frank W.	767	1858	Noble, Frederick A.	567
1905	Humphrey,				
	Alexander P., Jr.	702	1908 <i>s</i>	Page, Allen S.	768
1898 <i>m</i>	Hungerford, Henry E.	800	1910 <i>s</i>	Pangburn, Dwight B.	772
1907 <i>l</i>	Hurt, Francis D.	812	1882	Pardee, William S.	663
			1909	Parks, Leonard B.	704
1873	Irwin, Lewis W.	629	1874	Peck, John W.	636
			1877	Peet, Theodore	647
1891 <i>s</i>	Janeway, Theodore C.	752	1885 <i>s</i>	Perkins, Willis L.	749
1894	Jenkins, James S.	678	1854	Pettibone, Ira W.	551
1914 <i>s</i>	Johnson, Albert E.	776	1876	Phelps, Myron H.	644
1882 <i>s</i>	Johnson, Alexander B.	746	1864	Pierson, Stephen C.	596
1898	Johnson, Warren B.	685	1872	Potter, Henry S.	622
1915 <i>s</i>	Jones, Charles E.	778	1856	Price, John T.	561
1861	Jones, Frederick R.	578	1880	Purington, William A.	659
1904	Jones, Oliver L.	700	1880	Purple, William R.	660
1895	Kendall, James M.	680	1906 <i>l</i>	Quill, James J.	811
1909 <i>s</i>	King, George R.	769			
1855	Kittredge, George A.	552	1912	Rand, Gordon L.	715
1871 <i>s</i>	Klein, Joseph F.	737	1877 <i>s</i>	Ray, Nathaniel C.	742
1882	Knapp, Howard H.	662	1808	Reeve, Howard D.	686
1886	Knapp, Wallace P.	670	1894 <i>dp</i>	Roberts, Charlotte F.	789
1860	Knowlton, Marcus P.	574	1850	Roberts, Ellis H.	540
1911 <i>s</i>	Kraetschmar, Otto F.	773	1896	Rockwell, James D.	681
			1848	Rowell, Joseph	535
1876	Lake, Edgar J.	642	1879	Rowland, Henry L.	656
1881	Lamb, Benjamin B.	661	1806	Rumrill, Clinton J.	682
1911	Lamb, Floyd E.	710	1869	Russell, Talcott H.	618
1901	Leidigh, Paul J.	694			
1904 <i>s</i>	Lewisohn, Oscar A.	761	1879 <i>s</i>	Saunders, George A.	743
1851	Loomis, Henry	541	1889	Scott, Edmund D.	675
			1894 <i>dp</i>	Scott, Mary A.	790
1884	McCalmont, Samuel P.	667	1890 <i>s</i>	Severy, Ernest E.	751
1853	McCormick, James	546	1913	Sewall, Arthur R.	717
1914 <i>s</i>	MacKenzie, Roswell G.	777	1860	Siglar, Henry W.	576
1876	McKnight, Everett J.	643	1861	Slingluff, Fielder C.	578
1865	Man, Edward A. S.	603	1912 <i>s</i>	Smith, Allen O.	774
1871 <i>s</i>	Mather, Thomas W.	739	1804	Sniffen, Charles J.	678
1867	Merriam, James F.	611	1863	Southworth,	
1904	Miller, James E.	701		George C. S.	589
1908	Mohlman, Albert J.	704	1874	Spaulding, Wayland	637
1856	Monteith, John	559	1878	Spencer, Clinton	654
1915 <i>s</i>	Montgomery, Frank G.	779	1917	Spencer, Dumaresq	726
1912	Morgan, Denison	714	1852	Sprague, Homer B.	542
1878	Mower, Thomas E.	653	1880 <i>s</i>	Starkweather, Henry	745
1855 <i>m</i>	Munger, Walter S.	792	1862	Stebbins, Henry H.	580
1916	Munson,		1888	Stein, Leo	674
	Alexander McK.	722	1884	Stein, Sydney	668
1911 <i>t</i>	Murray, William G.	813	1856	Steinman, Andrew J.	563

Class		Page	Class		Page
1895 s	Stephenson, Charles S.	757	1873	VanBuren, James H.	632
1915	Stillman,		1895 s	Vandergrift,	
	J. Frederick, Jr.	721		Theophilus T.	758
1863	Stimson, Lewis A.	592			
1898	Stocker, Frank R.	687	1878	Wager, Ambrose L.	655
1873	Strong, Henry A.	630	1877 d	Waite, Foster R.	817
1916 s	Sturtevant, Albert D.	782	1911	Waters, James W.	711
1878 l	Suffren, Charles C.	802	1859	Weinberger, John S.	571
1855 m	Sumner, Edwin G.	792	1906 s	Werzburg, Sylvester B.	765
1905 ma	Swartz, Wayne	787	1916 s	West, John P.	783
			1898	Williams, Arthur C.	689
1904 s	Thomas, John H.	762	1910	Williams, Earl T.	706
1886 s	Thomas, John M.	750	1882	Williams, Henry L.	665
1885 l	Tod, John G.	808	1864	Williams, Moseley H.	598
1884	Tompkins, Ray	669	1880 l	Woodruff, Charles E.	805
1901	Tredway, Edward E.	695	1855	Woodward, P. Henry	556
1917 s	Turner, Frank B.	786	1892 l	Wooster, Rollin C.	809
1880 l	Tuttle, Ezra A.	804	1868	Wright, Henry P.	615
1859 s	Twining, S. Douglas	728			
1855	Tyler, Charles M.	553	1863	Young, Thomas	595
1910 ma	Underwood, Charles E.	787			

22

832^a
YALE UNIVERSITY

OBITUARY RECORD

OF GRADUATES DECEASED DURING
THE YEAR ENDING JULY 1, 1919



INCLUDING THE RECORD OF A FEW WHO
DIED PREVIOUSLY, HITHERTO UNREPORTED

NUMBER ~~4~~ OF THE SEVENTH PRINTED SERIES AND
NUMBER ~~78~~ OF THE WHOLE RECORD
THE PRESENT SERIES CONSISTS OF FIVE NUMBERS

NEW HAVEN
PUBLISHED BY THE UNIVERSITY

1920

YALE UNIVERSITY OBITUARY RECORD

YALE COLLEGE

Thomas Kirby Davis, B.A. 1845

Born February 11, 1826, in Chambersburg, Pa.

Died December 24, 1918, in Wooster, Ohio

Thomas Kirby Davis, son of William Stewart and Joanna (Kirby) Davis, was born February 11, 1826, in Chambersburg, Pa. His ancestors on both sides were from the north of Ireland. His great-grandfather, William Davis, emigrated from County Tyrone in 1730. Inheriting a patriotic and military spirit, he enlisted in the French and Indian War when not over eighteen years of age. Later his son James also volunteered, and they both served their country during the Revolution, participating in the battle of Trenton. William Stewart Davis, who was the eldest son of William and Sarah (Stewart) Davis, left the ancestral farm near Strasburg, Pa., and, after teaching for a time, removed to the county-seat, Chambersburg, where he filled the offices of justice of the peace and county surveyor, and became cashier of the Chambersburg Savings Bank. His wife was the daughter of Thomas and Jean (Withney) Kirby. She was descended from William Withney, who emigrated to this country in 1760 and settled in Pennsylvania.

After being prepared for college at Chambersburg Academy, under his elder brother, William VanLear Davis, he entered the Sophomore class at Yale in September, 1842, graduating as valedictorian in 1845. He was Class orator and secretary of Phi Beta Kappa.

The first year after leaving college he was in charge of the Classical Academy in Bedford, Pa., but although strongly urged to continue this work, he felt it his duty to carry out

his intention of entering the ministry. He studied at Princeton Theological Seminary from 1846 to 1849, losing a part of the first year through ill health. In June, 1849, he was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Carlisle, Pa., and on October 2, 1850, he was ordained by the same body. During part of the year 1849 he taught at Chambersburg Academy, preaching at the same time in Fayetteville, Pa. The first pastorate to which he was called was that of the churches of Bedford Springs and Schellsburg, Pa., which he filled from June 1, 1850, to June 1, 1855. In response to an urgent call from California for ministers, he then went out to San Francisco and supplied in the First Presbyterian Church of that city during the summer. This service was followed by one year's home missionary work in Los Angeles, where he was the only Protestant minister, in fact one of three in the southern half of California at that time. A disturbance around Los Angeles, between the Mexican and the "foreign" population, made it imperative for him to leave in 1856, and he next did over a year's work in the First Church of Stockton, Calif. Returning to the East in October, 1857, on account of the ill health of Mrs. Davis, he completed a five years' pastorate in Middletown, Pa., leaving because of his own ill health. While regaining his strength in Pittsburgh, he preached there regularly for more than a year and then accepted a call to the First Presbyterian Church of Mansfield, Ohio, where he exerted a remarkable influence for the cause of the Union and for freedom, first restoring the church itself, weakened by war dissensions, to a sound condition, and then making it a great power for the National cause in that region.

Dr. Davis was one of the founders of Wooster University (now the College of Wooster), was instrumental in its establishment at Wooster, and was connected with it for over half a century. During its earlier years, as fiscal secretary, he raised tens of thousands of dollars and enlisted countless friends. From 1877 until almost the close of his life he served as librarian of the institution. At the time of his death he was the librarian emeritus. He had also been secretary of the board of trustees and of the executive committee. From 1867 to 1871 Dr. Davis was connected with Vermilion Institute at Hayesville, Ohio, as a member and secretary of its board

of trustees and as professor of languages. In the seventies he also served as pastor of churches at Hayesville, McKay, Mt. Gilead, Loudonville, and Perryville, Ohio, and during 1879-1880 he held the pastorate of Westminster Church, Wooster. In 1880 Parsons College (Iowa) and Pennsylvania College conferred upon him the degree of D.D. In 1918 he was commissioner to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church and received an ovation as the oldest minister present. Dr. Davis was the author of several books, among them, "Scripture and Logic—Which?" (1890); "The Calvinistic System" (1890); "The Future Life" (1907); "A History of the Davis Family" (1912); and "Mind and Spirit: a Study in Psychology" (1914). He had written many articles for periodicals, one of which, with extracts from his college diary, appeared in the *Yale Alumni Weekly* for December 4, 1907. His death occurred, from heart failure, on December 24, 1918, in Wooster, after an illness of two weeks. The interment was in Oak Hill Cemetery in that city. He retained his mental and physical faculties to the end.

Dr. Davis married Mary Hays, daughter of John and Mary (Officer) Proctor, August 14, 1851, in Carlisle, Pa. His wife died March 28, 1908. Five children survive: William Stewart, now living in Cincinnati, Ohio; Miriam Maud (B.A. Wooster University 1879), of Minneapolis; Janet Morris (died April 28, 1914), who was the wife of James Wallace, of St. Paul, Minn.; Rev. John Proctor Davis (B.A. 1883, M.A. 1886), of Kansas City, Mo.; Elizabeth Rebecca, who attended the Cooper Institute and Teachers College, Columbia University, and is now living in Wooster; and Alice Senseney, who holds the position of librarian at the Berry School Library, Rome, Ga. A daughter, Mary Officer, died in 1855; another daughter, Gertrude Sinclair, in 1862; and a son, Robert Sinclair, in 1863. Besides his five children, Dr. Davis is survived by a brother, Robert Stewart Davis, of Pittsburgh, Pa. One grandson, Robert S. Wallace, graduated from Macalester College in 1908 and from the Yale School of Forestry in 1910, and two other grandsons saw service in the World War.

Daniel Holmes, B.A. 1848

Born September 11, 1828, in West Bloomfield, N. Y.

Died February 11, 1919, in Brockport, N. Y.

Daniel Holmes was the son of Daniel and Susan (Hale) Holmes, and was born September 11, 1828, in West Bloomfield, N. Y. His parents, who were of English descent, were natives of Massachusetts. They settled in Ontario County, N. Y., about 1812. The father, a veteran of the War of 1812, was engaged in farming and also kept a hotel. Daniel Holmes' maternal grandfather, Thomas Hale, of Leominster, Mass., was a drummer boy in the battle of Bunker Hill.

He was prepared for college at the Brockport (N. Y.) Collegiate Institute and joined the Class of 1848 at Yale as a Junior. After graduation he taught for two years in a district school in Woodford County, Ky., and then spent a year at the academy in Canandaigua, N. Y., as instructor in Latin. In 1853 he received the degree of M.A. at the University of Rochester. In the meantime he had taken up the study of law at Brockport, and in 1853 was admitted to the bar of New York State. He carried on his law practice in Brockport for more than fifty years, being the pioneer lawyer of the village. He was a member of the New York State Bar Association and of the Sons of the American Revolution. In 1853 he was elected justice of the peace, in 1863 became justice of sessions of Monroe County, and from 1852 to 1860, with the exception of two years, was clerk of the village of Brockport. In March, 1867, he became secretary and treasurer of the State Normal School at Brockport, which was organized at that time to take the place of the old Collegiate Institute, of which he had been secretary. He was a member and vestryman of St. Luke's Episcopal Church and served as senior warden for a number of years. He had traveled extensively, both in this country and abroad. He died at his home on February 11, 1919, after several months' illness, due to diseases incident to old age. He was buried in Pine Grove Cemetery, Brockport.

Mr. Holmes was married August 9, 1849, at Allen's Hill, N. Y., to Mary Jane, daughter of Preston and Fanny (Olds) Hawes, of Brookfield, Mass. They had no children. Mrs.

Holmes was a well-known novelist. She taught school at the age of thirteen, and began writing at fifteen. Her first novel was "Tempest and Sunshine," published in 1854. She died October 6, 1907. Mr. Holmes is survived by two nieces and a nephew.

Oliver Brown, B.A. 1850

Born March 31, 1830, in South Kingston, R. I.

Died June 6, 1919, in Alstead, N. H.

Oliver Brown, whose parents were Rev. Oliver Brown (B.A. Harvard 1804, M.A. Harvard 1807) and Elizabeth (Eells) Brown, was born March 31, 1830, in South Kingston, R. I. He was the grandson of Asa and Deborah (Grant) Brown, and a descendant of Thomas Brown, who settled in Lynn, Mass., about 1628. Through his mother, who was the daughter of Benjamin and Dorcas (Denison) Eells, he traced his descent to John Eells, who came to Dorchester, Mass., in 1634, or earlier.

During the first year after his graduation from Yale he was principal of the high school in North Stonington, Conn. He then entered the law office of John B. Haskin in New York City and in May, 1852, he was admitted to the bar of New York. He practiced law in that city until 1854, when he resumed his teaching in North Stonington. He later entered Andover Theological Seminary and was graduated there in 1857. In December of the same year he was ordained pastor of the Orthodox Church (his father's church) in Kingston, where he remained until October, 1859. From 1859 to 1862 he was pastor of the Orthodox Church in Quincy, Mass. He subsequently held Congregational pastorates in the following places: South Malden (now Everett), Mass., 1862-63; St. John's, New Brunswick, 1864-67; Foxlake, Wis., 1867-1870; Breckenridge, Mo., 1870-75; Kingston, Mo., 1872-75; and Kidder, Mo. 1874-75. During the year 1875-76 he was president of Thayer College (later united with Drury College) at Kidder, Mo. The following year he was professor of mathematics and natural science at Drury College, Springfield, Mo., and from 1877 to 1886 he was profes-

sor of Latin and Greek at the same institution. He was then for two years pastor of the Congregational Church at Mar-seilles, Ill., and subsequently held pastorates in the following places: Oneida, Ill., 1888-1890; Magnolia and Modale, Iowa, 1889-1891; Providence, Ill., 1891-92; North Yarmouth, Maine, 1892-94; Pownal, Maine, 1892-93; West Glover, Vt., 1894-96; Andover, Conn., 1896-1901; Peru, Vt., 1901-03; Lisbon, Conn., 1904-06; Alstead and Langdon, N. H., 1906-1918. Mr. Brown died of heart failure in Alstead on June 6, 1919, a year after he had retired from the ministry. He was buried at Andover, Conn.

He was married August 29, 1855, in North Stonington, to Sarah Elizabeth, daughter of Caleb and Lura (Peabody) Grant. She died in 1903. Of their eight children, only four lived to maturity. The eldest of these, Minnie, who was for several years a missionary in Turkey, died about 1888. A son, Charles Winchester, and two daughters survive.

Theodore Weston, B.A. 1853

Born October 9, 1832, in Sandy Hill, N. Y.

Died May 6, 1919, in New York City

Theodore Weston was born October 9, 1832, in Sandy Hill, N. Y. He was the son of Frederick Weston, a lawyer, and Elizabeth B. (Hart) Weston, and was of English ancestry.

He entered Yale in August, 1849, and was graduated with the Class of 1853. After taking his degree he became engaged in civil engineering. From 1853 to 1856 this consisted in surveys for the Genesee Valley Railroad and the construction of it, followed by work in his capacity as assistant engineer of the New York State canals. From 1856 to 1859 he was in charge of the construction of the Brooklyn (N. Y.) water works and later he had charge of surveys for the water works of Augusta, Ga., returning in 1860 to the Brooklyn water works. In 1861 he left the Brooklyn position to take charge of the work on the Croton Aqueduct, continuing in this capacity until 1864. For nine years he was also engineer in charge of the sewerage and drainage of New York City, but in 1870 he ended this connection to become architect, engineer,

superintendent, and trustee of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, constructing and, for the succeeding twelve years, managing its two buildings in Boston and New York City. From 1884 to 1890 he was architect of the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City, of which institution he was an incorporator, secretary, and trustee. Mr. Weston published in 1861 a "Report upon the Water Supply for Brooklyn" and in 1866 a translation of "*De Aquis Urbis Romae*" by Sextus Julius Trontinus. He was also at one time editor of a journal, *The Crayon*, since suspended. He was a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and the New York Academy of Sciences and an honorary member of the American Institute of Architects. He belonged to the Church of the Ascension of New York City. He was an active promoter of the first Intercollegiate Regatta in America, rowed by Harvard and Yale in 1852.

Mr. Weston died suddenly after an illness of a few hours May 6, 1919, at his home in New York City. His death was due to acute indigestion. The interment was in Woodlawn Cemetery.

He was married October 9, 1861, to Sarah Chauncey, daughter of Francis Bayard Winthrop (B.A. Yale 1804) and Elizabeth (Woolsey) Winthrop, of Staten Island, N. Y., and a sister of Theodore Winthrop (B.A. 1848). Mrs. Weston died March 5, 1864. Her mother was the second daughter of William W. Woolsey and Elizabeth Dwight, sister of President Timothy Dwight (B.A. 1769), a descendant of Jonathan Edwards (B.A. 1720), and was, herself, the sister of a President of Yale, Theodore D. Woolsey, of the Class of 1820. There were two children by this marriage: Theodore Winthrop, who graduated from Yale in 1885, and Emma, who died in infancy. On February 21, 1878, Mr. Weston was again married. His second wife was Catherine Boudinot Stimson, of New York City. She was the daughter of Henry Clark and Julia Maria (Atterbury) Stimson and a sister of Lewis A. Stimson, '63, Henry A. Stimson, '65, John Ward Stimson, '72, and Frederick J. Stimson, '77. Mr. Weston's children by his second wife are: Frederick Willoughby, a graduate of Yale in 1899, and Mary Stimson, who was married November 25, 1902, to William F. Dominick, '98.

Andrew Dickson White, B.A. 1853

Born November 7, 1832, in Homer, N. Y.

Died November 4, 1918, in Ithaca, N. Y.

Andrew Dickson White, son of Horace White, a banker and railway financier, and Clara (Dickson) White, was born November 7, 1832, in Homer, N. Y. On his father's side, he was descended from John White, who settled at Nequasset, Maine, just east of the Kennebec, before 1650, and his wife, Mary Phips (widow of James Phips and mother of Sir William). His maternal ancestors removed from Middlefield, Mass., to Homer early in the nineteenth century. His paternal grandfather, Asa White, had gone there from Monson, Mass., in 1798, and, establishing a grist mill and later a cotton mill, was for a time the most prosperous citizen of the rising village. But in 1815, insurance being yet unknown, he was ruined by a fire, and his eldest son Horace had to begin again at the beginning. Through integrity and business genius his rise was rapid; and, linking his fortunes with those of the growing town of Syracuse, to which he had removed with his family in 1839, he became one of the financial leaders of central New York. Andrew White, his eldest son, named for his maternal grandfather, Andrew Dickson, at one time a member of the New York State Legislature, received his preparation for college at the academy in Syracuse and at a private school in Ballston, N. Y. He then entered, at his father's wish, Hobart College, but in 1851 joined the Class of 1853 at Yale as a Junior. He won the *Yale Literary Magazine* medal, the first Clark Prize, and, at graduation, the DeForest gold medal. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

After graduation he studied abroad for three years, pursuing courses at the Sorbonne and the Collège de France in Paris, and at the University of Berlin; during a part of this period he served as an attaché of the American Legation in St. Petersburg (now Petrograd). This was during the Crimean War. In 1856 he returned to New Haven for some months of further study at Yale. From 1857 onward he was professor of history and English literature at the University of Michigan. His father's death in 1860 had placed the respon-

sibilities of the estate upon him and he secured leave from his professorship in 1863 and returned to Syracuse, although retaining the nominal professorship of history at Michigan for the next four years. Shortly after taking up this temporary residence in Syracuse, he was elected to the New York State Senate on the Republican ticket. While serving there as chairman of the Committee on Education, he became greatly interested in the educational plans of his fellow senator, Ezra Cornell, of Ithaca, a Quaker who had acquired wealth through his share in the development of the electric telegraph, and together, with the aid of the great land grant made the state by the nation under the Morrill Act of 1862, they founded the institution since known as Cornell University, Mr. Cornell endowing it with \$500,000 from his own fortune and transferring to it the lands located by him with the scrip accruing to New York State from the Morrill Act—lands since sold for several millions of dollars. Dr. White himself at various times gave largely to the University—his gifts amounting in all to some \$300,000; and, when, after his retirement from the presidency his name was given to the newly-organized School of History and Political Science, he gave his own historical library of twenty or thirty thousand volumes and many thousands of pamphlets. He served as president of Cornell from 1866 to 1885, and was one of the leaders in the movement for liberalizing and broadening education in the United States. During his presidency he held the chair of history at Cornell.

In 1871 he was sent by President Grant as one of the special commissioners to San Domingo to report on its proposed annexation, and in 1878 he acted as commissioner to the Paris Exposition. From 1879 to 1881 he served as Minister to Germany, and from 1892 to 1894 he was Minister to Russia. In 1896 he was a member of the Venezuelan Boundary Commission, and in 1897 he was appointed by President McKinley as Ambassador to Germany. He held this post through the Spanish-American War and until 1902. In 1899 he served as president of the American Delegation to The Hague Peace Conference. In 1902 Dr. White ended his public life, and, returning to America in 1904, spent the remainder of his years at Ithaca. On June 16, 1915, a massive bronze statue of him

was unveiled upon the campus at Cornell. He received the honorary degree of LL.D. from the University of Michigan in 1867, from Cornell in 1886, from Yale in 1888, from Johns Hopkins University in 1902, from St. Andrew's (Scotland) in 1902, from Dartmouth in 1905, and from Hobart in 1911; that of L.H.D. from Columbia in 1887, of Ph.D. from the University of Jena in 1889, and that of D.C.L. from Oxford University in 1902. He was made an Officer of the Legion of Honor by the French Government in 1878, and received the Royal Gold Medal from the Prussian Academy of Sciences in 1902. He was a member of the American Academy of Arts and Letters, and in 1884 he became the first president of the American Historical Association. He had also served as president of the American Social Science Association and of the American Philosophical Society, as a regent of the Smithsonian Institution for thirty years, as a trustee of the Carnegie Institute and of the Carnegie Endowment for Peace, and as vice president of the Simplified Spelling Board. He became an honorary member of the New York Yale Club in January, 1917, and was made vice president of the New York Peace Society in February of that year.

An authority on historical, economic, and educational subjects, Dr. White made many contributions to literature. Two of his best known books are: "The Warfare of Science," published in 1876 (translated into Swedish in 1877), and again, enlarged to two volumes, as "A History of the Warfare of Science with Theology in Christendom," in 1896 (translated later into the French, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, and German languages), and "Seven Great Statesmen," published in 1910. He contributed to many leading periodicals, prepared many outlines and syllabi of his lecture courses in history, submitted many reports, the results of careful research and investigation, and made many public addresses. His papers, while occasionally upon political or distinctly literary subjects, reveal an absorbing interest in historical matters, in the development of science, and especially in the expansion of education along the broadest lines. "The Autobiography of Andrew Dickson White" was published in 1905.

His death occurred on November 4, 1918, at Ithaca, after a short illness following a stroke of paralysis. The funeral serv-

ices were held in Sage Chapel, Cornell University, and the interment was in the memorial chapel adjoining. By the terms of his will a bequest of \$5,000 was made to Yale, while his residuary estate, amounting to several hundred thousand dollars, will after the death of his wife go to Cornell.

He was twice married, his first wife being Mary A., daughter of Peter and Lucia (Phillips) Outwater, of Syracuse. Their marriage took place in that city, September 24, 1857. Four children were born to them: Clara Dickson, who was married June 8, 1882, to Spencer Baird Newberry (E.M. Columbia 1878, Ph.D. Columbia 1879) and who died September 24, 1907, leaving two sons; Frederick Davies (B.S. Cornell 1882), who studied at the Collège de France and the University of Berlin and whose death occurred in 1900; Ruth Mary, who was married on August 21, 1900, to Erwin Sidney Ferry (B.S. Cornell 1893); and Andrew Danforth (born April 21, 1874; died December 7, 1877). Mrs. White died June 8, 1887, and on September 10, 1890, Dr. White was married in Swarthmore, Pa., to Helen Magill (B.A. Swarthmore 1873; Ph.D. Boston University 1877; Classical Tripos, Cambridge University, England, 1881). She is the daughter of Edward Hicks Magill (B.A. Brown 1852, M.A. Brown 1853, LL.D. Haverford 1884), president of Swarthmore College from 1871 to 1889, and Sarah (Beans) Magill. There were two children by this marriage: Hilda, whose death occurred in infancy, and Karin Andreëvna (B.A. Vassar 1916). Dr. White is survived by his wife and two daughters.

John Cockrill Shackelford, B.A. 1854

Born August 4, 1829, in Saline County, Mo.

Died July 11, 1918, in Marshfield, Mo.

John Cockrill Shackelford was born August 4, 1829, in Saline County, Mo., the son of Thomas Shackelford, a farmer, and Eliza Cheves (Pulliam) Shackelford. His father moved with his family to Missouri from Tennessee in 1817, and entered several thousand acres of farm land. He was made one of the first county judges of Saline County and his influence was strong in the early history of the state. He died when his

son John was only six years old, leaving the care of their large family and of the farm to his wife.

After attending the best schools in his own state and studying law in the office of an older brother, Mr. Shackelford entered the Law School at Ballston Spa, N. Y. When he had been there nearly two years, a remarkable experience led him to give up law for the ministry. In 1850 he entered Yale, graduating with honors four years later.

He then returned to Missouri, and in September, 1854, became an active minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. In the St. Louis Conference, and later in the Southwest Missouri Conference, he gave himself without stint to the hard work of the pioneer preacher. His health gave way after ten years of this service under the added strain of war conditions and deep personal sorrow because of the deaths of his two sons. He was forced to seek a renewal of strength by a return to country life. From "Rural Retreat," his farm home in Lafayette County, he continued with unremitting zeal the work to which he had dedicated his life, preaching in near-by churches, writing continuously for the church and local papers, and leading in every movement for the advancement of the community. In 1897 Mr. Shackelford and his family moved to Sweet Springs, Saline County, Mo. There he continued his work, preaching until within the last few years of his life whenever he was called upon by any denomination in the town or surrounding country. After his wife's death in 1907, he spent part of his time in the home of his son-in-law, Rev. James Clyde Saylor, a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, always lending help and support to Mr. Saylor and his wife in their work. His death occurred at their home in Marshfield, Mo., on July 11, 1918. His body was taken back to Sweet Springs and interred in the family lot in Fairview Cemetery.

Mr. Shackelford was married November 6, 1859, in Lafayette County, Mo., to Martha, daughter of Lewis and Elizabeth (Kinchelo) Neale, then residents of Lafayette County, but formerly of Virginia. His wife's death occurred December 2, 1907. Of the four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Shackelford, the two sons, Samuel and John Wesley, died in early childhood. The daughters, Emma Neale and Mary Birdie, wife of Rev. James Clyde Saylor, survive.

Isaac Clark, B.A. 1856

Born June 30, 1833, in Canterbury, Conn.

Died September 2, 1918, in Summit, N. J.

Isaac Clark, whose parents were Isaac Clark, a non-graduate member of the Yale Class of 1820, who later studied medicine at Harvard, and Susan (Tracy) Clark, was born in Canterbury, Conn., June 30, 1833. His father, who was engaged in practice as a physician at Hampton, Conn., was the son of Roger and Lydia (Bennett) Clark. Members of the Clark family came from Plymouth, England, in the *Mary and John* about 1632, and after some time spent in Dorchester, Mass., settled in Northampton, Mass. Isaac Clark's maternal ancestors, the Tracys, came from England about 1700 and settled in Norwich Colony. The family home was in Scotland, Conn. Mrs. Clark was the daughter of Gideon Tracy.

He was fitted for Yale at the Monson (Mass.) Academy. In the fall of 1856, upon the completion of his college course, he began teaching in Ellington, Conn., and remained there until July, 1858. Later in the year he entered Union Theological Seminary, where he studied until May, 1859. He graduated from Andover Theological Seminary in 1861, and on November 12 of that year was ordained to the ministry and installed as pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Elmira, N. Y., where he preached for seven years. From 1868 to 1872 he filled the pulpit of the First Congregational Church, Aurora, Ill. He was called from there to the Elm Place Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., and remained there for two years. In 1874 he entered upon the pastorate of the Presbyterian Church in Rondout, N. Y. He resigned in 1882 and accepted his last charge before entering upon his university work, going to Northampton, Mass., where he spent nine years as pastor of the Edwards Memorial Church (Congregational). In 1891 Dr. Clark became professor of theology, homiletics, and English exegesis at Howard University, Washington, D. C. Ten years later he was made dean of its School of Theology and served in this capacity until 1916, when he became dean emeritus. Howard University conferred the degree of D.D. upon him in 1896.

Dr. Clark died September 2, 1918, at the home of his daughter in Summit, N. J., as a result of the infirmities of old age. His illness lasted only three months, and his mind was perfectly clear and active until the end. Burial was in the Bridge Street Cemetery, Northampton.

On January 1, 1862, he was married in Franklin, Conn., to Sophia Tracy, daughter of Bela Tracy and Juliette (Huntington) Hastings. Mrs. Clark died December 1, 1914. They had four children: Alfred Hastings (born August 21, 1864, died December 16, 1887); Alice Huntington; Mary Sophia, who was married July 16, 1896, to Robert Gill Proctor; and Edward Tracy (B.A. Amherst 1900).

Edward Franklin Williams, B.A. 1856

Born July 22, 1832, in Uxbridge, Mass.

Died May 26, 1919, in Winnetka, Ill.

Edward Franklin Williams, son of George and Delilah (Morse) Williams, was born July 22, 1832, in Uxbridge, Mass. His preparatory training was received at the Uxbridge Academy and at the University Grammar School, Providence, R. I. At Yale he received prizes in English composition, declamation, and mathematics.

In 1859, after teaching for three years in Merwinsville, Conn., he entered the Princeton Theological Seminary. He graduated from that institution in 1861, and then spent about a year and a half in supply work at Rockdale, Mass. During the Civil War he was engaged as a field officer in the service of the Christian Commission, attached to the Army of the Potomac. After his return from this work in July, 1865, he preached for short periods in West Hampton and South Deerfield, Mass., and was ordained at Whitinsville, Mass., October 17, 1866. For a year he was principal of the Lookout Mountain Educational Institution at Chattanooga, Tenn. He spent the summer of 1867 in Washington, actively engaged in starting Howard University. During the winter of 1867-68 Dr. Williams read theology with Professor Temple Howe of the Chicago Theological Seminary, and for a time he supplied a pulpit in St. Charles, Ill. From 1869 to

1873 he was pastor of the Tabernacle Church in Chicago and during the next eighteen years he held the pastorate of the South Church in that city. He was pastor of the Evanston Avenue Congregational Church from 1901 to 1910, being elected pastor emeritus when this church was merged into the Wellington Avenue parish. He was one of the charter members of the Chicago City Missionary Society, and until his death was president of the Chicago Tract Society. For nearly fifteen years he had given weekly lectures on the history of philosophy and the problems of ethics at Wheaton College, and he had also lectured at the Chicago Theological Seminary. He was for more than twenty years the Western representative of *The Congregationalist*, his letters to this publication being written under the *nom de plume* of "Franklin." He had made several trips to Europe for his health, spending his time in travel and study. His book, "Christian Life in Germany," was one of the results of his work abroad. He was also the author of "The Life of D. K. Pearsons," the philanthropist, whom he knew intimately, and of "The Christian Religion—An Appeal for its Acceptance." A number of his articles were published in reviews and magazines. Illinois College gave him the degree of D.D. in 1883, and the degree of LL.D. was conferred upon him by Wheaton College in 1899 and by Adrian College in 1909. Dr. Williams' death occurred May 26, 1919, at his home in Winnetka, Ill., and his body was taken to Hartford, Conn., for burial.

He was married in Hartford, October 24, 1866, to Jane Clarissa Pitkin, who died October 27, 1908. They had no children.

Joseph Taplin Lovewell, B.A. 1857

Born May 1, 1833, in Corinth, Vt.

Died September 11, 1918, in Topeka, Kans.

Joseph Taplin Lovewell was born May 1, 1833, in Corinth, Vt., the son of Nehemiah and Martha (Willis) Lovewell. His father, a farmer and a justice of the peace, was the son of John and Vodica Lovewell, and a descendant of John Lovewell, noted as an Indian fighter, who was killed by the

Indians at Pigwacket, May 8, 1725. The family came originally from Weymouth, England, and settled in Dunstable, Mass., prior to 1690.

He received his preparatory training at the Newbury (Vt.) Seminary, and joined the Yale Class of 1857 as a Sophomore. He was a member of Linonia and the Glee Club. He read law, expecting to make this his life work, but finally abandoned the project when within a few months of qualifying for the bar.

He began his work as a teacher at the Ellington Seminary, Ellington, Conn., where he taught for a year. He then became superintendent of schools in Madison, Wis., and remained there for five years, after which he was head of the Prairie du Chien (Wis.) College until 1867. In 1868 he was appointed professor of science at the Wisconsin State Normal School at Whitewater. He left that institution in 1870 to take up graduate work in physics at Yale, and in 1874 was given the degree of Ph.D. During this period he maintained himself by teaching at General Russell's School, and in 1874-75 he was an instructor in physics in the Sheffield Scientific School. He was then offered a professorship of physics at Pennsylvania State College. His wife's death occurred two years later, and circumstances led him to seek the Middle West, where his life work eventually developed. For twenty-one years he was actively engaged in the development of Washburn College at Topeka, Kans., where he was professor of chemistry and physics, dean of the college, and, for a time, acting head of the institution. A personal friend of Alexander Graham Bell, he became the custodian through Dr. Bell of the earliest types of telephone and introduced these instruments by lecture and demonstration in many parts of the country. He served as state meteorologist of Kansas from 1885 to 1895 and established the first weather stations throughout the state. Professor Lovewell was chemist for the Kansas State Temperance Union and the Kansas State Board of Agriculture during the early days of restricted liquor traffic in Kansas. In this capacity he analyzed hundreds of samples of suspected liquor and was called to all parts of the state to testify against alleged law breakers. In 1879 occurred the gold-shale excitement in Trego County and elsewhere in Kansas, and Professor Lovewell's high reputation as an assayer and for absolute integrity

placed him in a judicial position in conducting subsequent investigations.

In 1904, having resigned his position at Washburn College, he was elected secretary of the Kansas Academy of Science. He held that office for twelve years, retiring at the age of eighty-three. He then fitted up a laboratory and continued to do occasional analytical and assay work until the time of his injury two years later. He fell on an icy sidewalk near his home on January 5, 1917, fracturing his right hip, and was practically helpless until his death on September 11, 1918. Interment was in Topeka. While an officer of the Kansas Academy of Science he published annually the *Transactions* of the institution, which included many of his own scientific papers. He was a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Sons of the American Revolution, and the First Congregational Church of Topeka, of which he was for years senior deacon.

He was married in Hartford, Wis., September 3, 1863, to Margaret Lois, daughter of Cyrus and Amanda (Case) Bissell, of Torrington, Conn. Her death occurred December 3, 1876, and on June 30, 1885, Professor Lovewell was married at Topeka to Caroline Forbes, daughter of Henry E. and Caroline Forbes Barnes, of Stowe, Vt. She survives him, and he also leaves four children: the eldest, Bertha Ellen (now Mrs. George L. Dickinson, of Pasadena, Calif.), who graduated from Washburn College with the degree of B.L. in 1889, entered the Yale Graduate School when it first opened to women in 1892, and after an absence of several years returned and took the degree of Ph.D. in 1898; a son, also by his first wife, Paul Arthur (B.A. Washburn 1897), editor of the *Merchants' Journal* of Topeka; and two daughters by his second marriage, Marguerite Barnes, of New York City, and Carolyn Elizabeth, a student of music at Ann Arbor, Mich. Four grandchildren and a brother, John Lovewell, a graduate of Yale in the Class of 1858, are also living.

Storrs Ozias Seymour, B.A. 1857

Born January 24, 1836, in Litchfield, Conn.

Died September 8, 1918, in Litchfield, Conn.

Storrs Ozias Seymour, born January 24, 1836, in Litchfield, Conn., was the son of Origen Storrs Seymour (B.A. 1824, LL.D. Trinity 1866 and Yale 1873) and Lucy Morris (Woodruff) Seymour. His father, who was the only son of Ozias and Selima (Storrs) Seymour, became chief justice of the Supreme Court of Connecticut. He was a direct descendant of Richard Seymour, one of the pioneer settlers of Hartford, Conn., in 1636. Storrs Seymour's mother, a daughter of Morris and Candace (Catlin) Woodruff, of Litchfield, traced her descent from Matthew Woodruff, who settled in Farmington, Conn., in 1640.

He was prepared at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and was graduated from Yale in 1857. He was a member of Linonia.

His course at Yale was followed by fourteen months of study in Europe. From 1859 to 1861 he studied theology at the Berkeley Divinity School, Middletown, Conn., and was ordained a deacon in the Protestant Episcopal Church on May 22, 1861. On April 15, 1862, he was advanced to the priesthood. His active service in the ministry began at St. Peter's Church, Milford, Conn., of which he was rector from 1861 until 1864. He went from there to St. Thomas' Church at Bethel, Conn., where he remained for three years. In January, 1868, he began a rectorship of seven years at Trinity Church, Pawtucket, R. I., and he afterwards preached for five years in Trinity Church, Norwich, Conn. He then returned to Litchfield to become rector of St. Michael's, having charge of this parish from April, 1879, until October, 1883, when he went to Trinity Church, Hartford, for ten years of service. This completed, he again returned to St. Michael's at Litchfield to spend the remainder of his active ministry. He resigned in 1915, becoming rector emeritus. He was a member of the Connecticut State Board of Education from 1880 to 1884, president of the Litchfield Historical Society, a trustee of the Berkeley Divinity School for thirty-eight years, and presi-

dent of the Standing Committee of the Diocese of Connecticut. He received the degree of M.A. from Trinity College in 1866, and in 1897 that institution conferred upon him the honorary degree of D.D. Dr. Seymour died on September 8, 1918, at his home in Litchfield as the result of infirmities incident to his advanced age. The interment was in the East Cemetery in that town.

He was married at Hastings-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., June 20, 1861, to Mary Harrison, daughter of the Rev. Abraham Browne and Lucy Morse (Harrison) Browne, of Brooklyn, N. Y. She was the author of several books for children. She died June 26, 1913, leaving one son, Edward Woodruff, who survives his father. Dr. Seymour is also survived by one brother, Morris Woodruff Seymour, '66. Another brother, Edward Woodruff Seymour, graduated from Yale in 1853; a cousin, George Morris Woodruff, in 1857; and a nephew, Origen Storrs Seymour, 2d, in 1894.

Arthur Martin Wheeler, B.A. 1857

Born January 21, 1835, in Weston (now Easton), Conn.

Died July 17, 1918, at Grove Beach, Conn.

Arthur Martin Wheeler, who was born July 21, 1835, in Weston (now Easton), Conn., was the son of Willis Wheeler, a farmer, and Eliza (Fairchild) Wheeler. Both parents were of English ancestry.

He received his preparatory training at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. At Yale he was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Brothers in Unity.

After leaving college, he taught in the district school at Weston for two years. In 1859 he entered Andover Theological Seminary, where one year was spent. From 1861 to 1864 he was a tutor in Greek at Yale, and during the next four years he studied in France and Germany. In 1865 the professorship in history since known as the Durfee professorship was founded at Yale and he was appointed to the chair. He did not, however, return to New Haven to assume his duties until 1868. He served continuously from that time until 1906,

when he was made professor emeritus. From 1906 to 1911 he held a lectureship in European history. His well-known lecture on the "Battle of Waterloo" was given annually under the auspices of the Yale chapter of Phi Beta Kappa. To both Presidents Porter and Dwight, Professor Wheeler was of great assistance in the numerous practical affairs, especially in building, that came before them. He was instrumental in securing Durfee and Osborn Halls, and was very largely in charge of the actual planning and building of Durfee, Battell, Welch, Lawrance, and Osborn halls. The honorary degree of M.A. was conferred upon him by Yale in 1887, and that of LL.D. by Hamilton in 1896. He was a member of the Church of Christ in Yale College, a trustee of the Hotchkiss School, and belonged to the New York State Historical Society and the American Historical Association. He was greatly interested in Yale rowing affairs and for years was a referee at the boat races with Harvard. He had served as treasurer of the Dunham Boating Club and the University Boat Club.

Professor Wheeler died on July 17, 1918, at his summer home at Grove Beach, Conn. Death was due to heart trouble, from which he had suffered for a long time. Interment was in Grove Street Cemetery, New Haven.

He was married October 1, 1879, in New Haven, to Harriette Skinner, daughter of George Washington and Mary (Knight) Staples. She survives him as do also his two sons and his daughter: Arthur Stanley (B.A. Yale 1902); Kenneth Knight, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1911 S.; and Harriette Staples, who was married September 30, 1914, to Rowley Wilhelm Phillips.

Ephraim Morgan Wood, B.A. 1857

Born January 24, 1838, in Cincinnati, Ohio

Died December 4, 1918, in Dayton, Ohio

Ephraim Morgan Wood was born January 24, 1838, in Cincinnati, Ohio, the son of William Wood, a physician, and Mary (Morgan) Wood. His mother's family came from Virginia. During his course at Yale he was a member of Linonia, and he received one of the first Berkeley premiums for excellence in English composition.

After graduation he studied law in Cincinnati, and, in 1860, was admitted to the bar. The Civil War interrupted his practice, and, having been appointed Captain in the 15th U. S. Infantry in 1861, he served in Mississippi until ill health caused his resignation. He then became a manufacturer of linseed oil in Dayton, Ohio. He was manager of the Dayton Linseed Oil Works for some years and later president of the Dayton Globe Iron Works Company. He took a prominent part in the civic life of Dayton, serving as president of the Board of Education, the City Council, and the Board of Police Commissioners. He was a member of the Episcopal Church. He died, of paralysis, on December 4, 1918, in Dayton, in which city he was buried.

His marriage took place in Dayton in April, 1862, to Victoria Helen, daughter of Joseph and Thirza (Bailey) Clegg. They had two children, one of whom, Helen, born in January, 1863, died in 1866, while her parents were in Europe; the other, Charles Morgan, who graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1891 and took his M.A. at Columbia in 1912, survives.

Thatcher Magoun Adams, B.A. 1858

Born November 25, 1837, in New York City

Died May 10, 1919, in New York City

Thatcher Magoun Adams, son of Rev. William Adams and Martha Bradshaw (Magoun) Adams, was born November 25, 1837, in New York City. His father, a graduate of Yale in 1827, and the son of John Adams (B.A. 1795, LL.D. 1854) and Elizabeth (Ripley) Adams, was at one time principal of Phillips-Andover and later became professor of sacred rhetoric and president of Union Theological Seminary. New York University conferred the degree of D.D. upon him in 1842, and Princeton gave him an LL.D. in 1869. His first wife was Susan P., daughter of Thatcher Magoun, of Medford, Mass.; she died in 1835 and Dr. Adams later married her sister, Martha Bradshaw Magoun. Thatcher Adams was a descendant in the seventh generation of Henry Adams, who came from Devonshire, England, to Braintree, Mass., in 1634.

He was prepared for college by Rev. S. H. Taylor, LL.D., of Andover, Mass., and entered Yale with the Class of 1857, but left during the second term of Freshman year. Returning in January, 1855, he joined the Class of 1858, but again withdrew during his Junior year. In 1866, however, he received his M.A. from Yale and was enrolled with the Class of 1858. During his attendance at Yale he received the third prize in the Freshman debate and the second prize in the Sophomore debate. He was a member of Brothers in Unity.

During 1857-58 he visited the Pacific coast in a clipper, rounding the Horn, and also spent some time in Europe. He began the study of law in 1859 in New York City with William Curtis Noyes, and in January, 1860, he entered the office of Judge Bronson, where he read law for six months. He then spent six months in Europe, and, in May, 1861, not long after his return, was admitted to the bar of New York and began practice. In April, 1863, he formed a partnership with Mason Young (B.A. 1860), under the firm name of Adams & Young. In January, 1867, the firm became Anderson, Adams & Young. The partnership was dissolved about 1871, and Mr. Adams then practiced alone until 1887, when he became a member of the firm of Adams, Lay & Comstock. This firm was subsequently dissolved by the retirement of George C. Lay, and Mr. Adams continued with Frederick H. Comstock. After January 1, 1913, Mr. Adams continued his office with Mr. Comstock until his death. In 1902 he became a special partner in the brokerage firm of Day, Adams & Company, and, in 1912, a member of the firm of Adams, Livingston & Davis, which was succeeded by Adams, Davis & Bartol.

He became connected with the Young Men's Christian Association of New York City in 1867, being appointed chairman of its executive committee two years later, and made a director for a term of five years in 1870. In May, 1868, he was chosen to fill the office of secretary of the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, of which he was later for several years vice president and finally president. He was a member of the board of governors of the Woman's Hospital. He died at his home in New York City, May 10, 1919, of pneumonia, after an illness of a fortnight. The funeral services were held at the Brick Church (Presby-

terian), of which he had long been a member, and the interment was in Woodlawn Cemetery.

He was married on January 5, 1861, in New York City, to Frances Charlotte, daughter of George S. and Frances Caroline (Wolcott) Robbins. Mrs. Adams died October 13, 1909. Mr. Adams had adopted twin daughters of General Hood of the Confederate Army: Marion Hood, who died November 19, 1891, and Lilian Hood, who was married June 14, 1894, to William Stone Post. Mr. Adams was a brother of William Adams, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1861, and his Yale relatives also include: John R. Adams (B.A. 1821), Ripley P. Adams (B.A. 1825), William Adams Brown, '86, William Adams, '91 S., William Adams Delano, '95, Thatcher Magoun Brown, '97, Moreau Delano, '98, John Brown Adams, '99, Thomas S. Adams, '01 S., Eugene Delano, Jr., '08, William Adams, Jr., '17, and Lewis G. Adams, '20.

William Plumb Bacon, B.A. 1858

Born April 17, 1837, in Middletown, Conn.

Died August 6, 1918, in Hartford, Conn.

William Plumb Bacon, son of William Walter and Jane (Plumb) Bacon, was born April 17, 1837, in Middletown, Conn. His father was a sales agent for the first combination safe lock ever placed on the market. He was the son of Nathaniel and Abigail (Taylor) Bacon and a descendant of William Bacon, of Rutland County, England, whose son Nathaniel emigrated to New England in 1648 or 1649 and was one of the company that first settled Mattabesett, now Middletown, Conn., in 1650. Abigail (Taylor) Bacon was the daughter of William Taylor, a Revolutionary soldier, among whose ancestors were Elder William Brewster of the *Mayflower* company and Thomas Prence, for many years governor of Plymouth Colony. Jane (Plumb) Bacon, who was the daughter of William and Aurelia (Bowers) Plumb, traced her descent to John Plume, who came to America from England about 1635 and shortly afterwards settled at Wethersfield, Conn. His house in Wethersfield was located where the State

Penitentiary now stands. William P. Bacon's great-uncle was Rev. William Plumbe (B.A. 1769), Chaplain in the Continental Army for over four years, who died June 2, 1843, aged ninety-four years, being at that time the oldest graduate of the College.

He was prepared for college at General Russell's Collegiate and Commercial Institute in New Haven. He became secretary of Linonia in 1856, and in his Senior year served as commodore of the Yale Navy.

In December, 1858, Mr. Bacon went abroad, and after spending a year in Berlin and four months in Paris, studying languages, he traveled through Europe, Asia, and Africa with his classmate, Frederic W. Stevens. He returned to America in June, 1861, and the following October was commissioned as First Lieutenant and Battalion Adjutant in the 5th Regiment, New York Cavalry. He became Regimental Adjutant September 6, 1862, and two months later was promoted to be Major. He was appointed Lieutenant Colonel March 29, 1864, and on September 12, 1864, was honorably discharged. He was in the battles of Bull Run (second), Gettysburg, and the Wilderness, and in fifty-three minor engagements, and served as president of several courts-martial and of a military commission.

From September, 1864, to August, 1866, he was at leisure, remaining in New Haven until September, 1865, when he removed to New York City. For a few months in 1866 he was bookkeeper for H. J. Messenger, a banker, and from January 1, 1867, until May 8, 1868, he was bookkeeper and cashier for Bonnell & Adams, wholesale grocers. He then became engaged in the banking and brokerage business with his brother, Theodore C. Bacon, under the firm name of Bacon Brothers. In August, 1868, the firm became, by the admission of Daniel E. Starr, Bacon Brothers & Starr. Mr. Starr retired from the firm in March, 1874, and Mr. Theodore Bacon in November, 1877. Colonel Bacon continued the business until May 1, 1887, when, by advice of his physician, he sold his seat on the Stock Exchange and retired. During 1888-89 he made an exhaustive investigation of the subject of artificial drying for The American Drying & Seasoning Company of New York City. On November 1, 1890, he be-

came treasurer of the Vulcan Iron Works of New Britain, Conn., a position which he held until 1907, when he retired. He had served as Secretary of the Class of 1858 continuously since graduation, and had devoted much of his time to compiling the records of the Class. In 1898 he issued an eight-page list of the Academic Class records which had been printed to that date, with some analysis of them. In 1905 he prepared a second edition, including other than Academic records, and five years later, at the request of the Yale Association of Class Secretaries, he issued his "Bibliography of Class Books and Class Records (1792-1910), Yale University," a revision and enlargement of the lists of 1898 and 1905. He was deeply interested in genealogy. In 1907 he published a genealogy of his wife's ancestors, "Whittemore-Clark," and at the time of his death he had ready for the press a volume of about two hundred and fifty pages showing the genealogical record of his own ancestors. This Bacon-Plumb genealogy is to be published in the near future. Colonel Bacon belonged to the Connecticut branch of the Order of the Cincinnati, the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, the Connecticut Historical Society, and the Military Order of the Loyal Legion.

He died at the Hartford (Conn.) Hospital, August 6, 1918, after a double operation. His body was taken to New York for burial in Woodlawn Cemetery.

He was married November 9, 1864, in New Haven, to Emma Parsons, daughter of Rev. Williams Howe Whittemore (B.A. 1825) and Maria (Clark) Whittemore, and sister of Williams C. Whittemore (B.A. 1855). She survives him with their four children: Corinne, who graduated from Packer Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1890, and received the degree of B.L.S. from the New York State Library School in 1903; Adèle, who was married March 15, 1890, to Clinton Peters; William Stevens; and Arthur Whittemore (Ph.B. 1903). He was a brother of the late Wilbur Russell Bacon (B.A. 1865).

Samuel Henry Lee, B.A. 1858

Born December 21, 1832, in Lisbon, Conn.
Died October 20, 1918, in Springfield, Mass.

Samuel Henry Lee, son of William and Sarah (Storrs) Lee, was born December 21, 1832, in Lisbon, Conn. His father, who was engaged in farming, was the son of Rev. Andrew Lee (B.A. 1766, D.D. Harvard 1809), a member of the Yale Corporation from 1807 to 1823, and Eunice (Hall) Lee. Rev. Andrew Lee was the son of Capt. John Lee, Jr., a lawyer of Lyme, Conn., and a descendant of Thomas Lee, who settled at Lyme in 1641, and his wife was the daughter of Rev. Theophilus Hall (B.A. 1727). His eldest son, John Lee, graduated at Yale in 1793; one daughter married Rev. Ezra Witter, also a member of that class, and another became the wife of William Perkins (B.A. 1792); a grandson, Dr. Judah Lee Bliss, took his B.A. at Yale in 1822. Samuel Lee's maternal grandparents were Samuel P. and Persis (Howe) Storrs, and through his mother he traced his descent to Samuel Storrs, of Nottinghamshire, England, who came to America in 1663, settled at Brattleboro, and moved to Mansfield, Conn., in 1698.

He was prepared for college at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. In his Junior year he was awarded two first prizes, and in his Senior year received the Townsend Premium for excellence in English composition. He was also given a second dispute appointment Senior year. He was treasurer and president of the Beethoven Society, vice president of Brothers in Unity, served as one of the editors of the *Yale Literary Magazine*, and belonged to Phi Beta Kappa.

After graduation he taught for two years in the Normal School at New Britain, Conn., and during the next two years studied in the Yale Theological Seminary. In September, 1862, following his ordination to the Congregational ministry, he became pastor of the Congregational Church at North Bridgewater, Mass., and so continued until 1866. During May and June, 1865, he was in the service of the U. S. Christian Commission, near Washington, D. C. In November, 1866, he went to Greenfield, Mass., and in the following June was installed as pastor of the Second Congregational Church,

remaining in that charge until 1872, when he became pastor of the First Congregational Church of Cleveland, Ohio. This pastorate he left to become professor of political economy and financial secretary of Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio, but after four years of service he resigned these positions. In October, 1883, he began preaching in the Center Congregational Church, Brattleboro, Vt., remaining two years, and in 1885 he moved to New Haven, where he was engaged in supply work. In May, 1890, he again took up educational work as professor of history and political economy at the American International College, Springfield, Mass., of which in 1893 he became president. He served in that capacity until his resignation in 1908, when he was made president emeritus. The college had doubled in size and value during his administration. He was twice a delegate to the National Council of Congregational Churches, once at Oberlin, and once at New Haven. In 1894 Yale conferred the honorary degree of M.A. upon him.

His death occurred October 20, 1918, at his home in Springfield, after an illness of three days due to heart trouble. Burial was in Oak Grove Cemetery, that city.

He was married to Emma Chloe, daughter of Evits and Emma (Taylor) Carter, on August 7, 1861, in Pleasant Valley, Conn. Mrs. Lee died February 28, 1919. Two children survive: Gerald Stanley Lee, the author, who was graduated from Middlebury College in 1885 and afterwards studied for three years in the Yale Divinity School, and Christabel (B.A. Wellesley 1888), the wife of the late Philo Perry Safford (B.A. Oberlin 1885, LL.B. Columbia 1888). Another daughter, Grace, who studied for three years at Wellesley College, died December 28, 1900. The younger son, Theodore Storrs, a graduate of Amherst in 1900 and of Union Theological Seminary in 1903, died in 1911. Two grandsons have attended Yale, Geoffrey Lee Safford (B.A. 1914), whose death occurred in 1916, and Theodore Lee Safford (B.A. 1920).

Charles Henry Williams, B.A. 1858

Born May 27, 1837, in Salem, Mass.

Died March 28, 1919, in Salem, Mass.

Charles Henry Williams, whose parents were Rev. William Williams (B.A. 1816) and Mary (Parsons) Williams, was born May 27, 1837, in Salem, Mass. He was a grandson of Samuel W. Williams, a graduate of the College in 1772, who served first as a Lieutenant and later as a Captain in the Revolutionary Army; a great-grandson of Col. Elisha Williams (B.A. 1735), who represented the town of Wethersfield, Conn., in many sessions of the General Assembly; and a great-great-grandson of Rev. Elisha Williams (B.A. Harvard 1711), rector of Yale College from 1726 to 1739. Other ancestors were Robert Williams, of Norfolk, England, who settled in Roxbury, Mass., about 1637, Solomon Stoddard, and Jonathan Edwards.

His preparation for Yale was received at the Latin School of Oliver Carlton in Salem. He received a third prize in Latin and a first dispute appointment Junior year, and was a member of Brothers in Unity.

His first two years out of college were spent in Salem regaining his health, but during 1859-1860 he acted as agent of the U. S. Equitable Life Assurance Society. From 1860 to 1863 he studied at Andover Theological Seminary, graduating in 1863 and spending the two years following in miscellaneous reading and in preaching. On July 25, 1867, after a two years' residence in Boston and its vicinity, he was ordained and installed pastor of the Congregational Church of Grantville (now Wellesley Hills), Mass. He removed to Boston in December, 1868, and during the next few years had no regular pastorate, although he preached in various churches. In 1875 he accepted a call to the Howard Avenue Congregational Church, New Haven, and continued as its pastor until 1880. He lived in the city for six years after his resignation, and from 1886 to 1889 he was pastor of the First Church, Meriden, Conn. In December, 1889, he went to California, returning in 1890. During 1892-93 he held the pastorate of the First Congregational Church, Hartford, Conn., and he afterwards

supplied the pulpits of various churches. He gave some time to literary work, acting as eastern correspondent of the *Christian Union*, and, for twelve years, as New Haven correspondent of the *Congregationalist*.

In 1907 Mr. Williams was run over by an automobile at New London, Conn., suffering bruises, a broken rib, and a compound fracture of the left leg. From these injuries he made a gradual recovery. For some years after his retirement from the ministry he made his home in Worcester, Mass., but since 1917 he had lived in Salem. He died suddenly in that city, March 28, 1919, his death being due to heart failure. The burial was in Harmony Grove Cemetery, Salem. He leaves no near relatives. He had never married.

Carlos Clement Carpenter, B.A. 1859

Born July 15, 1835, in Bolton, Conn.

Died February 11, 1919, at Owosso, Mich.

Carlos Clement Carpenter, son of Job Talcott and Eliza Maria (Palmer) Carpenter, was born in Bolton, Conn., on July 15, 1835. His father, who was a farmer, was descended from William Carpenter, who came from London, England, in 1638, and settled in Weymouth, Mass. His mother was of English descent, her ancestors having settled at Charlestown, Mass., in 1628. Her parents were Azel Allen and Betsy Benton Palmer, of Windham, Conn.

He was prepared for college at the Monson (Mass.) Academy and entered Yale with the Class of 1858. After two years he left to teach, but reentered in 1857 as a Junior with the Class of 1859, with which he was graduated. He was awarded a second prize in English composition during his Sophomore year, was given a first prize in the Brothers' Senior prize debate, and received a Senior dissertation appointment. He was a member of Brothers in Unity and of the Class Committee for Presentation Day.

The first year after graduation he was a student in the Yale Divinity School and was subsequently licensed to preach. He was ordained to the ministry of the Congrega-

tional Church in 1860. His first charge was that of the Congregational Church at Birmingham, Conn., where he served from 1860 until 1865, with the exception of an interval in 1863 when he was superintendent of the Educational Institute at Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga, Tenn. From 1865 to 1867 he was pastor of the Harvard Congregational Church at Brookline, Mass. The three years following he spent quietly in Birmingham, seeking to regain his health. Then for eleven years he filled the pastorate of the Mount Pleasant Unitarian Church at Roxbury, Mass., but from 1881 until 1890 he was again out of the active ministry, living in Boston, where he was engaged in business. Resuming his ministerial duties, he served as pastor of the Harvard Unitarian Church, Charlestown, Mass., until 1902. Since that time he had resided in Owosso, Mich., and had given his time chiefly to writing. Mr. Carpenter died, after an illness of a month, February 11, 1919, at his home in Owosso, of diseases incident to old age. The burial was at Forest Hills Cemetery, Boston.

He was married twice. His first marriage took place August 7, 1860, to Ellen Leonora, daughter of Apollos Gunn. Mrs. Carpenter died October 30, 1888, and in 1902 Mr. Carpenter married Mrs. Maria E. Thomas, who survives him. He also leaves a daughter by his first marriage, Helen DeForest, now the wife of Charles Frederick Stodder of Boston.

Edward Taylor Fairbanks, B.A. 1859

Born May 12, 1836, in St. Johnsbury, Vt.
Died January 12, 1919, in St. Johnsbury, Vt.

Edward Taylor Fairbanks was the elder of the two sons of Joseph Paddock and Almira (Taylor) Fairbanks and was born May 12, 1836, in St. Johnsbury, Vt. His father, a native of Brimfield, Mass., moved later to St. Johnsbury and engaged in the manufacture of scales, an industry which made the town of St. Johnsbury and the name of Fairbanks widely known. His father's brother, Sir Thaddeus Fairbanks, was the inventor of the scales and these two, with a third brother, founded St. Johnsbury Academy. His grandparents on his father's side were Joseph and Phoebe Paddock Fairbanks,

and he was descended from Jonathan Fairbanks, of Yorkshire, England, who settled in Dedham, Mass., in 1636. His mother was the daughter of Capt. James Taylor and Persis (Hemphill) Taylor, of Derry, N. H., and a sister of Samuel Harvey Taylor (B.A. Dartmouth 1832, LL.D. Brown 1854), who was for many years principal of Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

His preparation for college was received at the St. Johnsbury Academy and at Phillips-Andover. Entering Yale in September, 1855, he was graduated in 1859. He was given a first colloquy appointment Junior year and at Commencement received a second colloquy. During his last two years at Yale he was Secretary and Treasurer of his Class. He delivered the oration at the Wooden Spoon celebration and was historian of the second division of the Class on Presentation Day. He was a member of Brothers in Unity and of the Nautilus Boat Club.

He spent the first year after graduation in St. Johnsbury, engaged chiefly in teaching at the academy and the high school, but from 1860 to 1862 he attended Andover Theological Seminary. He then went abroad with Heidelberg as his destination, and traveled also to Egypt, Arabia, and Syria, returning in 1864. Thereafter his residence was in St. Johnsbury, except one short period in 1866, when he was preaching in Chester, Vt. On January 1, 1868, he was installed as pastor of the First Congregational Church of St. Johnsbury, and on January 30, 1874, he was called to the South Congregational Church of the same town, where he filled the pastorate for twenty-eight years. Since September, 1902, he had been librarian and director of the St. Johnsbury Athenæum. He was also president of the board of trustees of the Fairbanks Museum and secretary and treasurer of St. Johnsbury Academy. In 1908 he was unanimously elected to the State Senate of Vermont on the Republican ticket. In 1912, upon the one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of the settlement of St. Johnsbury, a pageant, celebrating twelve important epochs of town history, was given, Dr. Fairbanks taking a leading part in the episode representing the organization of the first church. A number of his addresses and articles have been published and he was the author of "The Town of St. Johnsbury, Events and Memoranda of One Hundred and Twenty-five

Years," published in 1914. In appreciation of his preparation of this work without remuneration, his townspeople presented him, upon his seventy-ninth birthday, with a loving-cup and a purse of gold. He was Secretary of his Class at Yale from 1869 to 1874 and again from 1884 to 1909, publishing in this capacity three Class records. The University of Vermont conferred the degree of D.D. upon him in 1892.

Dr. Fairbanks died on January 12, 1919, at his home, "Sheepcote," after several months of failing health. The interment was in Mount Pleasant Cemetery, St. Johnsbury.

He was married on July 9, 1862, at Derry, N. H., to Emma Cornelia, daughter of Guy Carlton and Sally M. (Cady) Taplin, of Montpelier, Vt. She died September 6, 1917, leaving one daughter, Cornelia Taylor (Mount Holyoke *ex-'99*), who survives her father. A nephew, Joseph Fairbanks, is a member of the Class of 1903.

Joseph Hopkins Twichell, B.A. 1859

Born May 27, 1838, in Southington, Conn.

Died December 20, 1918, in Hartford, Conn.

Joseph Hopkins Twichell, whose parents were Edward and Selina Delight (Carter) Twichell, was born May 27, 1838, in Southington, where his father was engaged in farming and manufacturing. The latter was the son of Joseph and Phoebe (Atkins) Twichell. His first American ancestor on his father's side was Joseph Twichell, who was made a freeman of Massachusetts Colony in 1634 and later went with Thomas Hooker to Hartford, Conn. Joseph H. Twichell's maternal grandparents were Reuben and Mary Carter.

His preparatory training was received at Lewis Academy in Southington. At Yale he won two prizes in English composition and a second prize in declamation in his Sophomore year, and a Townsend Premium for English composition in Senior year. He was one of the Cochlelaureati for the Wooden Spoon Exhibition, delivering the presentation address, and was a member of Brothers in Unity. He was stroke on the University Crew which defeated Harvard in 1859.

After graduation he studied for two years at Union Theological Seminary. He left there in 1861 to enlist as Chaplain of the 71st Regiment, New York Volunteers, in which capacity he served until 1864. On January 30, 1863, he was ordained to the Congregational ministry in his native town and rejoined his regiment for service. After receiving his discharge from the Army in 1864, he attended Andover Theological Seminary for a year. In December, 1865, he became pastor of the Asylum Hill Congregational Church in Hartford and labored there for forty-six years, resigning in July, 1912.

He maintained an active connection with Yale during his years of public service. He was elected a Fellow of the University in June, 1874, and so continued until 1913, when he resigned, having been for some time the senior member of the Corporation. In this capacity, he delivered the inauguration address for President Dwight in 1899, and preached the sermon upon the occasion of the celebration of the two hundredth anniversary of the founding of Yale. In 1892 he was sent as a delegate of Yale to the Tercentenary of Dublin University. Yale conferred the honorary degrees of M.A. and D.D. upon him in 1886 and 1913, respectively, and he received the degree of LL.D. from Trinity College in 1912. He was Secretary of the Class of 1859 from 1874 to 1884.

An intimate friend of Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain), he accompanied him on the trip described in "A Tramp Abroad," and there are innumerable anecdotes told of the relations of the two. Besides various addresses which have been printed, he had published: "John Winthrop" (in the *Makers of America Series*); "Some Old Puritan Love Letters" (*Correspondence of John and Margaret Winthrop*), as editor, in 1893; "Mark Twain," an article in *Harper's Magazine* for May, 1896; and "Some Qualities of Warner's Humor," an article in *The Century* for January, 1903.

Dr. Twichell died at his home in Hartford on December 20, 1918. The funeral services were held in his own church. The burial was in Cedar Hill Cemetery, Hartford.

On November 1, 1865, he was married in Orange, N. J., to Julia Harmony, daughter of David S. and Julia (Curtis) Cushman. Mrs. Twichell died April 24, 1910. Their children are: Edward Carrington; Julia Curtis, who was married April

26, 1892, to Howard Ogden Wood; Susan Lee; David Cushman (B.A. 1898, M.D. Columbia 1903), who was commissioned a Captain in the Medical Reserve Corps July 10, 1917, and served as such until receiving his discharge in December, 1918; Harmony, who married Charles Edward Ives (B.A. 1898); Burton Parker (B.A. 1901, LL.B. 1905), who served as a Y. M. C. A. educational secretary during the war and is now (1920) dean of students at Yale; Sarah Dunham; Joseph Hooker (B.A. 1906, B.D. Hartford Theological Seminary 1910), who during the war served as Chaplain (First Lieutenant) of the 303d Heavy Field Artillery, first at Camp Devens, Mass., and later with the American Expeditionary Forces; and Louise Hopkins, who married John Raymond Hall (B.A. 1902) on June 8, 1909. Howard O. Wood, Jr. (B.A. 1916), is a grandson.

David Lewis Haight, B.A. 1860

Born September 27, 1839, in New York City
Died September 30, 1918, in Cedarhurst, N. Y.

David Lewis Haight, son of Richard R. and Sarah R. Haight, was born on September 27, 1839, in New York City. He received a first colloquy appointment in his Senior year at Yale.

Upon leaving college, he took up the study of medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia University. He was a member of the Sanitary Commission in 1862 and from the fall of 1863 until the close of the Civil War served as an Assistant Surgeon in the U. S. Army, being stationed at the Douglass General Hospital, Washington, D. C. This service was followed by five years' study abroad. He had received the degree of M.D. at Columbia in 1864, and in 1869 returned to New York City, where he began to practice, acting also as a physician to the New York Dispensary. At one time he was also engaged in the real estate business. He made his home at the University Club, New York City, from the time of its erection until his death, which occurred on September 30, 1918, after a brief illness, at the Rockaway Country Club, Cedarhurst, Long Island.

Dr. Haight was unmarried.

William Henry Hale, B.A. 1860

Born August 20, 1840, in Albany, N. Y.

Died May 3, 1919, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

William Henry Hale, son of Silvester and Nancy Arzelia (Eames) Hale, was born August 20, 1840, in Albany, N. Y., where his father was engaged in the flour and feed business. His grandfather, William Hale, a Revolutionary soldier, was the son of Dr. Elizur Hale (B.A. 1742), who was born on an estate at Glastonbury, Conn., which had been in the family since the seventeenth century and which still belongs to a collateral branch. His grandmother was Mary (Burnham) Hale. His mother, who was the daughter of Mark and Harriet (Deming) Eames, was also of Revolutionary ancestry, both of her grandfathers, Anthony Eames and Gideon Deming, having served in the American Army. Gideon Deming was a resident of Hartford, Conn., and later of Washington, Berkshire County, Mass.

He was prepared at Albany Academy and before entering Yale studied for a time at Union College. He joined the Yale Class of 1860 in the second term of Junior year. He won the Clark and Berkeley scholarships, received a Senior oration appointment, and was elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa.

His course at Yale was followed by one at the Albany Law School, from which he was graduated in 1861 with the degree of LL.B., at the same time being admitted to the New York Bar. He then took up graduate work in comparative philology and higher mathematics at Yale and received the degree of Ph.D. in 1863.

He practiced as an attorney in Albany for some years previous to 1888, and during this period was also engaged in financial and commercial pursuits in Albany, Chicago, and elsewhere. In 1873 he became chairman of the committee on physical sciences of the Board of Trade in Albany, which coöperated with the Signal Service Bureau, and he was at one time head of the Albany Mining Company. In 1888 he removed to Brooklyn, where he continued his law practice for a while. In 1906 he was appointed superintendent of public

baths in Brooklyn, and served in that capacity until April, 1918. He went as a delegate to the International Conference on Baths at The Hague in August, 1912, and was appointed a delegate to the conference at Brussels in 1914, but this was not held because of the war.

Dr. Hale was one of the original Fellows of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and was one of the founders of the National Association for the Promotion of Hygiene and Public Baths, being elected its secretary in 1913. He served on the committee having charge of the Tercentenary Celebration of the Founding of New York City. He made a specialty of attending scientific meetings and reporting them, and was a writer on scientific subjects for the *Scientific American* and other periodicals. He had edited the scientific department of the *Bachelor of Arts Magazine*, and was at one time one of the editors of the *International Magazine on Public Baths*. For several years he was American correspondent of *Nature*, a London publication.

Dr. Hale died suddenly on May 3, 1919, in Brooklyn, of myocarditis and arterio sclerosis. Burial was in the Albany Rural Cemetery.

On February 25, 1892, he was married in Brooklyn, to Louisa Gertrude, daughter of John and Louisa Washington. She survives him, and he leaves also a nephew, Dr. Wilfred Sylvester Hale, of Chicopee, Mass., and a niece, Miss Elizabeth Deming Hale, of Albany. He had no children.

William Ingraham Kip, B.A. 1860

Born January 15, 1840, in Albany, N. Y.

Died October 13, 1918, in San Francisco, Calif.

William Ingraham Kip, whose parents were William Ingraham Kip, for many years Protestant Episcopal bishop of California, and Maria Elizabeth (Lawrence) Kip, was born January 15, 1840, in Albany, N. Y. His father was the son of Leonard and Maria (Ingraham) Kip. He graduated from Yale in 1831 and received the degree of M.A. from Trinity in 1846, that of D.D. from Columbia in 1847, and that of LL.D. from

Yale in 1872. The family traced its descent from Hendrick Kype, who left Amsterdam in 1635 with his family and came to New York. Maria Lawrence Kip was the daughter of Isaac Lawrence, a New York banker.

He received his early education under a private tutor. He joined the Class of 1860 at Yale as a Sophomore. A trip to Europe followed graduation, and upon his return he took up the study of law in San Francisco, Calif. In 1862 he became secretary of the American Legation at Tokio, Japan. He spent practically all of the next year in China and East India and the two ensuing years in Europe, returning to the United States in 1865. His home was afterwards in California, where he led a quiet life, varied by trips abroad and to the East. At one time he was in business in San Francisco as a commission merchant and later he served as a statistician for the Government, but for a number of years he had had no business interests. He was a member and vestryman of St. Luke's Church, San Francisco.

Mr. Kip died of kidney trouble, at the Letterman General Hospital at the Presidio of San Francisco, on October 13, 1918, after an illness of a few weeks. The interment was in Cypress Lawn Cemetery.

He was married at Nice, France, February 28, 1865, to Elizabeth Clementine Kinney. Mr. Kip is survived by his wife, one son, Lawrence, and two daughters, Elizabeth Clementine, the wife of Col. Guy L. Edie, U. S. A., and Mary Burnet, the wife of Dr. Ernest L. Robertson, of Kansas City, Mo. Three grandchildren also survive.

Orlando Leach, B.A. 1860

Born February 4, 1834, in East Stoughton (now Avon), Mass.

Died September 18, 1918, in Avon, Mass.

Orlando Leach was the son of Simeon Leach, a farmer, and Parne (Ford) Leach and was born in East Stoughton (now Avon), Mass., February 4, 1834. He was descended from Giles Leach, of Weymouth, England, who emigrated to this country before 1665 and settled at West Bridgewater, Mass. His paternal grandparents were Capt. Lot Leach and Olive

(Keith) Leach. His great-grandfather, Capt. Simeon Leach, fought in the Revolutionary War. His mother's parents were James and Parnel (Howard) Ford.

He attended the Adelpshian Academy in North Bridgewater (now Brockton), Mass., and prepared for college at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, N. H.

After receiving his degree, Mr. Leach began the study of law in the office of Judge Whittemore in Sandwich, Mass. In April, 1861, he entered the employ of the Government as a clerk in the Custom House at Boston, but at the same time continued his legal work. During the summer of 1862 he devoted much time to the enlistment of troops for the Civil War and was commissioned as Captain. He was admitted to the bar in Boston in 1863, but in March, 1864, was detailed to civil service duty among the sea islands of South Carolina. In the spring of 1866, after his return to the North, he became connected with R. S. Davis & Company, a Boston firm engaged in the publishing of schoolbooks. Mr. Leach established a branch of this business in New York City in 1867. In June, 1883, he became senior member of the firm of Leach, Shewell & Sanborn, which made a specialty of publishing high school and college textbooks. In this connection he did some editorial work, preparing one textbook, "State and Local Government of New York," to be used with a more extended work of which he was in part the author. He retired from business in January, 1899, and the following June returned to his native town. His niece, Miss Lillian A. Leach, made her home with him, and with her he traveled extensively in Europe and in America. In 1911-12 they made a trip around the world. Mr. Leach had served as Secretary of his Class since 1900, and in this capacity had published three Class Records. He had been president of the Avon Coöperative Bank since its foundation, had served as chairman of the board of trustees of the Avon Public Library, and was an active participant in all town affairs. He was an Episcopalian and had been a vestryman of the Ascension Memorial Church, New York, and of St. Paul's Church, Brockton, Mass.

He died at his home in Avon, September 18, 1918, after an illness of over five months due to gastro-enteritis. Interment was in the local cemetery.

Mr. Leach was married in Plymouth, N. H., June 3, 1863, to Josephine, daughter of James F. and Rhoda (Hill) Langdon. She died September 4, 1884, in Brooklyn, N. Y., and on June 6, 1888, he was married again, in New York City, to Martha, daughter of Marshall Brewster, of Northampton, Mass. Her death occurred November 30, 1901. There were no children by either marriage. Mr. Leach is survived by four nephews and four nieces.

Henry Grimes Marshall, B.A. 1860

Born January 2, 1839, in Milford, Conn.

Died October 11, 1918, in Milford, Conn.

Henry Grimes Marshall, son of Samuel Andrew Marshall, a carriage dealer, and Jerusha (Grimes) Marshall, was born in Milford, Conn., on January 2, 1839. He was the grandson of Joseph and Abigail (Andrew) Marshall, and a descendant in direct line from Rev. Samuel Andrew, rector of Yale College from 1707 to 1719. Jerusha Grimes Marshall was the daughter of Stephen Grimes.

He was prepared for college at the Milford High School. He received dispute appointments both Junior and Senior years at Yale. Upon graduating he taught for a year in Stamford and Milford, and then, for a year, in the high school at Newark, N. J. In August, 1862, he joined the 15th Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, as a Sergeant in Company E. He was advanced to First Lieutenant, and then to Captain, of Company I, 29th Connecticut (Colored) Volunteers, with which regiment he remained until mustered out November 25, 1865. He saw service in South Carolina and Virginia, where he was connected with the Army of the James, near Petersburg and Richmond.

In February, 1866, Mr. Marshall entered the Yale Divinity School, but the following autumn went to Andover Theological Seminary, from which he was graduated in July, 1868. In December of that year, following his ordination to the Congregational ministry, he was installed pastor of the Congregational Church at Avon, Conn., where he remained until January 1, 1872. He was later pastor of the Congrega-

tional Church at Charlemont, Mass., for five years; at Middlebury, Conn., for eight years; and at Cromwell, Conn., for nineteen years. In October, 1904, he became pastor of the Hampton Congregational Church, but resigned after nearly six years of service. He then removed to his old home in Milford, and shortly afterwards was chosen president of the Village Improvement Society, in which capacity he served for several years. He also became a deacon in the First Congregational Church, and commander of the G. A. R. post. In 1911 he was elected chaplain of the Connecticut House of Representatives. Mr. Marshall died at his home October 11, 1918, of Bright's disease and hardening of the arteries, after an illness of three weeks. He was buried in the cemetery at Milford. He had been partially blind for about a year before his death.

He was married August 25, 1869, in Danbury, Conn., to Marietta, daughter of Judah P. and Catherine (Stevens) Crosby. She died March 18, 1871, leaving one son, William Crosby (Ph.B. 1890, M.E. 1894, C.E. 1900), who was a member of the Yale faculty from 1896 to 1913 and who served as a Captain in the Ordnance Department from October, 1917, to March, 1919. Mr. Marshall was married again December 29, 1874, in Stratford, Conn., to Mrs. Annette Lummus (Emerson) Barton, daughter of Rev. Edward Brown Emerson, a graduate of Dartmouth in 1832 and of Andover Theological Seminary in 1835, and Ann (Lummus) Emerson, and widow of John Wait Barton, *ex-'61*. There was one son by this marriage, Samuel Andrew (B.A. 1898, M.D. Johns Hopkins 1902). His wife and two sons survive. Mrs. Marshall is a sister of Samuel F. Emerson (B.A. 1872).

Edwin Sidney Williams, B.A. 1860

Born June 8, 1838, in Elizabeth, N. J.

Died November 11, 1918, in San Francisco, Calif.

Edwin Sidney Williams, son of Wilmot and Jane Arnot (Morton) Williams, was born June 8, 1838, at Elizabeth, N. J. He was of Welsh descent on his father's side, while his

maternal ancestors were English. His mother's parents were Elihu and Amelia (Ballard) Morton.

He was fitted for Yale at Clark and Fanning's School in Washington Square, New York City, and in the preparatory department of Oberlin College. He entered Yale with his Class and was graduated in 1860. He belonged to Brothers in Unity.

His hope on graduating was to study for the ministry, but friends strongly advised against it on account of his poor health. He tried to become an insurance clerk in his father's office, and then a Wall Street clerk, but finally reverted to his original decision of studying theology. He was graduated from the Theological Department at Oberlin in 1865, having done much of the required work by himself. In December, 1862, the American Missionary Association sent him, as superintendent of freedmen, to St. Helena Island, South Carolina, to care for, and to preach to, twelve hundred slave refugees from Edisto Island. He was ordained as a Congregational minister in Northfield, Minn., June 10, 1864. His first pastorate, covering a period of over six years, was there. During his stay, Carleton College was started and Northfield chosen for its site, largely through his untiring zeal. In 1870 he was called to the Free Christian Church, Andover, Mass., where he remained for a year and a half. From 1872 to 1875 he was again in the Minnesota field, at Glyndon and Brainard. For the eight years following he was located in Minneapolis, at first as superintendent of the Minneapolis City Mission, and then as pastor of the Park Avenue Congregational Church. He also helped to organize Vine Congregational Church. He went to California in 1887. His first work there was that of Congregational city missionary in Los Angeles and that of the "unification of the city's charity interests, to do away with reduplication and fraud." At that time he began writing for *The Pacific*, and contributed to its pages for nearly thirty years. From 1888 to 1894 he continued his activity on the Pacific coast by representing the Congregational Church Building Society. While with the society, he founded Mayflower Congregational Church and was its first pastor. In 1891 he was appointed World's Fair commissioner for the Columbian Exposition held in Chicago. Under this appointment, he visited Japan, China, India, Turkey, and Egypt, improving

the opportunity to make a personal study of Christian missions. Before retiring from the active ministry, he spent nearly two years as associate pastor of the First Congregational Church at Oakland, Calif.

In 1898 he purchased a ranch of sixteen acres, named "Three Oaks," at Saratoga, Calif., in the Santa Clara valley. There he continued his life of service to the church and the community. He was the originator of the Saratoga Blossom Festival, started twenty years ago. Thousands of visitors now come every year to attend this unique nature festival. In 1912 the degree of D.D. was conferred upon him by the College of the Pacific. The last two years of his life were ones of weakness, owing to advanced age, and were spent in the more bracing climate of San Francisco. There his death occurred on November 11, 1918. His body was cremated, and the ashes interred at Saratoga.

Dr. Williams was twice married. His first wife, whom he married December 31, 1861, was Frances A., daughter of Ebenezer Lee, of Garrettsville, Ohio. After her death he married, November 19, 1908, in New York City, Helen May, daughter of Bishop Samuel Fallows and Lucy Bethia (Huntington) Fallows, of Chicago, Ill. Mrs. Williams survives him. He had one child only—by his first marriage—a daughter, Jennie, who died in infancy.

James Balloch Chase, B.A. 1862

Born August 12, 1837, in Woodstock, Vt.

Died June 9, 1919, in Russell, Iowa

James Balloch Chase, son of James Balloch and Martha Maria (Kniffin) Chase, was born August 12, 1837, in Woodstock, Vt. Within a year his parents removed to New Hampshire. His father, who was the son of Jonathan and Hannah (Ralston) Chase, later conducted a private school at Lockport, N. Y., and there he was prepared for college. In 1852 he entered Hobart College, but because of poor health remained but one year. The next seven years were employed in farm work in the summer and teaching in the winter. He joined the Class of 1862 at Yale in the third term of its

Sophomore year, and was graduated in 1862 with an oration stand.

During the first three years after taking his degree he remained in New Haven, teaching and studying theology. He then went West and entered on a diligent life-work as pastor, preacher, organizer (he organized twenty-three churches), and teacher in the states of Iowa and Nebraska. Three years were passed in Council Bluffs, Iowa; then one year in Columbus and two in Fremont, Nebr. His eyes failed, and a two years' vacation from books and writing,—part of it occupied with the work of superintendent of missions in the state,—was followed by a pastorate of four years at Weeping Water. For two years he was a professor in the Congregational German Theological Seminary at Crete, Nebr. Again in 1880 his eyesight failed, and he returned to the ministry, this time at Cherokee, Iowa, his work branching out to various contiguous points. In 1884 he went to Sioux City, where he had an eventful ministry of two and a half years. From 1887 to 1890, in Hull, Iowa, as principal of the Hull Educational Institute, he taught through the week, while preaching three times on Sunday. In 1890 his wife died. Long anxiety and watching had broken him down, and he was compelled to resign his double task. Some years later, however, he returned to Hull and was there from 1896 to 1899. During the interval between these two periods, he had preached at Iowa Falls, Toledo, and Correctionville, Iowa. In 1900 he removed from Hull to Ocheyedan. From July, 1902, to November, 1904, he filled pastorates at Sargents Bluff and Sioux City, Iowa, and he was then an invalid for six months, owing to a severe attack of acute bronchitis. The next three years were spent in Aurelia, Greenville, and Harmony, Iowa. In 1907 he went to Sioux City, where one of his daughters was entering college, and remained there until 1910, working as bookkeeper in the hardware store of Friend Brothers & Company and preaching during part of the time for the Presbyterian Home Missionary Board at Plymouth Church in Plymouth County. On April 24, 1910, he was installed pastor of the Williams Memorial Church (Presbyterian), which had just been organized. There he remained until 1912, when failing strength led to his resignation. He later assumed the pastorate of a small church at LaGrange,

Iowa, where he remained for several years. In June, 1918, he had a stroke of paralysis. He so far rallied as to think, talk, and correspond intelligently, and lived for about a year, his death occurring June 9, 1919, at Russell, Iowa, where he was buried.

Mr. Chase was twice married, his first marriage taking place in New Haven, July 30, 1863, to Mary Jane Reynolds. She died June 30, 1890. Of their four children, the eldest, Mary Eliza, died in 1869, aged four years; the second, James Barnett, died in 1879, aged nine; the third, William Ezra (B.A. Iowa 1891), is a farmer in Canada; and the fourth, Arthur Reynolds, who graduated from the University of Iowa with the degree of B.A. in 1895 and completed an engineering course at Cornell in 1905, was killed in an accident, December 4, 1905. Mr. Chase was married June 16, 1891, in Sioux City, to Elina N., daughter of Richard Harter and Nancy D. (Wheeler) Friend. She survives him, as do their four children: Grace Elina (B.A. Morningside 1910), the wife of Arvil G. Hinshaw, of Fontenelle, Iowa; Ruth Evangeline, principal of the grammar department in Fontenelle; Jonathan Richard; and Robert Friend. Nine grandchildren are living.

Holder Borden Durfee, B.A. 1863

Born September 20, 1840, at Fall River, Mass.

Died March 4, 1919, at Fall River, Mass.

Holder Borden Durfee was born September 20, 1840, at Fall River, Mass., being the son of Nathan and Delana (Borden) Durfee. His paternal grandparents were Charles and Welthe (Hathaway) Durfee, and his maternal grandparents were George and Phebe (Borden) Borden. The earliest Durfee in America was Thomas Durfee, who came from England in 1660 and settled in Rhode Island. Another ancestor was Richard Borden, who came from England in 1635, settled in Rhode Island, and was the father of the first child born of English parents on the island. Members of the Durfee and Borden families were among the founders and developers of Fall River.

He received his early education in the public schools of that city and prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. After graduating from Yale, he became assistant to his father, who was engaged in manufacturing in Fall River. In 1866 he became associated as partner with Chace, Nason & Durfee in running a flour mill at Fall River. He was also interested in the manufacture of various commodities, particularly cotton goods. He served as promoter, director, president, and treasurer of several manufacturing concerns, including the Border City Manufacturing Company, the Anawan Manufacturing Company, the Fall River Iron Works Company, the Fall River Manufactory, the Narragansett Mills, and the Montaup Mills. In 1904 he retired from active business and devoted his attention to his duties as chairman of the board of investments of the Fall River Five Cents Savings Bank, the position which he occupied at the time of his death.

From 1874 to 1878 he was a national bank director. From 1870 to 1871, and again from 1876 to 1877, he was a member of the City Council of Fall River. In this capacity he was instrumental in introducing pure water for municipal and domestic purposes. In 1872 he was assistant engineer, and during 1873-74, chief engineer of the Fire Department of Fall River. He instituted a reorganization of this department, establishing a permanent department in place of the old volunteer force. He served as chairman of the committee to prepare the "Centennial History of the City of Fall River," published in 1877. He was a member of the Congregational Church. Mr. Durfee's death occurred March 4, 1919, at his home, as a result of paralysis. Interment was in Oak Grove Cemetery, Fall River.

He was married October 25, 1865, in that city, to Sylvia Borden, daughter of Joseph and Minerva (Chace) Durfee. His wife died October 8, 1882. Their two children, Nathan and Anne Delana, survive.

Thomas Hart Fuller, B.A. 1863

Born February 22, 1840, in Lisbon (now Sprague), Conn.

Died June 8, 1919, in Washington, D. C.

Thomas Hart Fuller, third son of Pearley Brown and Esther Palmer (Smith) Fuller, was born February 22, 1840, in Lisbon (now the town of Sprague), Hanover Society, New London County, Conn. His father, who was a farmer and a surveyor, spent most of his life at Hanover and Scotland, Conn. His paternal grandparents were Luther Elderkin and Polly (Witter) Fuller, whose ancestors, of English and Scotch origin, came from England in 1633, and settled at Ipswich, Mass. Jacob Fuller, Pearley B. Fuller's great-grandfather, married Anne Harris, whose mother was Anne Franklin, a sister of Benjamin Franklin, and settled in eastern Connecticut. Thomas H. Fuller's mother was the daughter of Roger and Alice (Bingham) Smith. Through his mother he was a direct descendant of Elder William Brewster of the *Mayflower* company, and of Rev. John Palmer, who was imprisoned for preaching the Separatist doctrines.

Aside from a term or two at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., he received his preparatory training under the direction of Rev. Sanford J. Horton, at Windham, Conn. At Yale he was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. While in college he taught fall terms in Jewett City, Conn., having there the honor of teaching the future Professor Andrew W. Phillips calculus. Thus started a life-long friendship between teacher and pupil, described as follows by Professor Phillips himself in 1913 in his Commencement address at the Alumni meeting: "In the Class of 1863, on this platform to-day, sits the beloved teacher of my early days, Mr. Thomas Hart Fuller, the man who gave me the inspiration and the impetus to pursue advanced studies for which he laid the foundation in summer vacation schools which he taught in my native town while he was a Yale student. It is with a peculiar satisfaction and joy that I pay this life-long friend, at this time, my tribute of gratitude and affection. He it was who opened to me the gates of opportunity, first to become a teacher in preparatory school

work, and then to know that ideal scholar and teacher, Professor Hubert A. Newton."

For a year after graduation Mr. Fuller taught school in Ellington, Conn., after which he went to Europe. Ten months of his stay abroad were devoted to the study of modern languages in Paris, the remainder of the time being spent in travel. After his return to America in November, 1865, he taught in the Cheshire (Conn.) Academy, until the summer of 1869. For the three years following he was principal of the Natchaug School at Willimantic, Conn. In 1872 he became principal of the public school of Birmingham, Conn. He was appointed principal of the Wooster School, New Haven, Conn., in 1877, but resigned this position in the summer of 1878 on account of ill health, which for some years incapacitated him for active work. He represented the town of Scotland in the Connecticut Legislature in the session of 1879. He spent the year of 1880-81 in travel with his brother, Luther Fuller (B.A. 1871), and with him visited Europe, Egypt, Palestine, and other countries. In 1885, his health having improved, he was appointed to a position in the Post Office department at Washington, D. C. He received an appointment as United States Post Office inspector in 1889 and served in that capacity in various parts of the country until 1910, when he was transferred to Washington. He was in the employ of the Government until his death, which occurred June 8, 1919, in Washington, as a result of prostatic hypertrophy, with complications. Interment was in the Fuller lot in the cemetery at Scotland, Conn.

Mr. Fuller was unmarried. He is survived by his brother, Luther Fuller. Other Yale relatives are: Ezra Witter (B.A. 1793), a great-uncle; Rev. Dr. Zedekiah Smith Barstow (B.A. 1813), Dr. Asa Witter Fuller (M.D. 1839), Rev. Egbert Byron Bingham (B.A. 1863), William Clitus Witter (B.A. 1865), and Dr. William Witter (M.D. 1865), all cousins; and Dr. Homer Gifford Fuller (Ph.B. 1901) and Hubert Bruce Fuller (B.A. 1901), both nephews.

John Jacob Edic, B.A. 1864

Born September 21, 1836, in Marcy, N. Y.

Died July 31, 1918, in Leavenworth, Kans.

John Jacob Edic was born September 21, 1836, in Marcy, N. Y. He was one of the twelve children of Jacob Edic, Jr., a farmer, who fought in the War of 1812, and Isabel (Leavenworth) Edic. His grandfather, Jacob Edic, was a member of one of the thirty families who in 1725 made the first settlement west of the "Schoharie Countries," at Burnettsfield, afterwards renamed German Flatts. He served as a Lieutenant under General Herkimer and Col. Peter Bellinger in the battle of Oriskany. In 1777 he married Elizabeth, daughter of George J. Weaver, and afterwards made his home in Schuyler, Herkimer County. Isabel Leavenworth Edic was the daughter of Amos and Esther (Warner) Leavenworth and the granddaughter of John and Mary Leavenworth. Amos Leavenworth enlisted in the Revolutionary Army with twenty-five other members of the Leavenworth family from the state of Connecticut; after the war he moved to Deerfield (now Marcy), N. Y. The city of Leavenworth, Kans., as well as Fort Leavenworth, were named after General Henry Leavenworth, a cousin of Amos Leavenworth.

He was fitted for college at Fairfield (N. Y.) Academy. At Yale he was a member of Linonia and of the Varuna Boat Club.

After graduation he entered the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York University, where he received the degree of M.D., February 28, 1867. He took his M.A. there also in the same year. He practiced medicine for a short time in Utica, N. Y., and then removed to Leavenworth, Kans., where he continued in active practice until a few days before his death. In 1880 he was chosen president of the Kansas State Homeopathic Medical Society and was a member of the State Board of Homeopathics. In 1901 he was elected to the chair of principles and practice of medicine in the Kansas City Hahnemann Medical College. From 1893 to 1895 he served on the Board of Police Commissioners of Leavenworth. He belonged to St. Paul's Episcopal Church of that city, and was serving as a vestryman when the church was dedicated.

He died suddenly July 31, 1918, in Leavenworth, after an illness of two days due to uræmic poisoning. He was buried in Mount Muncie Cemetery at Leavenworth.

Dr. Edic was twice married, his first wife being Matilda Jenkins, daughter of Bernard and Wilhelmenia Wey. Their marriage took place in Leavenworth, August 3, 1872. They had one daughter, Isabel, who died in infancy. Mrs. Edic's death occurred April 18, 1884, and on June 30, 1897, Dr. Edic was married to Susan Harding, daughter of William and Henrietta (Ickes) Bowers, of Chester, Pa. They had no children. Dr. Edic is survived by his second wife and a sister.

Francis Engelsby Loomis, B.A. 1864

Born July 26, 1842, in Hudson, Ohio

Died October 8, 1918, in Montreux, Switzerland

Francis Engelsby Loomis was born July 26, 1842, in Hudson, Ohio. His father, Elias Loomis (B.A. 1830, M.A. and LL.D. New York University 1854), was Munson professor of natural philosophy and astronomy at Yale from 1860 to 1889. Elias Loomis was the son of Rev. Hubbel Loomis (Honorary M.A. Union 1809 and Yale 1812) and Jerusha (Burt) Loomis. Rev. Hubbel Loomis was instrumental in founding the institution which afterwards became Shurtleff College. The mother of Francis E. Loomis was Julia E. (Upson) Loomis, daughter of Dr. Daniel Upson and Polly (Wright) Upson, of Tallmadge, Ohio, and granddaughter of Elizur Wright, who graduated at Yale in 1781.

Francis E. Loomis joined the Class of 1864 at Yale at the beginning of the second term of Freshman year, having previously studied at Western Reserve College in his native town. At Yale he was a member of Brothers in Unity and of Phi Beta Kappa. In Freshman year he took a second prize in mathematics, in Sophomore year a first prize, and in Senior year a second prize. He received an oration appointment in Junior year and a high oration appointment at Commencement.

After graduation he studied science in New Haven for two

years and received the degree of Ph.D. from Yale in 1866. He then went to Germany for further study at Berlin and Göttingen, and received the degree of Ph.D. from the University of Göttingen in 1869. He spent the year 1869-1870 in Paris attending philosophical lectures at the Sorbonne, and from September, 1870, to June, 1871, he worked on scientific subjects with his father in New Haven. He was professor of physics and industrial mechanics at Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., from July, 1871, to March, 1872, when he had pneumonia and lost one lung. He then resigned his professorship and sailed for Europe, hoping to regain his health. In 1874 he went to Australia, and thence to the United States, expecting to benefit by the sea voyage. He was in New Haven in June, 1875, and again in September, 1889. He spent the remaining years of his life in Switzerland, France, and Italy, where he believed the climate was beneficial to him. He went several times to Algiers, and twice to Egypt. It was a disappointment to him that he could not continue his scientific work. Reading and walking were his chief recreations. He was interested in literature, history, art, and archæology. He was a member of the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences, and had published the following: "Periodic Stars," his inaugural dissertation for the degree of Ph.D., Göttingen, 1869; "Influence of Temperature on the Modulus of Elasticity of Certain Metals," with F. Kohlrausch, *Memoirs*, Göttingen Academy of Sciences, and *American Journal of Science*, 1870; "On the Temperature and Force of the Wind at Wallingford, Conn.," and "On the Temperature and Force of the Wind at New Haven, Conn.," *Memoirs*, Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences. In 1902 he gave to Yale University ten thousand dollars to found the Loomis fellowship in physics, and in 1911 he gave to the Yale School of Medicine twenty thousand dollars, the income to be used in aiding research.

He died October 8, 1918, in Montreux, Switzerland. Interment was in Clarens Cemetery, near Montreux. He was unmarried. He is survived by his brother, Henry Bradford Loomis (B.A. 1875).

John William Sterling, B.A. 1864

Born May 12, 1844, in Stratford, Conn.

Died July 5, 1918, in Grand Metis, Que., Canada

John William Sterling was the son of John William Sterling, a sea captain, and Catharine Tomlinson (Plant) Sterling, and was born May 12, 1844, in Stratford, Conn. His father followed the sea from 1810 to 1835 and his splendid seamanship was in request on both sides of the Atlantic. He was the son of David and Deborah (Strong) Sterling, a grandson of Abijah Sterling, who held a Captain's commission in the Revolution, and a descendant of William Sterling, who came from England and settled at Bradford or Haverhill, Mass. Catharine Plant Sterling's parents were David and Catharine (Tomlinson) Plant. David Plant graduated at Yale in 1804 and afterwards studied at the Litchfield Law School. In 1819 and 1820 he was Speaker of the Connecticut House of Representatives; and in 1821 he was elected to the State Senate, and was twice reëlected. He was Lieutenant Governor of Connecticut from 1823 to 1827, and during the next two years was a member of Congress. His father, Solomon Plant, was a soldier in the French War of 1760. Among his ancestors was John Plant, who came with Governor Saltonstall to Branford, Conn.

He was prepared for college at the Stratford Academy. In college he was a member of Brothers in Unity, being its president Senior year, and of Phi Beta Kappa. He won a third prize in declamation Sophomore year and a Townsend Premium Senior year. He received an oration appointment at Junior Exhibition and at Commencement, and spoke on both occasions.

The year after graduation was devoted to a course of general reading in the Yale Graduate School. He then entered the Columbia Law School, where he graduated as valedictorian in May, 1867. He was then admitted to the bar of New York State, and from August, 1867, to May 1, 1868, was in the law offices of David Dudley Field and Dudley Field in New York City, after which he became managing clerk in the office of James K. Hill. From January, 1870, until the fall

of 1873 he was a partner in the firm of Field & Shearman. In 1873 he went into partnership with Thomas G. Shearman under the name of Shearman & Sterling. After the death of Mr. Shearman in 1900, he became senior member of the firm, his partners being John A. Garver (B.A. 1875, LL.B. Columbia 1877) and James M. Beck, at one time Assistant Attorney-General of the United States. Mr. Sterling was recognized as one of the leading corporation lawyers in the country. He had a thorough knowledge of railroad finance and was an adviser to financiers, and an executor and trustee of large estates. He was a member of the New England Society, the American Arts Society, and the Congregational Church of Stratford.

He died suddenly, of heart failure, July 5, 1918, at the castle of Lord Mount Stephen, in Grand Metis, Que., Canada, where it had been his custom to spend an annual vacation enjoying the fishing. Interment was in Woodlawn Cemetery. His bequest of \$15,000,000 to Yale is the largest and most important gift in the history of the institution. The Yale Corporation at its first meeting after his death adopted the following resolution: "Voted, to place on record and to extend to the surviving sisters and to the Trustees of the late John W. Sterling, Esq., of the Class of 1864, Yale College, an expression of the President and Fellows' appreciation of his munificent bequest 'to the use and for the benefit of Yale University'—the largest and most important gift in the history of the institution—and of the deep affection for his *alma mater* which it manifested, and to assure them of the desire of the President and Fellows to coöperate in full measure in carrying out the terms of the bequest so as to create the most enduring and useful memorials to Mr. Sterling." The Corporation, with the approval of the Trustees, has decided that a Sterling Memorial Library shall constitute the principal memorial to Mr. Sterling at the University.

Mr. Sterling had never married. He is survived by two sisters, Miss Cordelia Sterling and Mrs. R. W. Bunnell, both of whom reside in Stratford.

Taliaferro Franklin Caskey, B.A. 1865

Born August 29, 1838, near Fort Black, Drake County, Ohio

Died April 22, 1919, in Southport, Conn.

Taliaferro Franklin Caskey was born on August 29, 1838, near Fort Black, Drake County, Ohio. He was the son of Archibald and Matilda (Miller) Caskey, of Cincinnati, Ohio. His father's family came from Scotland and the north of Ireland toward the close of the eighteenth century, settling in Ohio. His mother belonged to a Kentucky family.

He was fitted for Yale at the Woodward High School in Cincinnati. He received two first prizes in English composition during his Sophomore year, was given a Junior dissertation appointment and a Townsend Premium, and at Commencement held the sixth dissertation. He was an editor of the *Yale Literary Magazine* and a member of the Glyuna Boat Club, Linonia, and Phi Beta Kappa.

In September, 1865, he entered Union Theological Seminary in New York, and was graduated there in May, 1868. He did much missionary and Sunday school work during his course. Following his ordination to the priesthood of the Protestant Episcopal Church in 1868, he became assistant rector of the Church of the Holy Trinity, New York, and had charge of a mission connected with it. In 1871 he was compelled to resign because of failing health. Later he was for six months rector of St. Andrew's Church, Brooklyn. In May, 1872, he was called to Trinity Church, Williamsport, Pa., where he remained until 1877. He then accepted the charge of Trinity Church, Southport, Conn., but in 1879 gave up his parish on account of his health, and went abroad for six months. For nearly two years after his return, he held the rectorship of Grace Church, Honesdale, Pa. About 1882 he sailed again for Europe, and for eighteen years was rector of the American Church of St. John in Dresden, Germany, of which he became rector emeritus in 1900, when the condition of his wife's health led him to resign. While in Dresden, he declined the professorship of church history in the Theological Seminary at Fairbanks, Minn., and after his return to the United States he refused calls to several parishes. He was rec-

tor of the Church of the Holy Comforter, Baltimore, Md., until the fall of 1907, and then had charge of St. Mark's parish in Danville, Ill., until 1909, when he accepted the rectorship of St. John's Church, Barrytown-on-Hudson, N. Y. In 1914 he became rector of Christ Church, East Norwalk, Conn., but in December, 1917, resigned and was made rector emeritus. In 1901 the honorary degree of M.A. was conferred upon him by Yale, and in 1907 he received that of D.D. from St. John's College.

Dr. Caskey died at his home in Southport, on April 22, 1919, after an illness of a year and a half. The interment was in Oaklawn Cemetery, Southport.

He was twice married. His first marriage took place on June 6, 1867, in New Haven, Conn., to Emma R., daughter of Levi and Clymena (Allen) Gilbert. She died on May 9, 1876, and on May 21, 1879, he was married in New York City, to Phoebe Lacey, daughter of D. Augustus and Eliza D. (Mumford) Lacey, who survives him with their two children, Lacey Davis (B.A. Yale 1901, Ph.D. Yale 1912) and Ethel Young.

James Hutchinson Kerr, B.A. 1865

Born August 30, 1837, in Chambersburg, Pa.

Died June 10, 1919, at Colorado Springs, Colo.

James Hutchinson Kerr was born August 30, 1837, in Chambersburg, Pa. He was the son of John Alexander Kerr, who was born in 1811 on his father's farm in the stone house near Round Top, now famous for its position in the battle-field of Gettysburg, and Eliza Jane (Hutchinson) Kerr, of Oxford, Pa. He traced his ancestry to the Kerrs of Bally Kelly, who fled from Scotland to Ireland in 1685, and to the Hutchinsons of Lanarkshire, Scotland. In 1689 his ancestors on both sides took part in the famous siege of Derry against the forces of James II of England.

His parents removed to Oxford, Pa., in 1844, and he received his early education at the New London Academy. He later studied geology for two years at Rochester and Albany, N. Y., and in 1856 was a student at Westminster College in Lawrence County, Pa. At Yale he received a Junior mathematical prize, and was given colloquy appoint-

ments in both Junior and Senior years. During the last year of his college course he was in charge of the natural science department of General Russell's Collegiate and Commercial Institute in New Haven, and for two years following graduation he was principal of the Jackson (Mo.) Collegiate Institute. In 1869 he organized the Fruitland Normal Institute, which preceded the present Cape Girardeau (Mo.) Normal School, of which he was principal for six years. At the same time he was superintendent of the public schools of Cape Girardeau County for four years, and during vacations conducted, with the assistance of others, nearly two hundred teachers' institutes in the Mississippi Valley. When his health failed in 1875 he moved to Colorado Springs, Colo., and became professor in charge of Colorado College. In the same year he organized the mining school which is now a part of Colorado College and was its head until 1880. He was elected professor of chemistry and geology in 1876. He had served as vice president of the College and, for four years, as acting president. From 1876 to 1899 he was occupied as a mining and metallurgical engineer, erecting eleven reduction works in Mexico, four in Central America, and seven in South America. He had traveled extensively in Europe, China, and Japan. In 1878 he received the degree of M.A. from Yale. From 1882 to 1884 he was a member of the Colorado House of Representatives. Since 1900 he had resided with his invalid wife at the Glockner Sanatorium at Colorado Springs, and his death occurred there on June 10, 1919.

He was married December 25, 1866, to Mary Ella Spear, of Jackson, Mo. They had three children: Helen May, the wife of Henry Myron Blackner; Guy Manning, who received the degrees of M.A. and Ph.D. from the University of Göttingen; and Maria Louise, who died in 1886.

Henry Waterman Warren, B.A. 1865

Born March 18, 1838, in Auburn, Mass.
Died February 21, 1919, in Holden, Mass.

Henry Waterman Warren, son of Waterman Goulding and Mary (Eddy) Warren, was born in Auburn, Mass., on March 18, 1838. Through his father, whose parents were Deacon

Samuel Warren and Sally (Goulding) Warren, he was descended from John Warren, who came from Nayland, England, to Boston with Governor Winthrop in 1630. His mother was the daughter of Samuel and Lydia (Hart) Eddy. She was descended from Rev. William Eddy, of Crainbrook, Kent, England, who came to Plymouth in 1630.

After attending the public school of Holden, Mass., Worcester Academy, the State Normal School at Westfield, Mass., and Williston Seminary, he entered the Sophomore class at Yale in 1862. He received oration appointments and was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

His first work after graduation was teaching in the public schools of Nashville, Tenn., but in the spring of 1866, with his brother, Berthier Warren, he purchased a plantation in Leake County, Miss., and there engaged in cotton planting. He remained in the South for ten years and during this period he took an active part in reconstruction. He served as chairman of the Board of Registration for Leake County under the Reconstruction Acts of Congress, and, in 1867, was appointed probate judge of the county. In that year he was also elected a member of the Constitutional Convention of the State. From 1870 to 1875 he was connected with the State Legislature, as chief clerk, member, or speaker of the House of Representatives. In 1873 he was appointed levee commissioner. In 1874, declining an appointment as chancellor for the Tenth Chancery District of the state, he accepted one as centennial commissioner, and on March 27, 1876, was appointed a member of the Centennial Board of Managers for the state. He was a delegate to two presidential conventions: in 1868, at Chicago, when General Grant was first nominated; and in 1876, at Cincinnati, when Rutherford B. Hayes was nominated.

In 1876 he returned to Holden, Mass., and actively engaged in the tanning business which four generations of his ancestors had carried on, and which at that time bore the firm name of W. G. Warren's Sons. He served for nine years as town treasurer, for seven years as member of the Board of Selectmen, and for two years as water commissioner, and in 1890 was elected to the Board of Overseers. In 1882 and 1885 he

represented his district in the Massachusetts House of Representatives. He became president of the Worcester & Holden Street Railway in 1905 and served in that capacity for three years.

Mr. Warren died of heart failure on February 21, 1919, at his home in Holden, after a brief illness. The interment was in Grove Cemetery in Holden.

On November 8, 1877, he married Dora Louise, daughter of William and Mary Ann (Jefferson) Howe, who survives him with four children: William Howe (B.A. 1901); Blanche Louise (B.A. Smith 1904), who married Rev. Alfred E. Alton; Helen Goulding (B.A. Smith 1906); and Waterman Goulding (B.A. Dartmouth 1913).

Edward Alexis Caswell, B.A. 1866

Born November 27, 1844, in New York City

Died June 25, 1919, in West Chester, Pa.

Edward Alexis Caswell was born November 27, 1844, in Clinton Place, New York City, a quarter rich in literary and artistic associations. He was the son of Nathan Caswell, a metal broker, and Mary Lincoln (Bowman) Caswell. His father was the son of Samuel and Mary (Seaver) Caswell, of Taunton, Mass., the grandson of Ebenezer and Zibiah (White) Caswell, and a descendant of Peregrine White, the first white child born in New England. His maternal grandparents were Samuel and Mary (Power) Bowman.

He entered the Freshman class at Yale in 1862. He received a first colloquy appointment in his Junior year, and was a member of the University Crew.

Immediately after graduation he sailed for Europe, where he remained for six years, engaged in travel and the study of languages, art, and music. During a portion of this time he was a correspondent for several American newspapers. In 1873 he returned to New York and revived and expanded the metal brokerage business founded by his father and conducted on John Street. The firm, which dealt in pig lead as a specialty, became, and still is, the agent of Messrs. A. Strauss & Company of London. In 1880 Mr. Caswell called the first

meeting held in this country to discuss the possibilities of cremation, and organized a company which later built the Fresh Pond Crematory on Long Island. In 1892 he organized the Intercollegiate Chess League, the tournaments of which have since been annual events, except during the period of the war, and until recently he had given his personal attention to their management. The cup for which teams representing Yale, Princeton, Harvard, and Columbia play annually, is his gift. Mr. Caswell had retained his interest in art and music, and at one time served as musical critic for *The Sun*. In collaboration with a friend, he wrote "Toil and Self," a social and economic sketch, published in 1900. At the time of his death he had just finished writing two plays. He was a member of the Church of the Holy Communion of New York.

He died June 25, 1919, at the home of his son in West Chester, Pa., after an illness of about four days, resulting from a stroke of paralysis. Interment was in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

He was married August 28, 1872, at Geneva, Switzerland, to Emma, daughter of John and Caroline E. (Shipman) Fairbanks. They had two children, Ethel, who died in 1896, and Kenneth Lincoln, who graduated from the Architectural Department of Columbia University in 1898 and who survives his father. Mrs. Caswell died in New York City on June 26, 1883.

Ferdinand VanDerveer Garretson, B.A. 1866

Born December 10, 1839, in New Brunswick, N. J.

Died February 15, 1919, in New York City

Ferdinand VanDerveer Garretson was born December 10, 1839, in New Brunswick, N. J. He was the son of Garrett I. Garretson, who was engaged in the mercantile business at Metuchen, N. J., and Cornelia DeHart (Sedam) Garretson, and was descended from Ryk vanRyken, who emigrated to this country from Holland in 1790 and settled in New Jersey.

He was prepared for college at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, N. H., and at Yale received prizes in debate in

Freshman, Sophomore, and Junior years. He was a member of Brothers in Unity and the Varuna Boat Club, and served on the Wooden Spoon and Biennial Jubilee committees.

After graduation he attended the Yale Divinity School for one year and then spent two years at Union Theological Seminary in New York City. He was ordained by the Presbytery of New York in October, 1869. On June 2, 1869, he sailed for Europe in the employ of the American Sunday School Union, and, for the greater part of two years, engaged in Sunday school work in Italy. Upon his return he became pastor of Grace Chapel in New York City, and also acted as secretary of the foreign department of the American Sunday School Union. From 1872 to 1875 he filled the pastorate of the Congregational Church at Ellsworth, Maine, but for the next few years devoted most of his time to evangelical work. During this period he made his home at Bangor, Maine, and Penacook, N. H. In 1881 he moved to Franconia, N. H., and there the Congregational Church was built through his influence. He also raised one hundred thousand dollars to build and equip Dow Academy at Franconia. Later he was pastor of the Allen Street Presbyterian Church, New York City, but in 1891 accepted a call to service in the West. He was for a time pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Whatcom (now Bellingham), Wash., and later went to Ellensburg, Wash. In 1896 he was again in the East, as pastor of the First Congregational Church of Pownal, Vt. He returned to Washington in 1902, accepting a charge at Kelso, and from 1906 to 1911, in response to the urgent request of the Franconia Congregational Church people, filled the pastorate of that church for the second time. Since 1911 he had had no pastorate, but the winter of 1918 was spent in Saginaw, Mich., in evangelistic work. Mr. Garretson died at the home of his daughter in New York City, February 15, 1919, of arterio sclerosis, after a short illness. The interment was in the Ken-sico Cemetery.

On August 12, 1868, he was married to Nellie M., daughter of John and Ellen (Brown) Philbrook, who died in January, 1917. There were three children: Florence Cora, who was married on September 15, 1890, to Arthur Lockwood Smith, and died June 14, 1911, leaving three sons and a daughter;

Jessica Boynes (B.A. Barnard 1893, LL.B. New York University 1898), who was admitted to the New York Bar, married James Wells Finch in 1897, founded the Finch Boarding and Day School for Girls in 1900, was married a second time on January 4, 1913, to John O'Hara Cosgrove and survives her father, as does also her daughter; and Carlton, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1899 at Williams College, who died September 20, 1912.

Lewis Lampman, B.A. 1866

Born February 5, 1843, at Coxsackie, N. Y.

Died August 29, 1918, at Coxsackie, N. Y.

Lewis Lampman, son of Obadiah and Elizabeth (VanDenburgh) Lampman, was born at Coxsackie, N. Y., on February 5, 1843. His father was a merchant and farmer; he was the son of John P. and Abigail (King) Lampman, and his ancestors came from Holland and England about 1700. His mother, the daughter of Peter R. VanDenburgh, an officer in the War of 1812, and Elizabeth (VanLoan) VanDenburgh, was of Dutch ancestry, a descendant of the VanLoans and VanDenburghs who settled at Coxsackie shortly after its foundation.

He was prepared for college at the Coxsackie Academy and at the Claverack Institute. In Freshman year at Yale he received a first prize for debate, in Sophomore year one for excellence in English composition, and in Junior year a third prize in debate. He was a member of Brothers in Unity, served on the Wooden Spoon and the Biennial Jubilee committees, and was a deacon of the College Church.

After leaving college, he spent one year at Union Theological Seminary in New York. During this period he acted as a private tutor to several students, and, in this capacity, accompanied one of them abroad. When he returned in 1869 he completed his course at the seminary, and on November 10, 1870, was ordained by the Nassau Presbytery. He had been called to the First Presbyterian Church at Jamaica, Long Island, in July, 1870, and remained there as its pastor

until November 18, 1888. For the next eighteen years he held the pastorate of the High Street Presbyterian Church of Newark, N. J. On November 25, 1906, he retired from the active ministry and had since made his home at Coxsackie, where he managed a farm. He was in the habit of spending the winter in Florida. Dr. Lampman drew the original overture to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church for a revision of the Confession of Faith, which precipitated a long controversy, and all through that long struggle he was a member of the executive committee of the Liberal movement. In 1893 he received the degree of D.D. from New York University, and in 1894 he was elected a director of Union Theological Seminary. He served as a director of the National Bank of Coxsackie for ten years, and made addresses on various public occasions. Since 1895 he had been a member of the Century Association of New York.

Dr. Lampman died at his home in Coxsackie on August 29, 1918, after a long and painful illness, due to cancer. The interment was in the old village cemetery.

He was married December 5, 1871, in Coxsackie, to Adelaide, daughter of Leonard and Maria (Ely) Bronk. Mrs. Lampman died January 7, 1904, and their daughter, Maria Bronk, on December 11, 1919. A son, Leonard Bronk (B.A. 1896), survives.

William Greenly Nicoll, B.A. 1866

Born August 29, 1845, in Islip, N. Y.
Died March 21, 1919, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

William Greenly Nicoll, whose parents were William and Sarah Augusta (Nicoll) Nicoll, was born August 29, 1845, at Islip, Long Island. His father was the son of William and Sarah (Greenly) Nicoll, and a descendant of Matthias Nicoll, of Islip, England, one of the first settlers of Long Island, whose son William purchased the "Nicoll patent" at Islip, Long Island, in 1683. His mother's parents were Edward Augustus and Frances B. (Shelton) Nicoll.

After preparing at the Union School, Huntington, Long Island, he entered Yale, where he was a member of Linonia

and of the Glyuna Boat Club. In the fall after graduation he began the study of law at Columbia University, and was graduated there May 13, 1868, taking a third prize at the final examination and receiving the degree of LL.B. He then practiced law in New York City for eighteen years. Since 1881 he had resided at Babylon, Long Island, and had practiced his profession there. He was supervisor of the town from April, 1893, to April, 1896, and was referee in bankruptcy for Suffolk County from 1899 to 1909, and surrogate from 1910 to 1916. He was a director of the Babylon National Bank from December, 1898, to January, 1911. He was a member of Christ Episcopal Church, of West Islip, and had served as a vestryman and warden.

Mr. Nicoll died suddenly, of pneumonia, March 21, 1919, at the Peck Memorial Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y. The burial was in the cemetery of Emmanuel Church, Great River, Long Island, which was a part of the patent granted to his ancestor, William Nicoll.

He was twice married. His first marriage took place on June 5, 1873, in New Rochelle, N. Y., to Phoebe DeM., daughter of Thomas and Susan (Penfield) Disbrow, who died July 9, 1874, leaving one daughter, Phoebe Disbrow, who was married on April 28, 1897, to George Dart Ashley, of Camden, N. Y., and has one child. On October 24, 1878, he was married in Elizabeth, N. J., to Kate Maurice, daughter of William Hartwick and Mary Spring (Marsh) Cornwell, who survives him. There were two daughters by the second marriage: Katharine, who married William Bridgman Churchman, Jr., of Philadelphia, and died April 19, 1909, and Dorothy, who was married on September 24, 1916, to William Haight Hubert, of Bellport, Long Island, and survives her father.

James Whitin Abbott, B.A. 1868

Born August 29, 1846, in Whitinsville, Mass.

Died January 22, 1919, at Clifton Springs, N. Y.

James Whitin Abbott was born August 29, 1846, in Whitinsville, Mass. His father, Jacob Jackson Abbott, was the son of Jacob and Nancy (Wesson) Abbott, and was descended

from George Abbott, who came to this country from Yorkshire, England, in 1640 and in 1643 settled at Andover, Mass. Jacob J. Abbott was a graduate of Dartmouth College in 1839 and of Union Theological Seminary in 1845 and in 1874 received the honorary degree of D.D. from Bowdoin College, of which he was a trustee. Until after the close of the Civil War, he was superintendent of the Washington office of the Christian Commission, and he afterwards filled several New England pastorates. He was considered one of the most learned Hebrew scholars of his time. The mother of James W. Abbott was Margaret Fletcher Whitin, daughter of Col. Paul Whiting, the founder of Whitinsville, who adopted the present form of the family name, and a descendant of Nathaniel Whiting, of whom the first record in this country is found in Salem, Mass., the court files registering him as a landholder at Lynn in 1638, and operator of the first cornmill at Dedham, Mass., in 1641. In 1643 Nathaniel Whiting married Hannah Dwight, daughter of John and Hannah Dwight, and sister of Timothy Dwight of Dedham.

He was prepared for Yale at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He received first dispute appointments both Junior and Senior years and was a member of the Junior Promenade Committee. The two years following graduation were spent in the Sheffield Scientific School taking the course in civil engineering. In 1870 he received the degree of Ph.B. and in 1871 that of M.A.

In October, 1871, he became assistant engineer on the Kings County Town Survey, Brooklyn, N. Y., but in June, 1872, began two years of work as engineer for the estate of William Walter Phelps in Hackensack and Bergen counties, N. J., with headquarters at Englewood. In January, 1875, he and his brother, Jacob Jackson Abbott (Ph.B. 1872), established the firm of Abbott Brothers at Lake City, Colo., and engaged in civil and mining engineering until the financial panic of 1883, which resulted in ruin for the Abbott camp. In May, 1885, after eighteen months in the East and in Kansas City, Mr. Abbott returned to Colorado and took charge of the large transportation business of his brother-in-law, David Wood, at Ouray. He was soon appointed clerk of the District Court for the Seventh Judicial

District, with his office at Ouray. He gave up his connection with his brother-in-law's interests on January 1, 1887, and devoted his time to the business of the court and to his profession until 1895, although in 1894 he took a six months' course in mining at the University of California. Elected manager of the Ybarra Gold Mining Company of Calenalli, Lower California, Mexico, in 1895, he filled this position until late in 1896, when he resumed his general practice as mining engineer in California and Oregon, returning to Colorado in 1899. From August, 1900, to 1905 he was special agent for the United States Department of Agriculture, Highway Division, in charge of the Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast branch. In this work he won a national reputation as the "pioneer good roads man" of the West. The reorganization of the Government road work in 1905 led to his return to the practice of engineering. For the six years following he was located at Pioche, Nev. In 1912 he moved to Los Angeles, Calif., where he made his home until 1916. He was a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers and of the Congregational Church. Among his published articles were: "The Hydraulic Elevator in Placer Mining" (*Engineering and Mining Journal*, March, 1898); "Mountain Roads," "Mountain Roads as a Source of Revenue," and "The Use of Mineral Oil and Road Construction," published in the Year Books of the U. S. Department of Agriculture for 1900, 1901, and 1902, respectively.

While in San Francisco in January, 1917, Mr. Abbott experienced a severe sickness, and was brought to Buffalo soon after, on account of his health. He was an invalid until his death on January 22, 1919, at a sanitarium at Clifton Springs, N. Y. The interment was in the family lot at Pine Grove Cemetery, Whitinsville.

He was married in Lake City, Colo., September 24, 1877, to Florence, daughter of Samuel N. and Margaret (Lyon) Wood, who survives him. Mrs. Abbott was a graduate of Bethany College, Topeka, Kans., in 1875. Two children also survive their father: Charles Whitin and Ruth Beatrice (B.A. Wellesley 1904). The latter was married June 20, 1906, to Edward H. Letchworth, of Buffalo, N. Y. Paul

W. Abbott (Ph.B. 1883) is a brother. One brother, Jacob J. Abbott (Ph.B. 1868), died in 1916, and another, William W. Abbott (Ph.B. 1877), in 1899.

Horace Adams Hicks, B.A. 1868

Born October 7, 1842, in Charlton, Mass.

Died May 9, 1919, in Spencer, Mass.

Horace Adams Hicks, son of Horace P. and Susan (Adams) Hicks, was born October 7, 1842, in Charlton, Mass. His father, who was engaged in the manufacture of carriages, was the son of Solomon Hicks and the grandson of Samuel and Elizabeth Hicks. His mother was the daughter of Rufus and Susan (Guilford) Adams. She traced her descent to Samuel Bemis and David Adams, who settled at Spencer, Mass., in 1721 and 1734, respectively, the former being the second settler in the town.

He was prepared for college at the Worcester (Mass.) High School, and after graduating from Yale he engaged in the manufacture of wagons in Spencer. Several years later he moved to Boston, and was there engaged in the manufacture of pianos. In 1895 he resumed his former business in Spencer, and his death occurred there on May 9, 1919, after an illness of a few days due to heart disease. The interment was in the old cemetery in Spencer.

Mr. Hicks was twice married, his first marriage taking place in 1873 to Mrs. Helen J. (Parker) Caswell. She died June 26, 1881, and on April 8, 1888, he was married to Josephine A. Green, whose death occurred June 19, 1916. One daughter by his first marriage, Mabel, died in infancy, and the other, Susan, on September 19, 1915. The late John W. Hicks (B.A. 1865) was a cousin.

James Horn Gilbert, B.A. 1869

Born December 4, 1848, in New York City

Died July 28, 1918, in Atlanta, Ga.

James Horn Gilbert, son of Jasper Willett and Katharine Augusta (Horn) Gilbert, was born December 4, 1848, in New York City. His father, who was the son of Marinus Willett

and Sarah (Easton) Gilbert, was a prominent lawyer in Brooklyn and for many years served as a judge of the Supreme Court of New York. Members of the Gilbert family came to America from England in 1660 and settled in Hartford Colony. James H. Gilbert's maternal grandparents were James and Mary (Thurston) Horn. His mother's ancestors settled at New Amsterdam in the eighteenth century, having come to this country from Holland.

After preparing for college under Professor J. C. Overhiser in Brooklyn, N. Y., he entered Yale with the Class of 1869. He spent a year in European travel after graduation, and entered the Columbia Law School on his return to the United States in October, 1870. The summer of 1871 was also spent abroad. He was graduated from Columbia with the degree of LL.B. in 1872 and began practice in the office of Butler, Stillman & Hubbard in New York City. He later went into partnership with Alexander Cameron (B.A. Yale 1869) in that city. In November, 1886, his health having been undermined by the strain of his New York practice, he moved to Atlanta, Ga., where the remainder of his life was spent as the legal representative in the southern district of the English-American Loan & Trust Company and of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. For some twenty years he was an active member of the Georgia Bar Association. He had been connected with enterprises for the upbuilding of Atlanta, and during the world war took a prominent part in the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives.

Mr. Gilbert died July 28, 1918, at his home in Atlanta, of heart failure. His death followed a short illness. The interment was in West View Cemetery, Atlanta.

His first marriage took place on December 27, 1887, in Baltimore, Md., to Fanny O. Coulter, by whom he had three children: Jasper Willett, who died in infancy; William Thurston (Ph.B. Yale 1912), who saw service overseas as a First Lieutenant in the Infantry; and Margaret, who died at the age of two years. Mr. Gilbert was married a second time June 11, 1901, in Atlanta, Ga., to Jenny, daughter of Nathaniel J. and Laura F. Hammond, who survives him, as

do also his son and his sister, Miss Ellen G. Gilbert, of New York. He was a brother of William Thurston Gilbert, of the Class of 1878, who died in 1909.

William Henry Lawrence Lee, B.A. 1869

Born October 31, 1848, in New York City
Died November 12, 1918, in New York City

William Henry Lawrence Lee was born on October 31, 1848, in New York City, the son of Benjamin Franklin and Jane Riker (Lawrence) Lee. His father was the son of Dr. Daniel Lee and Lydia Ann (Eliot) Lee, and traced his descent to Thomas Lee, who emigrated to this country from England in 1641 and settled in Saybrook, Conn. His mother's parents were Commodore John Lawrence and Patience (Riker) Lawrence. She was descended from Sir Robert Laurens, of Ashton Hall, Lancaster, England, who went to Palestine with Richard Cœur de Lion. Her grandfather, William Lawrence, lived at Newtown, Long Island.

After receiving his preparatory training at Phillips-Andover, he entered Yale in 1865. He received colloquy appointments both Junior and Senior years.

He entered the Columbia Law School in the fall of 1869 and obtained his LL.B. degree in 1871. On May 19, 1871, he was admitted to the bar, and after six months' travel in Europe, became, in November of the same year, managing clerk in the office of Lee & Alvord in New York City. He went into partnership with his older brother, Benjamin Franklin Lee, in May, 1875, and a year later became a member of the firm of Turner, Lee & McClure. Upon the dissolution of this partnership on February 1, 1888, he founded, with his brother, the firm of Lee & Lee, but withdrew from it June 1, 1901, and had since practiced alone. He was president of the Pine Tree Realty Company and a pioneer in the development of Bar Harbor, Maine. He was a member of Calvary Protestant Episcopal Church of New York City.

Mr. Lee died, after a brief illness of pneumonia, at his home in that city, November 12, 1918. The interment was in Trinity Cemetery.

On November 5, 1890, he married Katharine Milligan, daughter of James Latimer and Fanny King McLane. Two daughters survive: Ethel McLane, who married Richard Curzon Hoffman, Jr., and Katharine Lawrence. A son, William Lawrence, died September 13, 1896.

Edward Clarkson Seward, B.A. 1869

Born January 9, 1846, in Guilford, Conn.

Died July 26, 1918, in New Haven, Conn.

Edward Clarkson Seward, son of Samuel Lee Seward, a sea captain, and Huldah (Sanford) Seward, was born January 9, 1846, in Guilford, Conn. His father was the son of Timothy and Rebecca (Lee) Seward and was descended from Lieut. William Seward, of Bristol, England, who settled at Guilford in 1655. His maternal grandparents were Samuel and Lucretia (Chapman) Sanford. His mother was descended from Sacry Sanford, of Saybrook, Conn.

He was prepared for college at the Guilford Institute. After graduating from Yale, he taught for three years at Riverview Military Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., during part of this period being vice principal. The next ten years he spent as an instructor in mathematics and natural science at St. John's School, Sing Sing (now Ossining), N. Y. He had been making a careful study of practical law during this time, and in September, 1883, he began to practice in the office of Henry A. Seymour, a patent solicitor and expert of Washington, D. C. From 1886 to 1890 he practiced alone in Washington, after which he transferred his practice to New York, where he entered into a partnership under the firm name of Brown & Seward. His professional work was attended with continuous success. After his retirement about ten years ago, he returned to Guilford, and bought "Gablehurst" for his home. He took an active interest in town affairs, becoming an influential member of the town school board and serving as secretary and treasurer of the board of trustees of the Whitfield State Historical Museum. He was a member of the Unitarian Church.

For a month before his death, Mr. Seward suffered intensely

from blood-poisoning. He was removed to the New Haven Hospital, but operations were of no avail, and his death occurred there on July 26, 1918. The body was cremated and the ashes buried in Alderbrook Cemetery, Guilford.

He was married on July 2, 1870, to Ellen S., daughter of Andrew and Mary (Norton) Bacon, who died May 9, 1872, leaving one son, Robert Bacon. On June 13, 1877, his second marriage took place to Sarah, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Everson) Strang, whose death occurred June 19, 1893. They had three children: Edna Strang, who is now Mrs. Robert Curtis Stevens, of Wallingford, Conn.; Emma Stuart, who died March 17, 1910; and Edward Clarkson (B.A. Yale 1906; LL.B. New York Law School 1907; LL.M. New York Law School 1908). On June 11, 1895, Mr. Seward was married to Mary Grant Saxton, by whom he had three children: Willard Saxton, a member of the Yale Class of 1923; Paul Sanford, who is preparing for college; and Wadsworth Rand, who died April 16, 1906. He is survived by his wife, one daughter, and four sons.

Nathan Brown Coy, B.A. 1870

Born August 30, 1847, in Ithaca, N. Y.

Died December 26, 1918, in Denver, Colo.

Nathan Brown Coy, whose parents were Edwin Gustin and Elizabeth (Brown) Coy, was born at Ithaca, N. Y., August 30, 1847. His father, an expert mechanic and metal worker, was the son of John and Betsey (Howe) Coy. He was of Scotch-Irish ancestry on the paternal side, his ancestors having come from Londonderry, Ireland, to Londonderry, N. H., before the Revolution. Their descendants have lived for many years, and until recently, in Hinsdale. Betsey Howe Coy was a descendant of John How, who perhaps first resided at Watertown, was admitted a freeman of Sudbury May 13, 1640, and in 1642 was marshal and one of the town's selectmen. In May, 1656, he was one of the petitioners for the grant which constituted Marlborough, and moved to that place in 1657, became a leading citizen, and died there, May 28, 1687. He was the son of John How, who is supposed

to have lived in Hodinhull, Warwickshire, England; and was connected with the family of Lord Charles How, Earl of Lancaster, in the reign of Charles I. Through the marriage of Betsey Howe's great-grandfather, Nehemiah How (1693-1747), to Margaret Willard, daughter of Capt. Benjamin Willard, Nathan Coy traced his descent to Major General Simon Willard, who had command of the First Military Company of Concord in 1637. His mother was the daughter of Nathan Luce and Eliza R. (Corwin) Brown.

He was prepared for Yale at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. His Junior appointment was a second colloquy. He was a member of Linonia, and won a third prize in the Linonia Freshman prize debate.

Mr. Coy spent practically his whole life in teaching; at various times, however, he was engaged in farming in Colorado, in an endeavor to regain his health. The schools at which he taught in the years immediately following his graduation included the Prevost French Institute, Fort Washington, N. Y., Hasbrouck's Institute, Jersey City, N. J., Hanover College, Hanover, Ind., and Betts Military Academy, Stamford, Conn. In 1873 he received the degree of M.A. from Hanover College. During 1875-76 he held an appointment as head of the department of Latin in Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., but was compelled to resign this position because of lung trouble, and after a short stay in Bermuda settled in Colorado. In 1881 he again took up teaching, and for five years (1881-86) was head of the department of classics in the Denver High School. In 1890 he was elected superintendent of public instruction of the state of Colorado, and during 1891-92 he served also as librarian, *ex officio*. During this period he was a member of the Colorado Board of World's Fair Managers and chief of the Educational Exhibit, and a member of the board of trustees of the Colorado State Normal School, *ex officio*. He again held the latter position by gubernatorial appointment from 1895 to 1901. For four years (1891-95) he was editor of the *Colorado School Journal* and from 1893 to 1895 was its publisher and manager. In 1892 he served as president of the Colorado State Teachers' Association, the Colorado Center of University Extension, and the State Association of County

Superintendents of Schools. In this year he published the Eighth Report of the Department of Public Instruction, Colorado, for the two years ending June, 1892. He was elected first president of the Colorado School Masters' Club in 1893, and in the same year delivered in Denver an address on Child Labor and Education before the National Association of State Labor Commissioners. From 1897 to 1901 he was associate professor of classics in Colorado College and principal of the Preparatory Department. In 1902 he was principal of the San Diego (Calif.) High School, and in that year served as president of the Classical Conference of High Schools, Colleges, and Universities, held in southern California. He returned to Colorado in 1904 and afterwards managed the Denver office of the Fiske Teachers' Agencies. He was a member of the board of trustees of the First Congregational Church of Denver from 1890 to 1895 and its clerk from December, 1906, until his death. He was a member of the Central Coöperating Committee for Northern Colorado of the Laymen's Missionary Movement, one of a local committee of one hundred for the Men and Religion Forward Movement planned for 1911 and 1912, and one of a board of five trustees of the Colorado Association of Congregational Churches. Other organizations with which he had become identified in recent years were the Denver Philosophical Society and the Colorado State Forestry Association. In 1885 he was president of the Colorado Yale Association, of which he was a charter member.

Mr. Coy's death was caused by pneumonia and occurred December 26, 1918, in Denver, after a five days' illness. Burial was in Fairmount Cemetery, Denver.

He was married January 12, 1876, in New Haven, to Helen Frances, daughter of Ariel Parish (B.A. 1835) and Anna (Woods) Parish, who survives him. They had no children. Mr. Coy was a brother of Edward Gustin Coy (B.A. 1869) and an uncle of Sherman L. Coy (B.A. 1901) and Edward H. Coy (B.A. 1910).

Charles Woodward Gaylord, B.A. 1870

Born August 28, 1846, in Wallingford, Conn.

Died August 4, 1918, in New Haven, Conn.

Charles Woodward Gaylord was born in Wallingford, Conn., August 28, 1846, his parents being David and Bertha (Bartholomew) Gaylord. His father was a farmer and a descendant of Deacon William Gaylord, one of five settlers at Windsor, Conn., who came from England in 1630. He was the son of John and Betsy (Tuttle) Gaylord. Charles Gaylord's mother was the daughter of William and Hannah (Bronson) Bartholomew and a descendant of William Bartholomew, who came to Boston in the ship *Griffin*. The latter was made a freeman in 1634-35, and was very prominent in affairs in Ipswich, Mass.

He lived on his father's farm until he was eighteen years of age, attending a district school. He was fitted for college at the Connecticut Literary Institute at Suffield, and graduated from Yale with a colloquy stand. In college he was a member of Linonia.

The two years following graduation were spent in the study of medicine at Yale, where he was given the degree of M.D. in July, 1872. From that time until within two weeks of his death he practiced his profession in Branford, Conn. He had always taken a prominent part in civic affairs, and had served as a member of the Board of Education and the Board of Finance and as president of the board of trustees of the Blackstone Memorial Library. He belonged to the Branford Congregational Church. Since 1900 he had served as health officer and medical examiner, and in 1910 he organized the Branford Visiting Nurse Association, of which he was afterwards the president. He had been president and secretary of the New Haven County Medical Society, and was a member of the Connecticut Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. He was also a director and member of the medical board of the New Haven County Tuberculosis Association, which controls the Gaylord Farm Sanitarium, located at his old home in Wallingford.

He died suddenly, after an operation for prostatectomy, at the New Haven Hospital on August 4, 1918. Interment was in Center Cemetery, Branford. As a memorial to Dr. Gaylord, a health center has been established in the town.

He was married February 27, 1873, at Essex (now Ivoryton), Conn., to Anna Pratt, daughter of Asa H. and Electa (Bushnell) Rose. She died February 19, 1916, at Branford. They had ten children, six of whom survive him: Lynde Vincent; Bertha Rose; Anna Evangeline (B.A. Vassar 1905); Charles William (B.A. 1911, M.D. 1915), who served overseas for fourteen months as a First Lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps; Ruth Marguerite, who was married December 21, 1918, to Gordon Clarke Swift (B.A. 1911); Donald David (Ph.B. 1913, M.F. 1915), who, after serving abroad with the 10th Engineers, was transferred in the spring of 1918 to be field representative of the *Stars and Stripes*. F. St. Clair Dickinson (B.A. 1906) was a nephew of Mrs. Gaylord.

Cassius William Kelly, B.A. 1870

Born May 10, 1848, in Pleasantville, Pa.

Died December 3, 1918, in New Haven, Conn.

Cassius William Kelly, one of the four children of John and Sarah (Sigler) Kelly, was born May 10, 1848, in Pleasantville, Pa. Among his ancestors were a number of prominent educators. John Kelly was a business man living successively at Pleasantville, at Erie, Pa., and at Titusville, Pa., his home at the time of his death in 1906. He was the son of William and Mary Kelly, who acquired the farm at Kelly Hill by actual settlement under the laws of Pennsylvania. Sarah (Sigler) Kelly was the daughter of Cornelius and Margaret Sigler.

He prepared for college at the Erie Academy, and entered Yale with the Class of 1869, remaining a year. After teaching for a year, he joined the Class of 1870 as a Sophomore. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Brothers in Unity. His appointments were a Junior dissertation and a Senior oration.

He taught for a year after graduation in General Russell's Collegiate and Commercial Institute in New Haven, and then took a course in engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School. Immediately after receiving the degree of Ph.B. in 1872, he entered the City Engineering Department of New Haven, with which he was connected until the time of his death, at first as assistant city surveyor, and since January 18, 1893, as city engineer. He was a member of the Dwight Place Congregational Church, New Haven, of which he was for several years clerk and deacon and, for five years, a member of the prudential committee. He died suddenly, of heart failure, in New Haven, December 3, 1918, and was buried in Evergreen Cemetery.

Mr. Kelly was married October 2, 1876, in New Haven, to Frances Elizabeth, daughter of William and Milly S. (Linsley) Hart. She and two of their daughters, Miriam Frances (B.A. Mount Holyoke 1908) and Elsie Louise, a non-graduate member of the same class, who was married June 20, 1910, to Grey Willis Curtiss, *ex-'05* S., survive. A son, Herbert Cassius (B.A. 1903), died February 4, 1909, and a daughter, Myra Linsley, born November 14, 1888, died January 15, 1905.

Henry Pitt Warren, B.A. 1870

Born March 20, 1846, in Windham, Maine
Died May 27, 1919, in Albany, N. Y.

Henry Pitt Warren was born March 20, 1846, at Windham, Maine, the son of Rev. William Warren and Mary Hubbard (Lamson) Warren. His father, who received the degrees of B.A., M.A., and D.D. from Bowdoin in 1837, 1858, and 1870, respectively, was pastor of Congregational churches in Maine and Massachusetts from 1839 to 1857, and afterwards, until his death on January 28, 1879, field secretary of the American Board of Foreign Missions for northern New England. His first American ancestor was Arthur Warren, who lived in Weymouth, Mass., as early as 1635. Fifth in descent from the original settler was Lieut. William Warren, a native of Littleton, Mass., who served in

the French and Indian War and settled in Pepperell, Mass., about 1760, and later became the first settler of Norridge-wock, Maine. The latter's son, Major Samuel Warren, of Pepperell, an early settler (1786) of Waterford, Maine, was the grandfather of Henry Pitt Warren. Mary Lamson Warren, a daughter of Capt. Zachary Gage Lamson and Mary (Hubbard) Lamson, was descended from William Lamson, who settled in Ipswich, Mass., in 1637, and whose descendants lived there for four generations and in Beverly for two.

Mr. Warren received his preparatory training at Gorham Academy, Maine, and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. His father, an uncle, and two brothers were also fitted at Phillips-Andover. He entered Amherst College in 1865 and remained there for a year, then joining the Yale Class of 1869 as a Sophomore. He left college in April, 1868, and taught for a year in Merrimac, Mass., but returned to Yale in April, 1869, as a member of the Class of 1870. He belonged to Brothers in Unity.

Mr. Warren's life had been devoted to teaching in secondary schools. From September, 1870, to January, 1872, he was principal of the Fifth Street Grammar School, New Bedford, Mass., and from that time until July, 1875, he was principal of the Dover (N. H.) High School. Ill health forced him to give up his work temporarily, and for the next three years he lived in the South, much of the time in a sanitarium in Asheville, N. C. During 1878-79 he was superintendent of the schools at Dover, N. H., for the next four years he was principal of the New Hampshire State Normal School at Plymouth, and from September, 1883, to January, 1887, he taught English at the Lawrenceville (N. J.) School. He then became headmaster of The Albany Academy at Albany, N. Y., and served in this capacity until his death, being very successful in his work. In May, 1913, he delivered the historical address at the Centennial exercises of the academy. He had contributed numerous articles to newspapers and other periodicals, was the author of "A History of Waterford, Maine," published in 1879, and in 1899 edited "Stories from English History," for use in schools. He was a trustee of the Albany Institute and Historical Society, which he had helped to organize, an elder in the State Street Presbyterian

Church, and a member of the Headmasters Club. He received the degree of L.H.D. from Rutgers College in 1892 and from Williams College in 1908.

He died May 27, 1919, at his home in Albany as a result of an affection of the lung, which had troubled him since early manhood. His body was taken to Exeter, N. H., for burial.

Mr. Warren was married August 18, 1879, to Annie Laurie, daughter of John D. and Laura P. (Cass) Lyman, of Exeter. She survives him with four children: Constance (B.A. Vassar 1904, M.A. Columbia 1905); Dorothy Lyman, a student in the Yale School of the Fine Arts in 1905-06, who was married on September 6, 1912, to Joseph Charles Andrews, of New York City; Samuel (Ph.B. 1911), who served in France with the 32d Engineers for more than a year; and Henry Pitt, Jr. (B.A. 1913), who was commissioned a Captain in 1917 and spent a year in France with the 311th Infantry. Another son, William, died in infancy.

Cornelius Elting Cuddeback, B.A. 1871

Born March 10, 1849, in Port Jervis, N. Y.

Died September 18, 1918, in Port Jervis, N. Y.

Cornelius Elting Cuddeback, whose parents were Elting Cuddeback, a farmer, and Ann Bevier (Elting) Cuddeback, was born March 10, 1849, at Port Jervis, N. Y. His father was the son of Benjamin and Blandina (VanEtten) Cuddeback and a descendant of Jacques Caudebec, a French Huguenot refugee, who came to the United States previous to 1690 from the town of Caudebec in Normandy, France, and settled on land which became part of the town of Deerpark, N. Y., for which he and others obtained a patent in 1690. Cornelius Cuddeback's maternal grandparents were Rev. Cornelius C. Elting and Anna Maria (Bevier) Elting. His great-grandfather, Philip Bevier, held a Captain's commission in the Revolutionary War. His mother's ancestors came from France and Holland and settled in New Paltz and Hurley, near Kingston, in the seventeenth century.

His preparation for college was received at the Mountain

House Institute in his native town. In his Sophomore year at Yale he received prizes in English composition. He was given Junior and Senior oration appointments, and was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

After graduation he attended the Columbia Law School, teaching at the same time in private schools in New York City. One of these schools was the Yale Preparatory School for Boys. Mr. Cuddeback received the degree of LL.B. from Columbia in 1873, and from that time until his death practiced law in Port Jervis. He enjoyed a large practice, engaging principally in corporation law, real estate, and Surrogate Court work. He was a member of the New York State Bar Association, and was at the time of his death one of the oldest members of the Bar of Orange County, of which he was one of the organizers. For seventeen years prior to, and at the time of his death, he was associated with his son, Samuel M. Cuddeback, the name of the firm being C. E. and S. M. Cuddeback. He served as corporation counsel for the village of Port Jervis for ten years, and for a long time held a similar position in the town of Deerpark. He was attorney for the receivers of the Port Jervis, Monticello & New York Railroad Company and for the Port Jervis Water Works Company, and an officer and director of the Barrett Bridge Company, the First National Bank, and the Port Jervis Savings and Loan Association No. 1. He was for several years president of the Minisink Valley Historical Society, holding this office at the time of his death. In 1905 he took a six weeks' trip abroad, in 1908 he spent three months in foreign travel with his wife and daughter, and in 1910 he made a third trip with his wife. He was a member of the Deerpark Reformed Church of Port Jervis, and for forty years served as an elder of this church, of which his grandfather, Cornelius C. Elting, was one of the early pastors.

He died, of heart trouble, September 18, 1918, in Port Jervis, and was buried in Laurel Grove Cemetery in that town.

Mr. Cuddeback was married October 6, 1875, in Port Jervis, to Esther, daughter of Rev. Samuel Wickham Mills (B.A. Rutgers 1838, D.D. Rutgers 1874) and Almeda (Bailey)

Mills. They had six children: Samuel Mills (B.A. Rutgers 1899, M.A. Rutgers 1902); Elting, born October 16, 1878, died May 1, 1883; Harry, born November 18, 1879, died October 19, 1890; Anna Mills (B.A. Vassar 1902, M.A. Columbia 1911); Cornelius Elting, Jr. (born November 21, 1883, died October 4, 1899); and Nellie (born August 4, 1887, died February 7, 1888). Mr. Cuddeback is survived by his wife and two children. He was an elder brother of William L. Cuddeback, M.D., of Port Jervis.

Alfred Franklin Henlein, B.A. 1871

Born June 28, 1853, in Greenville, Pa.

Died August 9, 1918, in Greenville, Pa.

Alfred Franklin Henlein was born in Greenville, Pa., June 28, 1853, the son of Benjamin and Emilie (Ullman) Henlein. Both of his parents were born in Württemberg, Germany, and came to this country in September, 1852. His father was a merchant and farmer.

He received his preparatory training at a private school in Greenville. In Junior year he was awarded a first colloquy appointment.

After graduating from Yale, he took up the study of law in his native town and in 1874 was admitted to the bar of Mercer County, Pa. He practiced law in Greenville until January, 1896, but since that time the condition of his health had not permitted him to engage actively in his profession. From 1887 to 1896 he was one of the general counsel for the Pittsburgh, Shenango & Lake Erie Railroad Company. He was president of the Greenville National Bank from 1886 to 1914 and in 1894-95 served as a national bank examiner for Pennsylvania.

He died August 9, 1918, in Greenville, after an illness of four years, due to anæmia. Interment was in West View Cemetery at Pittsburgh, Pa.

Mr. Henlein was unmarried. Surviving him are three brothers and a sister.

Frederick Mead, B.A. 1871

Born September 11, 1848, in New York City
Died November 6, 1918, in Greenwich, Conn.

Frederick Mead was born in New York City, September 11, 1848. He was the son of Frederick and Mary Eliza (Scribner) Mead and the grandson of Darius Mead (B.A. 1807, M.D. Pennsylvania 1809) and Lydia K. (Belcher) Mead. Darius Mead served in the Connecticut State Senate in 1845 and 1846 and in the latter year was an *ex officio* member of the Yale Corporation. His ancestors came from England in 1640 and settled in Greenwich. Frederick Mead's mother, a daughter of Samuel and Julia (Ambler) Scribner, of Baltimore, Md., was also of English descent.

He was prepared for college under Dr. Benjamin W. Dwight. He received first colloquy appointments at Junior Exhibition and at Commencement and was a member of the Beethoven Society and of Brothers in Unity. He was captain and bow-oar of the "gig-crew" of 1871.

After graduation Mr. Mead joined the party which accompanied Professor Othniel C. Marsh on an extended Western tour to collect fossil remains for the Peabody Museum of Yale. In 1874 he received the degree of M.A. from Yale. From 1875 until the death of his father in 1898, he was a partner in the firm of Frederick Mead & Company, tea merchants, during which time he also acted as executor for three large estates. He retired from active business in 1898. In 1884 he was elected a trustee of the Importers' and Grocers' Exchange. He traveled in Europe in 1891 and again in 1894. In 1892 he was foreman of the grand jury which made the presentation against the New York Police Department. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

He died at his summer home in Greenwich, Conn., November 6, 1918, after an illness of several months due to cancer, and was buried in Putnam Cemetery, Greenwich. After absolute gifts aggregating about \$180,000, he left life estates aggregating \$150,000, and gave all the residue of his estate, including the remainders of the life estates, to Yale University. The executors of his estate have already turned over

to the University upwards of \$160,000 and have stated that substantial further payments will be made, in addition to the principal of the life estate trust funds.

On October 10, 1898, he was married, in Stamford, Conn., to Mrs. Mary Ellen (Hill) Bowman, daughter of Charles Sumner and Harriet A. (Wainwright) Hill, of Boston, Mass., and widow of Francis C. Bowman. She died June 8, 1917. They had no children. Mr. Mead is survived by a sister, three stepdaughters, and a stepson.

Erastus Ely Case, B.A. 1872

Born May 28, 1847, in Canton, Conn.
Died October 27, 1918, in Windsor, Conn.

Erastus Ely Case was the son of Norton and Eliza (Case) Case, and was born May 28, 1847, in Canton, Conn. His parents were both descendants in the seventh generation of John and Sarah (Spencer) Case, who were among the first settlers of Simsbury, Conn. His father, who was the son of Noah and Olive Case, was a farmer. He held various town offices, and was a representative in the State Legislature. His wife was the daughter of Anson and Rachel Case.

Erastus Ely Case was fitted for college at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. At Yale he won a prize for excellence in mathematics Freshman year. His appointments were a Junior oration and a Senior dispute.

He began the study of medicine in his Senior year at Yale, and completed his medical course at the New York Homeopathic Medical College, where he received the degree of M.D. in 1874. He practiced medicine in Rockville, Conn., until February, 1875, when he moved to Hartford, Conn. In February, 1900, he settled in Windsor, Conn., although retaining his office in Hartford. He was president of the Connecticut Homeopathic Medical Society during 1888-89, and from 1895 to 1900 served as secretary of the International Hahnemannian Association, of which in 1900 he was made president. He held the latter office for a year. He had contributed articles to various medical journals, several of which were reprinted in German publications. At the request of his

associates in the Hahnemannian Association, some of his articles contributed to the society were gathered into book form and published in 1915, under the title, "Clinical Experiences." This book had a wide, though not a large, circulation among the profession and won much approval from his associates in homeopathic practice. Dr. Case was a member of the Fourth Congregational Church of Hartford, and later of the Windsor Congregational Church.

His death occurred October 27, 1918, at his home in Windsor, and was caused by influenza and pneumonia. He was buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery, Hartford.

Dr. Case was first married October 14, 1874, in East Granby, Conn., to Sarah Maria, daughter of James Monroe and Katharine (Phelps) Griswold. She died January 15, 1883. He was married a second time, February 24, 1886, in Hartford, to Mrs. Emorette (Case) Holcomb, widow of Edward Holcomb, and daughter of Everett and Emily (Haskins) Case. By his first marriage Dr. Case had three children: Herbert Monroe (B.S. Massachusetts Institute of Technology 1899), Helen Eliza, and Clarence Norton, who studied at the Connecticut Agricultural College during 1898-99. He had one son by his second marriage, Everett Erastus (Ph.B. 1911).

Ralph Reamer Rickly, B.A. 1872

Born January 20, 1851, in Tarlton, Ohio
Died January 16, 1919, in Columbus, Ohio

Ralph Reamer Rickly was born January 20, 1851, in Tarlton, Ohio, the son of Samuel Strasser and Maria M. (Reamer) Rickly. His father, who was born in Bützberg, Canton of Berne, Switzerland, was the son of John Jacob Rickli, postmaster of his native Swiss village, and Anna Strasser, both presumably descendants of William Tell and the Helvetii. Samuel Strasser Rickly was a graduate of Marshall College in 1843. He was a minister, teacher, and banker in Columbus, Ohio, and one of the founders, and first president, of Heidelberg University, Tiffin, Ohio. Maria (Reamer) Rickly was the daughter of Henry Reamer, a

farmer, and Dorothy Elizabeth (Tritle) Reamer. At least one of her ancestors fought under General Washington during his entire campaign.

He was fitted for college at the Columbus High School. He spent his entire life, after graduating from Yale, in Columbus, at first in the Capital City Bank as bank teller and bookkeeper for his father. He was also a notary public at that time. Later he was cashier of the Capital City Bank, and secretary of the Glenwood & Greenlawn Street Railway Company, and since 1905 he had been president of the Capital City Bank. He devoted considerable time to the study and practice of Masonry, and was signally honored by local, state, and national bodies. He had traveled somewhat in Europe and very extensively in America. Mr. Rickly was color bearer of the Governor's Guard, Ohio National Guard, from 1877 to 1880.

He died January 16, 1919, at his home in Columbus, and was buried in Greenlawn Cemetery. Death was due to paralysis and followed an illness of three weeks.

He was married December 1, 1909, in Columbus, to Ida Virginia, daughter of Jeremiah and Sarah (Reamer) Harrison, of Chambersburg, Pa. They had no children. His wife survives him.

William Oscar Buck, B.A. 1873

Born October 26, 1849, in Bucksport, Maine

Died February 17, 1919, in Neosho, Mo.

William Oscar Buck, son of Joseph L. and Harriet (Bartlett) Buck, was born October 26, 1849, at Bucksport, Maine. His father, who was the son of Joseph and Abigail (Hill) Buck, his grandfather, and his great-grandfather, all lived and died near Bucksport, shipbuilding being their chief business. Among their early American ancestors were William Buck, who came to this country in 1635, and Col. Jonathan Buck, the founder of Bucksport. Harriet Bartlett Buck was the daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Fitz) Bartlett, who came from Newburyport, Mass., and made their home in Bangor, Maine, when it was still a wilderness.

He received his preparatory training at the East Maine Conference Seminary in Bucksport. He was awarded a second mathematical prize Freshman year, and a third in his Sophomore year. He received a first colloquy appointment at Junior Exhibition and at Commencement.

Mr. Buck entered the Yale School of Law in February, 1874, and received the degree of LL.B. in 1875. In October of that year he was admitted to the Maine Bar, and afterwards practiced his profession for some years in Bucksport, but devoted his attention chiefly to farming and fish propagation. In September, 1886, he was appointed clerk of the U. S. Fish Commission, nominally stationed in Washington, but actually at East Orland, Maine, attached to the Penobscot Salmon Breeding Establishment. He removed from Bucksport to Grand Lake Stream in 1905. In 1909 he was put in charge of the station at Neosho, Mo., and until his death continued to hold the position of superintendent. Mr. Buck was the author of the following articles written for the American Fisheries Society: "The Fishway at Grand Lake Stream," "Details of Salmon Culture," "Pike-perch Notes and Suggestions," "Controlling the Movements of Fish," and "Fishways for the Rank and File."

His death occurred February 17, 1919, at his home in Neosho, after an illness of two days, due to acute stomach trouble. His body was taken to his native town for burial in Silver Lake Cemetery.

He was married in New Haven, Conn., June 29, 1874, to Cecilia A., daughter of Adolphus and Augusta (Nedermann) Laue. They had eight children: Evelyn M. (B.A. Wellesley 1900); Alice (born September 2, 1876; died September 9, 1876); Florence Emily, a student at Syracuse University during 1900-01, who received a B.A. degree at the University of Maine in 1904, and who was married August 5, 1913, to Robert Irving Adriance, of Winchester, Mass.; Henry Alfred (B.S. University of Maine 1902); Cecil (born April 24, 1882; died April 27, 1882); Margaret (born October 22, 1883; died January 23, 1884); Winifred Olive, who was a student at Syracuse University from 1906 to 1908 and who served for some months with the Red Cross in France; and Harriet Josephine, who studied at Smith College during

1908-09 and took her B.A. at Syracuse University in 1913. Besides his wife, one son, and four daughters, Mr. Buck is survived by four grandchildren and a sister.

Samuel Train Dutton, B.A. 1873

Born October 16, 1849, at Hillsboro Bridge, N. H.

Died March 28, 1919, in Atlantic City, N. J.

Samuel Train Dutton, whose parents were Jeremiah Dutton, a farmer, and Rebecca H. (Train) Dutton, was born October 16, 1849, at Hillsboro Bridge, N. H. His father was the son of Jeremiah and Betsy (Baker) Dutton. The Duttons came from Chester, England, to Billerica, Mass., and went as pioneers into New Hampshire, settling in Hillsboro. Samuel Dutton's mother was the daughter of Ephraim Train, a farmer, and Eunice (Wood) Train.

He received his preparation for college at the New London Literary and Scientific Institute (now Colby Academy), New London, N. H. He shared the third prize in the Linonian Freshman Debate. He was a member of the Glee Club and its president Senior year.

For several years after graduating from Yale Mr. Dutton served as superintendent of the schools of South Norwalk, Conn., and in 1878 he became principal of the Eaton Grammar School in New Haven. From 1882 to 1890 he was superintendent of schools in New Haven and during this time instituted various educational reforms. He gained many ideas helpful to his work from a trip to California in 1886, and a trip to Europe the following year. In 1890 he accepted the superintendency of the schools of Brookline, Mass., and served in this capacity for the next ten years, bringing the schools to a high state of efficiency. He was one of the charter members of the Twentieth Century Club in Boston and served as chairman of its educational department. He was prominent in establishing Saturday morning lectures on education and kindred themes, and in 1896 was appointed lecturer in pedagogy at Harvard. In September, 1900, he became professor of educational administration and superintendent of schools at Teachers College, Columbia Uni-

versity, and acted in this capacity until 1915, when he was made professor emeritus. He had also lectured at Harvard, Chicago, Boston, and Baylor universities and before educational societies on topics connected with education. In 1910 he was exchange professor to the Scandinavian universities at Christiania, Upsala, and Copenhagen, lecturing several times at each institution on American education. He had published a number of books and magazine articles on educational subjects. Among his books are "Social Phases of Education" (1899), being essays selected from lectures given at Harvard, Chicago, and Boston universities and at Vassar College, "School Management," and "The Administration of Public Education in the United States." Of the last named work he was joint author with his colleague, Professor David S. Snedden. He prepared the Morse speller, and edited a series of historical readers: "Indians and Pioneers," "The Colonies," and others. He was associate editor of *Christian Work*, and author of a pamphlet on "American Education in the Turkish Empire," reprinted from the *Journal of Race Development* for January, 1911. From 1909 until his death he was trustee and managing director of the Wheeler School and Library at North Stonington, Conn., and until 1912 he served on the board of trustees of the Choate School, Wallingford, Conn. He was trustee and treasurer of the American College for Girls at Constantinople, and a trustee of the Canton (China) Christian College, the Asiatic Institute, and the American Scandinavian Foundation. He was honorary secretary of the Japan Society from its foundation. In 1900 he received an honorary M.A. from Yale, and in 1912 Baylor University conferred the degree of LL.D. upon him. For many years Dr. Dutton was interested in the permanent establishment of peace. In 1906 he was secretary of the New York Peace Society and in 1907 chairman of the executive committee of the National Arbitration and Peace Congress. He spent two weeks at The Hague during the second Hague Conference, and attended the 16th International Peace Conference at Munich. In 1910 he was elected a member of the executive committee of the Berne Bureau of Universal Peace. He was executive secretary of the World's Court League, and a member of the International Com-

mittee on the Balkan War in 1913. During the last four years of his life he was actively identified with the American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief, of which he was one of the organizers,—at first as secretary, and later as chairman of the executive committee and vice chairman of the International Committee. Dr. Dutton had made many extensive trips through Europe and the Orient. Since 1914 his home had been at Hartsdale, N. Y.

He died very suddenly March 28, 1919, at Atlantic City, N. J. He had been suffering from heart trouble for several weeks. Interment was in Putnam Cemetery at Greenwich, Conn. A memorial service for Dr. Dutton was held in the Horace Mann Auditorium at Teachers College on April 24.

He was married on October 8, 1874, in New Haven, to Cornelia C., daughter of John G. and Elizabeth (Dickinson) North. She survives him with their two adopted daughters: Lillian, whose marriage to Arthur O. Christensen, who studied at Harvard from 1902 to 1905 and received the degree of B.S. from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1910, took place April 24, 1920, and Maude Barrows, who was married April 12, 1909, to Rev. Frederick Lynch, D.D. (B.A. 1894).

Henry Baldwin, B.A. 1874

Born July 24, 1850, in Central Village, Conn.

Died November 28, 1918, in Canterbury, Conn.

Henry Baldwin was born July 24, 1850, in Central Village, Conn., the son of Elijah Baldwin (B.A. 1841, M.D. Harvard 1845) and Sarah Harris (Mathewson) Baldwin. His father, who was the only son of Elijah Baldwin (Honorary M.D. 1827) and Hannah (Burnham) Baldwin, practiced medicine in Canterbury, Conn., where his father in turn had practiced for over fifty years. Henry Baldwin's mother was the daughter of Bucklin Mathewson, who traced his ancestry to James Mathewson, who settled at Providence, R. I., about 1658, and Cifuentes (Battey) Mathewson, one of whose ancestors was Judge William West, a Brigadier General in the Revolutionary War.

He graduated from Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H., in 1870, and entered Yale in September, 1871, as a Sophomore. He won a Berkeley Premium for excellence in Latin composition that year. His appointments were a Junior dissertation and a Senior dispute.

After graduating he began the study of medicine with his father, but was soon forced to abandon this work because of deafness, from which he had suffered since childhood. He took up farming in Canterbury on land held by his family for more than two hundred years. At one time he was a large trader in cattle. He was a member of the Prohibition Party and a worker in that cause. He was also a member of the American Free Trade League, and was actively associated with David A. Wells, taking the stump for him, when Wells was a candidate for Congress from the old Third Connecticut District. He belonged to the Newent Congregational Church of Lisbon, Conn.

His death occurred at his home in Canterbury, November 28, 1918, as the result of cardio-nephritis. Interment was in Canterbury.

Mr. Baldwin had never married. Surviving him are his brother, Abram Baldwin, and three sisters, Mrs. Sarah Baldwin Hadley, Miss Lucy Baldwin, and Dr. Helen Baldwin.

Edward Alexander Bouchet, B.A. 1874

Born September 15, 1852, in New Haven, Conn.

Died October 28, 1918, in New Haven, Conn.

Edward Alexander Bouchet, whose parents were William Francis and Susan (Cooley) Bouchet, was born September 15, 1852, in New Haven, Conn. His father was born in New Haven in 1817, and his mother, who was the daughter of Asher and Jane (Drake) Cooley, was born in Westport, Conn.

He was fitted for college at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. At Yale he received a Junior high oration and a Senior philosophical oration appointment, and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. He ranked sixth in his Class at graduation.

In the fall of 1874 he returned to Yale for graduate work in experimental physics, calculus, chemistry, and mineralogy, and in 1876 received the degree of Ph.D. During the next twenty-six years he taught physics and chemistry in the Institute for Colored Youth in Philadelphia, Pa. From September, 1902, to November, 1903, he was connected with the Sumner High School in St. Louis, Mo., as teacher of physics and mathematics. He was business manager of the Providence Hospital, a private hospital located in that city, from November, 1903, to May, 1904, and during the next year was U. S. Inspector of Customs at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in St. Louis, stationed at Ceylon Court. From October, 1906, to June, 1908, he was director of academics at the St. Paul Normal and Industrial School at Lawrenceville, Va., and in September, 1908, he became principal of the Lincoln High School at Gallipolis, Ohio. He was a member of the Franklin Institute and of the American Academy of Political and Social Science. In 1883 he was elected a vestryman of St. Thomas' Church, Philadelphia, and in 1889 became secretary of the vestry.

He died at his home in New Haven, October 28, 1918, after an illness of six weeks due to high blood pressure, and was buried from St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal Church in that city. Interment was in the family plot in Evergreen Cemetery.

Mr. Bouchet was unmarried. He is survived by his mother, two sisters, Mrs. Fanny Bouchet Turner and Miss Georgie Bouchet, and two nephews.

John Green Brady, B.A. 1874

Born May 25, 1848, in New York City
Died December 17, 1918, in Sitka, Alaska

John Green Brady, son of James and Catherine Brady, was born May 25, 1848, in New York City. His mother died when he was very young, and his father later married again. He ran away from home, and when eight years old was taken to Randall's Island, where he was sent to school. In August, 1859, he was sent by the Children's Aid Society, with twenty-

six other children, to Noblesville, Ind., and was taken by Mr. John Green, at that time a state senator, to his farm near Tipton, Ind., and put to work. He remained with his foster father until 1867, when he obtained a position as schoolmaster at the Fairbanks School at Mud Creek, about two miles from Sharpsville, Ind. He received his preparatory training at the Waveland (Ind.) Collegiate Institute. He worked his way through college, receiving some aid from a friend.

In the fall of 1874 Mr. Brady entered Union Theological Seminary, where he was graduated in 1877. He spent the summer of 1875 on the ocean and in London, England. During his seminary course he took an active interest in city missionary work. In the summer of 1877 he went to Texas, where he selected a tract of land of seventeen hundred acres on the Prazos River, to be used as a training farm for boys of the streets, from twelve to sixteen years of age, but lack of funds forced him to abandon this project. On March 13, 1878, he arrived in Sitka, Alaska, to take up work under the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions. After laboring for a short time among the Indians, he concluded that the most effective way to convert the natives to Christianity would be to couple the religious instruction with industrial aid and training, but these methods were not approved by the board, and in 1880 he severed his relations with it. He later put into effect the theory which had caused the rupture with the missionary board and established sawmills and opened schools at Sitka. From 1884 to 1889 he was U. S. Commissioner to Alaska, and also held the position of manager of the Sitka Trading Company. He was appointed Governor of Alaska in 1897 by President McKinley. He received his second appointment from McKinley, and his third, in 1905, from President Roosevelt. In 1906 he resigned as governor and gave his attention to mining. He became interested in the plans of Mr. H. D. Reynolds of Boston for the development of Alaska, and invested all his money in the enterprise. On October 11, 1907, it was announced that the Reynolds Bank at Valdez had failed, and after investigating the causes of the failure, Mr. Brady spent several years in work that eventually restored the property to the stockholders. Dur-

ing that time he went to New York to live, but later returned to Sitka. In 1909 and for several years following, he lectured on Alaska, emphasizing the vast resources and possibilities of the country. He was president of the Alaskan Society of Natural History and Ethnology from 1894 to 1898, and had also served as honorary president of the Alaskan Geographical Society of Puget Sound.

He died at his home in Sitka, December 17, 1918. He had been ill with diabetes for several years, but in 1917 suffered a fall from the upper deck of a boat on his way to the beach below Sitka, where he was found by natives when the rising tide had almost reached him. He never recovered from the effects of this accident. Burial was in the family plot in the cemetery at Sitka, the last rites being conducted by the natives he had guided for so many years.

His marriage took place October 20, 1887, in Cochran, Pa., to Elizabeth Jane, daughter of Hugh and Matilda (Coley) Patton. She survives him with their five children: John Green, Jr., Hugh Picken (B.A. 1914), Sheldon Jackson (B.A. 1916), Mary Beattie (B.A. Vassar 1916), and Elizabeth Patton (B.S. Simmons 1918).

William Henry Hotchkiss, B.A. 1875

Born April 17, 1851, in Bristol, Conn.

Died November 30, 1918, in Buffalo, N. Y.

William Henry Hotchkiss was born April 17, 1851, in Bristol, Conn., his parents being Henry Kirke Hotchkiss, a merchant of Ansonia, Conn., and Eleanor E. (Beckwith) Hotchkiss. His father, who was a descendant of the Hotchkiss family of New Haven, was the son of David Miles and Zernah (Stevens) Hotchkiss.

His boyhood was spent at his grandfather's farm at Prospect and at Ansonia. He prepared for Yale at the Wilbraham (Mass.) Academy and at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H. He won the first prize in mathematics Freshman year, received a Junior high oration and a Senior oration appointment, and was given a Senior composition prize. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

For two years after graduation he was principal of the

preparatory department of Olivet College at Olivet, Mich. He then entered the dry goods business, becoming manager of his father's store in Ansonia. He removed to Buffalo, N. Y., in the fall of 1881 and entered into partnership in the dry goods business with Mr. James N. Adam, under the name of J. N. Adam & Company. When his partner entered municipal politics, Mr. Hotchkiss became manager of the firm and bought out the William Hengerer Company. Later he sold the business to the Associated Merchants Company of New York. In 1904 he acquired a large interest in the Ellicott Square Company, of Buffalo, of which he then became president. Since that time he had occupied himself mainly with developing real estate and traveling with his family. He was a director of the Marine National Bank, the City Trust Company, and the Niagara Gorge Railroad, and was one of the original members of the City Terminal Commission. At different times during 1915 he had suffered the amputation of both legs, on account of disease. He regained his strength, however, and was able to look after his own affairs, and to attend meetings of the Terminal Commission, and even visited California after the second operation. He died at his home in Buffalo, on November 30, 1918, of apoplexy. Interment was in Forest Lawn Cemetery in that city.

Mr. Hotchkiss was married July 10, 1876, in Aurora, Ill., to Mary, daughter of Rev. Lewis Benedict and Frances B. (Wheat) Benedict. She survives him with one daughter, Margaret Linton (B.A. Smith College 1904), who married Capt. Raymond Eugene Streit of New Canaan, Conn. Another daughter, Eleanor Benedict (B.A. Smith 1901), was married on July 1, 1905, to Roderick Potter (B.A. 1902). Mrs. Potter died in Buffalo, February 17, 1919.

William Stuart Kenny, B.A. 1875

Born January 26, 1855, in Baltimore, Md.

Died March 27, 1919, in Chicago, Ill.

William Stuart Kenny was born January 26, 1855, in Baltimore, Md., the son of John and Emilie A. C. (Parrott) Kenny. His father, who was of Irish ancestry, attended

Mount St. Mary's College, Emmittsburg, Md., and later practiced as a physician, his death occurring in St. Louis about 1859. His mother was also a student at Mount St. Mary's College. Her father removed to York, Pa., from Baltimore in the latter part of the fifties.

His preparatory training was received at General Russell's School in New Haven, Conn. After graduating from Yale, Mr. Kenny spent nine months in travel, and in 1876 entered the law office of John Gibson in York, Pa. In March, 1878, he was admitted to the Pennsylvania Bar, but seven months later moved to Bismarck, N. Dak., where he became connected with the First National Bank as teller. In February, 1882, he settled in Chicago, Ill., and there engaged in banking. He spent the period from January 1 to November 1, 1887, traveling in California, and during the next two years he was engaged in banking in Denver, Colo. He then gave up banking and returned to Chicago, where he entered the plate and window glass business. For a number of years he was connected with the James H. Rice Company, as president and manager.

He died March 27, 1919, in Chicago, and was buried in Prospect Hill Cemetery at York. He was a member of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church of that city.

His marriage took place in Dover, Maine, September 10, 1902, to Annie Peaks (B.A. Wellesley 1896), daughter of Joseph B. and Eliza (Chadbourne) Peaks, who survives him. They had no children.

George Paull Torrence, B.A. 1875

Born June 25, 1854, in Cincinnati, Ohio

Died November 21, 1918, in Oxford, Ohio

George Paull Torrence was born June 25, 1854, in Cincinnati, Ohio, being one of the eight children of James Findlay and Ann Rebecca (Findlay) Torrence. Both parents were of Scotch-Irish stock, members of the two families having come from near Belfast, Ireland, and settled in the Cumberland Valley, Pa., about 1725. His father, James Findlay Torrence, who was born in Cincinnati August 22,

1814, was the son of Judge George Paull Torrence and Mary Brownson (Findlay) Torrence; he was a merchant during most of his life, a public citizen, prominent in all municipal activities, one of the founders of the Young Men's Mercantile Library and its president for many years, president and honorary life member of the Chamber of Commerce, and later president of a fire insurance company. His mother, Ann Rebecca (Findlay) Torrence, was the daughter of Thomas and Ann Perry Bell Findlay of Harford County, Md. George Paull Torrence was a member of the Sons of Colonial Wars through Capt. George Paull, who held Fort Burd in the Indian Wars. His great-grandfather, Col. John Findlay, led the regiment whose arrival saved Baltimore in 1812, and another ancestor, General James Findlay, built Fort Findlay in Ohio. Three members of the Findlay family were at the same time members of Congress.

He received his preparatory training in the public schools of Cincinnati and at the private school of Dr. N. E. Soule in the same city. He entered Yale in 1871 and took a prominent part in all college activities. He belonged to the Berkeley Association and was a member of the Class Ivy Committee.

For three years after graduation he studied at the Berkeley Divinity School, Middletown, Conn., being ordained a deacon in the Protestant Episcopal Church on May 29, 1878. From June 9, 1878, to April 13, 1879, he was in charge of St. Peter's Church, Oxford, Conn. On May 30, 1879, he was ordained to the priesthood in St. Paul's Church, New Haven, and a few weeks later he became rector of Grace Church, Long Hill, and of Trinity Church, Nichols Farms, Conn. From June 1, 1881, to April 6, 1890, he served as rector of St. Thomas' Church, Bethel, Conn., and from 1890 to January 1, 1896, he was rector of St. James' Church, Zanesville, Ohio. For the next ten months he was engaged in supply work in Cincinnati and Newark, Ohio, New Haven, Conn., and elsewhere. From November 8, 1896, to November 12, 1899, he was in charge of St. John's Church Mission in Cambridge, Ohio. On December 1, 1899, he became arch-deacon of the Diocese of Michigan City, with residence in Marion, Ind., having the care of missions in seven counties. After serving for five years in this capacity he resigned to

accept the charge of Gethsemane Church, Marion, Ind. On May 1, 1910, he became rector of St. John's Church, LaFayette, Ind., and since November 1, 1916, he had been rector of Trinity Church, Hamilton, Ohio, having charge also of Holy Trinity Mission at Oxford. In 1895 he was a delegate from southern Ohio, and, in 1907, from the Diocese of Michigan City, to the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He was dean of the Convocation held in southern Ohio and a member of the Standing Committee in the dioceses of Michigan City and Indianapolis. He was at one time a member of the Board of School Visitors in Trumbull and Bethel, Conn., and in 1895, by appointment of the Court of Common Pleas, he became a member of the Board of Visitors of the county institutions in Muskingum County, Ohio. From 1908 to 1910 he was president of the Federated Charities in Marion, and from 1910 to 1915 he served on the board of directors of the Charity Organization Society in LaFayette.

He died very suddenly, of heart failure, in Oxford, November 21, 1918. Interment was in Spring Grove Cemetery, Cincinnati.

His marriage took place September 3, 1879, in New Haven, Conn., to Mary Ferguson, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1876 at Mount Holyoke College. Mrs. Torrence, who is the daughter of Peter and Maria Jeannette (Bixby) Ferguson, survives him with five children: Ann Rebecca (B.A. Wellesley 1903), who was married on February 2, 1910, to Rev. William H. Standring (B.A. Cornell 1899), whose death occurred September 19, 1910; Jeannette, who was married on June 27, 1906, to Archie Price; George Paull, Jr. (B.S. Purdue 1908); Mary Ferguson (B.A. Wellesley 1916); and John Ferguson, who was for two years a student at Purdue and later studied medicine at the University of Cincinnati. A daughter, Elizabeth Findlay, died in infancy. Mr. Torrence was the uncle of Rev. George Paull Torrence Sargent (B.A. 1905), and a cousin of George Torrence Harrison (B.A. 1869) and William Henry Harrison (Ph.B. 1904).

William Hampton Patton, B.A. 1876

Born March 10, 1853, in Waterbury, Conn.

Died December 26, 1918, in Hartford, Conn.

William Hampton Patton was the son of William Patton and was born March 10, 1853, in Waterbury, Conn. He entered Yale from Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., and received a colloquy appointment Senior year.

Both before and after graduation Mr. Patton was devoted to the study of natural sciences, especially zoölogy and botany. He had two years of graduate work in zoölogy at Yale, followed by two years of independent study at his home in Waterbury. During the summer of 1879 and from June, 1880, to April, 1881, he was a special agent of the U. S. Entomological Commission at Washington, D. C. From 1882 to 1885 he resided in the following places: New York City, Utica, N. Y., Rochester, N. Y., and West Randolph, Vt. In 1885 he returned to Connecticut, suffering from ill health due to too close application to work, and for a number of years before his death he had been an inmate of the Hartford Retreat for the Insane. From 1879 to 1884 he had many articles published in the *Proceedings* of the Boston Society of Natural History, and he had also contributed extensively to other scientific journals of the United States and Canada. He was a member of the American and British Associations for the Advancement of Science, a Fellow of the Entomological Society of London, a charter member of the Biological Society of Washington, D. C., and a member of the Canadian Entomological Society and the Connecticut Academy.

Mr. Patton's death occurred in Hartford, December 26, 1918, as the result of valvular disease of the heart and arterio sclerosis. He was unmarried.

William Thaddeus Strong, B.A. 1876

Born September 24, 1854, in New Haven, Conn.

Died April 22, 1919, in Brookline, Mass.

William Thaddeus Strong was born September 24, 1854, in New Haven, Conn. His father, Rev. Edward Strong (B.A. 1838, D.D. Hamilton College 1864), was the son of Rev. William Lightbourn Strong (B.A. 1802, M.A. Middlebury 1804), who preached for thirty-four years in Somers and Redding, Conn., and in Vienna, N. Y., and Harriet (Demming) Strong, and a descendant of Elder John Strong. Edward Strong studied theology at Union Seminary and at Yale and afterwards served for many years in the Congregational ministry. His first wife, the mother of William T. Strong, was Margaret Scott, daughter of Thaddeus and Eliza (Taylor) Sherman. She was a descendant of Capt. John Fairman, who emigrated to this country from Dedham, Essex, England, about 1636, settling at Watertown, Mass., and of Roger Sherman (Honorary M.A. 1768), at one time treasurer of Yale, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and a member of the Continental Congress and the U. S. Senate.

He was prepared for college at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. He received an oration appointment both Junior and Senior years.

After fitting for college the son of his cousin, Chief Justice William Strong, of Washington, D. C., and receiving, for a special course, the diploma of the Westfield (Mass.) State Normal School, he became a junior master in the Boston Latin School, where he remained for seven years. During this period he was a frequent contributor to the Boston daily press. In 1881 he secured, upon examination, the degree of M.A. from Yale. He went abroad in 1884, and for two years served as secretary of the American Legation and chargé d'affaires at Vienna, Austria. He remained in Europe until 1888, and during this period studied at the universities of Leipsic, Munich, and Bonn, and at The Sorbonne, and also gave some time to newspaper writing. Upon his return to America he became instructor in modern languages at

Yale, and served in this capacity for two years. From 1890 to 1915, when he retired from teaching, he was instructor in French, German, and Spanish at the English High School in Boston. Through his marriage to Baroness Rose Posse in 1904 he became greatly interested in the work of the Posse Normal School of Gymnastics, and from the time of the incorporation of the school in 1911 he served on the board of directors. In 1908-09 he spent a year in Spain studying at the University of Madrid. For several years he was an associate examiner for the College Entrance Examination Board. He had served as chairman of the Boston group of the New England Modern Language Association, as president of the Cercle Français de Victor Hugo, as vice president of the Castilian Club of Boston, and as a director of the local branch of the Alliance Française and El Club Español. Aside from his work on the daily press, his principal articles were a contribution sent to the U. S. Government, at its request, regarding the dual system of ventilation in the Vienna Court Opera House, to be used for future government buildings in Washington, and an article on the "Fueros," published in the *Political Science Quarterly*, Columbia University, in 1893. In his college days Mr. Strong had been active in athletics, later he became an expert figure skater, and when the bicycle was at the height of its popularity he toured Europe on his wheel. In 1915, accompanied by his wife, he motored across the continent, and for this accomplishment under trying conditions received a medal from *The Motor Age*. He was a member of the Old South Church, Boston.

He died at his home in Brookline, Mass., April 22, 1919, after a short illness from influenza. Interment was in Mount Auburn Cemetery at Cambridge.

His marriage took place July 6, 1904, in Boston, to Rose Moore, daughter of Foster Waldo and Catharine Moore (Ballo) Smith, and widow of Baron Nils Posse, of Stockholm, Sweden. She survives him without children. Mr. Strong was a nephew of William Strong (B.A. 1828), Newton D. Strong (B.A. 1831), and Samuel W. Strong (B.A. 1843).

Charles Henry Shelton, B.A. 1877

Born May 14, 1854, in Jaffna Patam, Ceylon, British East India
Died December 11, 1918, in La Jolla, Calif.

Charles Henry Shelton was born May 14, 1854, in Jaffna Patam, Ceylon, British East India, where his father, Charles Smith Shelton (B.A. 1840, M.D. 1847), had gone as a medical missionary in 1848. The latter was the youngest child of George and Betsy (Wooster) Shelton. During the Civil War he served as Surgeon to a Missouri Engineer Corps. Charles H. Shelton's mother, Henrietta Mills (Hyde) Shelton, was the third daughter of Zabdiel and Julia (Ely) Hyde, of New York City, and a descendant of Rev. Ezra Stiles Ely (B.A. 1804). He was brought to America when two years of age and prior to the Civil War lived in Connecticut, Iowa, and Illinois. From the age of twelve he earned his own living, at one time serving as page for the Illinois State Senate.

Receiving his preparatory training at Hasbrouck's Classical and Commercial Institute, Jersey City, N. J., he entered Yale as a member of the Class of 1877. He rowed on the first crew in Freshman year.

He taught school for a year at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., and in 1880 received the degree of M.D. from the New York Homeopathic Medical College. In 1879, while still a medical student, he began practicing in Jersey City, where he continued in his profession until 1883. From that time until 1914 he practiced in Montclair, N. J. For four years he was vice president and a member of the medical staff of the Homeopathic Hospital of Essex County, located at Newark, N. J., and he had served as president of the Anti-Compulsory Vaccination League of New Jersey, as vice president of the State Homeopathic Medical Society, and as secretary of the Essex County Medical Society.

Dr. Shelton's home had been in California since 1914. In 1917 he was chosen chairman of the Civilian and Refugee Relief Committee of San Diego County. His death occurred at his home in La Jolla, December 11, 1918, as a result of heart disease. His body was cremated in San Diego.

He was married June 15, 1882, in Jersey City, to Hen-

riette Adèle, daughter of Augustus Z. and Cynthia M. (Wood) Huggins. She survives with three children: Henry Wood (B.A. 1904); Nettie May; who has studied at the New York Academy of Design, at Cooper Institute, and at the Art Students' League; and Willis Huggins Post, a non-graduate member of the Yale Class of 1912. A son, Charles Keith, born June 30, 1891, died November 8, 1893. Four nephews of Dr. Shelton are graduates of Yale: Shelton and Arthur H. Bissell, both of whom received the degree of B.A. in 1897, Ernest S. VanTassel (B.A. 1903), and A. Shelton Keith (Ph.B. 1913).

Arthur Dickinson Chandler, B.A. 1878

Born March 22, 1854, in Woodstock, Conn.

Died April 19, 1919, in East Orange, N. J.

Arthur Dickinson Chandler was born March 22, 1854, in Woodstock, Conn., where his father, Amasa Chandler, was engaged in farming. The latter was the son of Capt. John Chandler and Deborah (Eddy) Chandler. The family came from England in 1637 and settled in Roxbury, Mass. Arthur Chandler's mother was Sarilla (Peyster) Chandler.

He was fitted for college at Woodstock Academy. He was a member of Linonia, played on the Freshman and Sophomore Football teams, and was stroke and captain of the Class Crew Freshman and Sophomore years. In 1875 he rowed on the University Crew. In Senior year he was editor of the *Courant* and a member of the Class Picture Committee.

Mr. Chandler had been engaged in literary work most of his life. For two years after leaving Yale he was on the staff of *The Independent*, and from 1880 to 1889 he was business manager of *The Christian Union* and *The Outlook*. He then served as business manager of the *New York World* for a year, and was subsequently publisher of *The Review of Reviews* and *Cassier's Engineering Magazine*. In 1898 he was publisher of the *Newark Daily Advertiser*, and was interested in several electric light plants and trolley roads. In 1899 he became publisher of the *North American Review* and manager of the periodical department of the publishing house of

Harper & Brothers. He served in the latter capacity for fifteen years, during which time he became a director and secretary of the North American Review Publication Company, and a director of Harper & Brothers. For four years he was president of the Board of Education of Orange, N. J., and for a long time he served as a trustee of the Jamesburg Home for Boys, a place of detention for delinquents. Realizing the need of a clearing house, he founded the Coöperative Farm for Boys, at Allaire, N. J., where the more promising boys of the Jamesburg Home were put on parole in his custody. During the later years of his life he gave most of his time to the management of this farm.

His death, which was due to hardening of the arteries, occurred April 19, 1919, in East Orange, N. J. He was buried in his native town.

Mr. Chandler's marriage took place June 28, 1883, in Honesdale, Pa., to Lucretia Dimmick, daughter of N. F. Marsh, M.D., and Mary E. (Dimmick) Marsh, who survives him. They had two children: Howard Marsh, a graduate of Stevens Institute of Technology in 1909, who died in 1911, and Virginia M., who died in infancy. Mr. Chandler was a brother of Edward Benjamin Chandler, who received the degree of Ph.B. from Yale in 1875.

Henry Winslow Lamb, B.A. 1878

Born May 11, 1854, in Norwich, Conn.

Died September 16, 1918, in Tariffville, Conn.

Henry Winslow Lamb, son of Winslow M. and Alice M. (Clark) Lamb, was born May 11, 1854, in Norwich, Conn. Both parents were of English ancestry. His father, a merchant, who spent most of his life in Norwich and New Haven, Conn., was the son of James R. and Angelina (Morgan) Lamb. His mother died September 24, 1920.

He received his early training at the Norwich Grammar School and at Bacon Academy, Colchester, Conn., and before entering Yale he spent two years with his father in the whole-sale grain business. In college he divided the second prize in the Delta Kappa elocution contest. He was a member of the

Senior Promenade Committee. He did not receive the degree of B.A. until 1881, but at that time was enrolled with his original class.

In the fall of 1878 he returned to Yale for a course in the School of Law, receiving the degree of LL.B. in 1880. He practiced for a time in New Haven, and was later connected with the New York *Independent*. Subsequently he was principal of the West Hartford (Conn.) High School for a year. In January, 1885, he went into business in New Haven, becoming connected with two firms, W. M. Lamb & Company and Lamb, Ball & Company, which were later consolidated under the name of H. W. Lamb. Mr. Lamb was also at one time a member of the firm of Smith & Lamb, of Warren, R. I. In 1895 he visited Europe, and later he made a trip around the world with his wife.

In 1910 he took up his residence in Tariffville, Conn., where he died September 16, 1918, of liver trouble. He had been in poor health for a year. Interment was in Evergreen Cemetery, New Haven.

He was married February 18, 1897, in that city, to Mrs. Emilie A. (Smith) Hotchkiss, daughter of Harrison and Mary A. Smith, and widow of A. D. Hotchkiss. She survives him without children.

James Riedell Tucker, B.A. 1878

Born December 14, 1856, in Durham, Conn.

Died May 15, 1919, in East Hartford, Conn.

James Riedell Tucker was born December 14, 1856, in Durham, Conn. He was the son of Henry Tucker, a farmer, and Rosillah (Riedell) Tucker. His paternal grandparents, who were of English origin, were James and Ruth Coe Tucker. His mother's parents were James Riedell, of Boston, and Mary (Gleason) Riedell, daughter of Dr. John Gleason, who was of French descent.

He received his preparatory training at the Durham Academy. He was not given his degree until 1892, but at that time was enrolled with the Class of 1878.

After leaving Yale, he became principal, first of the Barre

(Mass.) High School, then, in September, 1888, of Bacon Academy, Colchester, Conn., and, in 1898, of the East Hartford (Conn.) High School, where he remained fourteen years. He then spent a year as principal of the high school at Stafford Springs, Conn. He took graduate work in political economy and history at the Chautauqua University, being the first graduate in 1891, and he was also a graduate student in Latin, philosophy, and comparative philology at Trinity College, Hartford, where he received the degree of M.A. in 1900. In 1902 the Arkansas Normal College granted him the degree of Ph.D. From 1913 to the time of his death he was engaged in conducting tours abroad and in this country, and in delivering illustrated lectures on Yellowstone Park, Rome, Venice, the Alps, and Holland.

While conducting a party of Farmington High School students to Washington, D. C., Dr. Tucker became ill and had to return home. He died after a three weeks' illness, May 15, 1919, in East Hartford, as a result of cerebral hemorrhage. Interment was in South Salem, N. Y.

Dr. Tucker had been president of the East Connecticut Teachers' Association and of the Hartford County Teachers' Association and treasurer of the Connecticut Association of High School and Classical Teachers. He was a member of the First Congregational Church, East Hartford, and superintendent of its Sunday school. He was also active in the Christian Endeavor Society and in the missionary work of the church.

His marriage took place November 27, 1883, in South Salem, to Martha J., daughter of Judge Cyrus Lawrence and Clarinda (Bouton) Lawrence. His wife survives him without children.

Lewis Alfred Platt, B.A. 1879

Born May 31, 1854, in Waterbury, Conn.

Died January 21, 1919, in Miami, Fla.

Lewis Alfred Platt was born May 31, 1854, in Waterbury, Conn., being the son of Clark Murray and Amelia Maria (Lewis) Platt. Clark M. Platt learned the button manufacturing business in the factory run by his father, Alfred

Platt, who was a pioneer button manufacturer and the first man in Waterbury to manufacture brass and copper wire, and who later devised an improved method (for which he also built the machinery) for making buckwheat flour. His earliest paternal ancestor, Richard Platt, settled in Milford, Conn., in 1639. Amelia Lewis Platt, whose ancestors came from England about 1660 and soon afterwards settled in Simsbury, Conn., was the daughter of Selden and Lockey (Spencer) Lewis.

He received his preparatory training at the Connecticut Literary Institute at Suffield and at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. At Yale he was a member of the College Choir, the Class Glee Club, and the University Baseball Team. He received a second colloquy appointment Senior year, and was an editor of the *Record* Junior and Senior years.

His life after leaving college was passed at Waterbury. He entered the button factory of Platt Brothers & Company, and later also became a member of the Patent Button Company and a partner in R. H. Brown & Company, hardware manufacturers of New Haven. He was secretary of Platt Brothers & Company during the time when his father was president, and succeeded his father at the latter's death on December 20, 1900. At the time of his own death he was still president of this company, and was also treasurer of the Patent Button Company. Mr. Platt was a director of the Fourth National Bank, the Colonial Trust Company, and the West Side Savings Bank of Waterbury. From 1910 to 1912 he was a member of the Connecticut State Senate, having been elected on the Republican ticket. He had served three terms as president of the Waterbury Club and from 1917 until his death was president of the Yale Alumni Association of the Naugatuck Valley.

He died in Miami, Fla., January 21, 1919, after a long period of poor health. Interment was in Riverside Cemetery, Waterbury.

Mr. Platt's marriage to Ellen Elizabeth, daughter of Sidney and Ellen (Clark) Brainard, took place June 20, 1882, in New Haven. His wife survives him without children. He also leaves one sister, Mrs. Jay H. Hart, whose son, Alfred Hart, graduated from Yale in 1903.

Mardon Dewees Wilson, B.A. 1879

Born November 18, 1851, in Philadelphia, Pa.

Died April 2, 1919, in Fruitvale, Calif.

Mardon Dewees Wilson, son of William Wilson, a farmer, and Hannah Catherine (Robbins) Wilson, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., November 18, 1851. His father was the son of Mardon and Ann Pim (Dewees) Wilson, and a descendant of David Wilson, who came to this country from England about 1720. His mother was the daughter of Samuel James and Hannah (Moser) Robbins. She was of mixed English and German stock; her first American ancestor on the paternal side reached Philadelphia about 1725.

After two years in the Philadelphia High School, he entered his uncle's printing office, where he worked for six years. During the years 1874 and 1875, he attended Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., preparatory to entering Yale in 1875. He won a second dispute appointment Junior year and was president of the Berkeley Association Senior year.

Upon receiving his degree at Yale, he entered the Divinity School of the Episcopal Church in Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in June, 1882. During the last two years of his theological course he served as assistant at the Church of the Redeemer, Bryn Mawr, Pa. Immediately after his ordination, in accordance with his life-long determination to choose the harder places of usefulness in life and go where he was most needed, he accepted an opportunity to take charge of the church work in Astoria, Ore. There he was soon given, in addition to the rectorship of Grace Church, an appointment as assistant secretary and treasurer of the diocese and the superintendency of the public schools in Clatsop County. When he left Astoria in 1886, the church of which he had been rector had become one of the most important in the state, and a new edifice in the most desirable location had replaced the original building on the edge of Chinatown. In September, 1886, he became rector of St. Luke's Church, Vancouver, Wash., which was about to be closed because of lack of support. During his six years' ministry in Vancouver, the church life revived and became an important asset in the diocese.

Mr. Wilson served as secretary and registrar of the Convocation, and as secretary of the Board of Missions of the Diocese of Washington, and was a member of the Standing Committee of the diocese, a member of the Board of Examining Chaplains, and for a time editor of the diocesan paper. In 1893 he accepted a call to St. Andrew's Church, Oakland, Calif., from which charge he was called in 1895 to St. Peter's Church, San Francisco, where he served for four years. In 1896 he was made secretary of the diocese, which office he retained until his death, being reelected unanimously for twenty-three consecutive years. For several years he was also editor and business manager of the *Pacific Churchman*, the Church paper for the Pacific coast. Failing health at length led him to resign the charge of St. Peter's and seek a change of climate. During 1899-1900 he was headmaster and chaplain of St. Matthew's Military School in San Mateo, and the next year he held what was at that time the unique position of civilian chaplain at the U. S. Army Hospital at the Presidio of San Francisco, where he ministered to the sick and wounded men brought back from the Philippines during the Spanish-American War. He was in charge of Christ Church at San José, Calif., from 1902 to 1904, and for the four years following rector of San Anselmo Chapel, Ross, Calif. In 1904 he was elected a delegate to the General Convention to represent the Diocese of California. In 1909 he took charge of the struggling Mission of St. Philip, in Fruitvale, Oakland, Calif., where his efforts were crowned with such success that at the time of his death the mission had become a strong, self-supporting parish. For several years he was a victim of inflammatory rheumatism with unusual complications, but in spite of severe suffering, he kept up his connection with and supervision of the church work. His death occurred April 2, 1919, at his home, Shepherdcroft, in Fruitvale. He was buried in Iona Churchyard, in Cypress Lawn Cemetery, San Mateo County, Calif.

Mr. Wilson was married August 10, 1882, in New Haven, Conn., to Annie, daughter of William and Anne Wilson, who survives him. They had two children, Alice Elizabeth, who is also living, and William Mardon, whose death occurred in his third year.

Frank Otho Spencer, B.A. 1880

Born May 14, 1858, in Cleveland, Ohio

Died May 11, 1919, in Euclid, Ohio

Frank Otho Spencer, son of Albert Kingsley and Charlotte M. (Polley) Spencer, was born May 14, 1858, in Cleveland, Ohio. His father, who was cashier of the First National Bank of that city, was the son of Lyman Monroe and Phoebe (Kingsley) Spencer and a descendant of Thomas Spencer, who came to America from Bedfordshire, England, in 1633 and settled at Cambridge. His mother was the daughter of Jonathan and Clarissa (Johnson) Polley, and was descended from the Poleys of Suffolk County, England, who came to America about 1700, settling at Whitehall, N. Y.

He entered Yale from the Cleveland Central High School, and while in college received first colloquy appointments in both his Junior and Senior years.

Directly after graduation he entered the employ of the First National Bank of Cleveland, and remained there as a clerk for eighteen months. During the next four years he was secretary of the Leader Sewing Machine Company. From 1885 to 1891 he was engaged in the brokerage business, and during this period took an active part in local and state politics, serving three terms in the City Council, and one term in the Ohio State Senate. He was the local manager of the Manhattan Life Insurance Company from 1891 to 1898, and for the next seven years was a special deputy collector of customs in Cleveland. From 1905 to 1907 he was connected with the Thomas, Roberts, Stevenson Company, of Philadelphia, Pa., manufacturers of stoves. During the next few years he traveled extensively in Europe. In 1915 he retired from active business, but at the time of his death was living in Euclid, Ohio, where he held a position under the county auditor.

He died suddenly on May 11, 1919, at Euclid, from heart trouble. Interment was in Lake View Cemetery, Cleveland.

On December 9, 1903, he was married at Budapest, Hungary, to Margaret, daughter of Frederick and Hermanie Turnovsky. They had one son, Frederick Albert, who, with

his mother, survives. Mr. Spencer leaves also a brother, Albert Kingsley Spencer, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1889 S. Other relatives who have attended Yale are: Spencer L. Murfey, '10 S., and Clarence A. Murfey, '11 S., sons of his sister, Florence Spencer Murfey.

Roscoe Rush Giltner, B.A. 1881

Born October 25, 1857, in Turbotville, Pa.

Died December 14, 1918, in Portland, Ore.

Roscoe Rush Giltner was born October 25, 1857, in Turbotville, Pa., the son of Jacob S. and Martha Matilda (Hause) Giltner. His father, who graduated from the University of Pennsylvania with the degree of M.D. in 1846, took a graduate course there in 1875, specializing in surgery. He served his country during the Civil War, and was director and commander-in-chief of the hospital at Nashville, Tenn., with the rank of Colonel, at its close. He moved to Oregon in 1866, and became city and county physician and visiting physician to the Asylum for the Insane in Portland. He was a member of the School Board and was instrumental in the establishment of the Portland High School and in securing the passage of a bill in the Legislature allowing colored children to attend the public schools. His parents were Conrad and Rebecca (Snyder) Giltner, and his wife was the daughter of Abraham and Mary Ann (Keeley) Hause. His ancestors came from Holland in 1738 and settled in the colony of Pennsylvania, and his grandfather, John Christian Giltner, with his five brothers fought in the Revolutionary War, as did Mrs. Giltner's grandfather, John Hause.

He received his preliminary training in the public schools of Portland and at Portland Academy. He entered Yale with the Class of 1880, but joined that of 1881 in his Sophomore year.

After his graduation, he returned to Portland, and took up the study of law in the office of Williams & Thayer. He was admitted to practice in the courts of the state in 1883, when he opened his own office. In 1896 he formed a partnership with Russell E. Sewall which lasted until his death. Coin-

cidental with his legal work from 1886 to 1888, Mr. Giltner was interested in the electric light business with Mitchell & McMullen, and he was instrumental in the installation of light plants at Vancouver, Victoria, and New Westminster, British Columbia; Boise, Idaho; and Spokane, Wash. In 1894, when the city was just developing, he was elected city attorney of Portland, and was the first city attorney to occupy offices in the new city hall. He was deputy district attorney of Multnomah County from 1898 to 1900, during which time he did the trial work of the office, conducting some of the most important criminal trials in the history of the county. From 1904 to 1908 he was interested in the logging industry on the Columbia River, and he was responsible for the construction of the Columbia-Nehalem Valley Railroad in that territory. He was a Presbyterian by faith.

His death occurred December 14, 1918, at his home in Portland, after an illness of six weeks, due to blood poisoning contracted by inoculation of anti-influenza serum. Burial was in Riverview Cemetery, Portland.

Mr. Giltner married Sophronia Alice, daughter of John Calvin and Harriet (Veach) Wallace, of Cottage Grove, Ore., January 27, 1902, at Kalama, Wash. They had no children, but three young Americans have been educated by their efforts and three more are being educated. Besides his wife, Mr. Giltner is survived by two sisters, Emma Giltner White (B.A. and M.A. Woman's College of Baltimore, Md.) and Martha Giltner Cook (B.A. Wellesley 1885), and a brother, Frank Forrest Giltner, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1882.

William Lammon Harkness, B.A. 1881

Born August 8, 1858, in Bellevue, Ohio

Died May 10, 1919, in New York City

William Lammon Harkness was born August 8, 1858, in Bellevue, Ohio, the son of Daniel Morrison Harkness, a merchant, and Isabella (Harkness) Harkness. His father, who was the son of David and Eliza Cook (Morrison) Harkness, served during the Civil War as a Captain in the 72d Regiment, Ohio Volunteers. His ancestors came from Scot-

land in 1710, and settled at Pelham, Mass. The parents of Isabella Harkness were Lamont Grey and Julia (Follette) Harkness. She was of Scotch-Irish descent, her ancestors having come from Scotland to Pelham, Mass., in 1710.

He received his preparatory training in the Bellevue public schools and at the Brooks School, Cleveland, Ohio. He was a member of the Freshman Glee Club and of the Class Supper Committee.

Mr. Harkness was never actively engaged in business. Immediately after graduation he returned to Bellevue, but in 1896 moved to New York City, where he became well-known as a financier and yachtsman. He was the owner of the yacht *Gunilda*. In 1910 he went on a cruising trip through the Mediterranean accompanied by his wife and children and a party of guests, including Chester W. Lyman (B.A. 1882). Later he invited another party and cruised about Norway and Sweden, going to St. Petersburg. This party included Samuel Lewis Smith, '89, and the late Alvah S. Chisholm, '93. The yacht *Gunilda* was lost in Lake Superior in 1911. After the death of his cousin, C. W. Harkness, Mr. Harkness bought his yacht, the *Agawa*, changing the name to the *Cythera*. When America entered the war he gave her to the Government for use during the war, and after that time she was used on the other side continuously, being returned to Mr. Harkness early in the spring of 1919.

Mr. Harkness died, of heart trouble, at his residence in New York City, May 10, 1919, and was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery. About a year before his death he made a gift of \$400,000 to Yale for the construction and maintenance of a recitation and administration building on the site now occupied by Dwight Hall. Mr. Harkness was a member of the Congregational Church in his native town, and had a pew in St. Bartholomew's Church in New York and in St. Paul's Church in Cleveland. He had served on the council of the New York Yale Club.

His marriage took place June 22, 1897, in Cleveland, to Edith, daughter of Edwin Butler and Susan Converse Hoyt Hale. She survives him with their two children, Louise and William Hale. The latter is a member of the Class of 1922 at Yale. Mr. Harkness was a cousin of Charles W. Harkness (B.A. 1883) and Edward S. Harkness (B.A. 1897).

Henry Nelson Tuttle, B.A. 1881

Born November 17, 1858, in Chicago, Ill.

Died December 6, 1918, in Chicago, Ill.

Henry Nelson Tuttle was born November 17, 1858, in Chicago, Ill. His father, Nelson Tuttle, a merchant, was the son of Jeremiah Joyce and Patty (Griswold) Tuttle, whose ancestors came from Devonshire, England, in 1635, and settled near Boston, Mass. His mother, Charlotte Louise (Emerson) Tuttle, was the daughter of Rev. Samuel Moody Emerson (B.A. Williams 1810) and Charlotte (Bulkley) Emerson. Her ancestors came from Durham, England, to Ipswich, Mass., in 1635. For seven successive generations the Emersons were Congregational ministers.

His preparation for college was received in Chicago at the Chicago and Palmer academies, at the Greylock Institute, South Williamstown, Mass., and under a private tutor. At Yale he received a first colloquy appointment, and was coxswain of the 1881 Crew.

From 1881 to 1883 he studied law in the office of Lawrence, Campbell & Lawrence in Chicago, and in May, 1883, was admitted to the Illinois Bar. After practicing alone for three years, he joined the firm of Marston, Augur & Tuttle, of Chicago, and remained a member of this firm for twenty years. For thirty years before his death, his home had been in Lake Forest, Ill., where from 1891 to 1893 he served as alderman and, in 1903, as a member of the School Board. He belonged to the Second Presbyterian Church of Chicago. In 1884 he traveled in England and France.

His death occurred December 6, 1918, in Chicago, as a result of carcinoma. Interment was in Lake Forest.

Mr. Tuttle was married November 8, 1888, in Chicago, to Fannie, daughter of John Villiers and Emeret (Cooley) Farwell. She survives him with their three children: Henry Emerson (B.A. 1914); Arthur Farwell (B.A. 1915), who saw service overseas as a Lieutenant in the 332d Field Artillery; and Grace Emeret, who was married June 15, 1918, to Capt. Kent Chandler. Mrs. Tuttle is a sister of John V. Farwell

(B.A. 1879), Frank C. Farwell (B.A. 1882), and Arthur L. Farwell (B.A. 1884). Albert D. Farwell, '09, John V. Farwell, 3d, '18, and Ralph Isham Farwell, '19, are her nephews.

Edwin Bradford Cragin, B.A. 1882

Born October 23, 1859, in Colchester, Conn.

Died October 21, 1918, in New York City

Edwin Bradford Cragin, whose parents were Edwin Timothy and Ardelia Ellis (Sparrowe) Cragin, was born October 23, 1859, in Colchester, Conn. His father was the son of Deacon Simeon Cragin and Betsy (Dakin) Cragin, and his maternal grandparents were Bradford and Ardelia (Ellis) Sparrowe. He was a descendant of Governor William Bradford, one of the leaders of the band of Pilgrims who came in the *Mayflower* to Plymouth Rock, and of John Cragin, an early settler in Woburn, Mass.

He was fitted for college at Bacon Academy in his native town. At Yale he received a Junior high oration and a Senior oration appointment.

In 1883 he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia University, from which he received the degree of M.D. in 1886, taking the first Harsen Prize of five hundred dollars for proficiency in examination. From June 1, 1886, to December 1, 1887, he served as interne at the Roosevelt Hospital. Since that time he had practiced his profession in New York City, attaining prominence as a gynecologist and obstetrician early in his career. He was for a number of years in charge of the department of gynecology and of the outpatient department at the Roosevelt Hospital, and in 1889 he became assistant gynecologist of the hospital proper. From June, 1889, to November, 1893, he was assistant surgeon at the New York Cancer Hospital. On December 18, 1893, he was appointed assistant secretary of the faculty of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and in April, 1898, he was elected to the chair of obstetrics, with the title of lecturer in obstetrics. He was for many years attending physician at the Sloane Maternity Hospital, of whose board of trustees

he was the president. In May, 1899, he resigned his positions at the Roosevelt Hospital and as secretary of the faculty of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, in order to take up the duties of professor of obstetrics at the latter institution. On July 1, 1904, he was made professor of gynecology at Columbia. He was later appointed consulting obstetrician at the Sydenham, the Lincoln, and the Italian hospitals, and in 1909 became consulting gynecologist at the Presbyterian, Lincoln, and Sloane hospitals, St. Luke's Hospital, Newburgh, N. Y., and the New York Infirmary for Women and Children. He was vice president of the New York Academy of Medicine, a member of the New York Medical and Surgical Society, the New York Obstetrical Society, the American Gynecological Society, the American Medical Association, and many other professional societies. In 1916 he was elected vice president of the Academy of Medicine. He was a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons and chairman of the advisory board of the Students' Club at the College of Physicians and Surgeons. He was the author of "Essentials of Gynecology," joint author of "The American Text of Gynecology," and in 1916 published a textbook, entitled "The Practice of Obstetrics." He was an elder of the Central Presbyterian Church and a supporter of foreign missions, particularly in China. He was also a member of the board of trustees of the Syrian Protestant College in Beirut. In 1907 he received an honorary M.A. from Yale.

He died, of heart and kidney trouble, October 21, 1918, at his home in New York City, and was buried in Linwood Cemetery in his native town. A one hundred thousand dollar fund in memory of Dr. Cragin is being raised to continue and enlarge the work of the social service department of the Sloane Hospital, a service started by him and in which he was especially interested.

His marriage took place May 23, 1889, in Colchester, to Mary R., daughter of Rev. Samuel George Willard (B.A. 1846), for twenty years a member of the Yale Corporation and its Prudential Committee, and Cynthia (Barrows) Willard. Mrs. Cragin, who is a sister of Samuel P. Willard (B.A. 1879), survives with three children: Miriam Willard (B.A. Smith 1912); Alice Gregory (B.A. Smith 1915), who was

married October 3, 1918, to Raymond W. Lewis (B.A. 1911, M.D. Columbia 1915); and Edwin Bradford, Jr., who is a member of the Class of 1922 at Yale.

Edward A. Beddall, B.A. 1883

Born November 2, 1859, in New Philadelphia, Pa.

Died June 6, 1919, in Sunbury, Pa.

Edward A. Beddall was born November 2, 1859, in New Philadelphia, Schuylkill County, Pa., the son of Thomas and Mary (Shakespeare) Beddall. He was next to the youngest in a family of twelve children. His father, a pioneer coal operator, the son of John and Mary Beddall, was born in England, and with his wife, the daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Thompson) Shakespeare, who was born near Stratford-on-Avon, came by sailing vessel to America in 1837, settled in Pottsville, Pa., and later moved to New Philadelphia.

He was prepared for Yale at Pennington Seminary and under private tutors. After graduation he read law with the late Judge Mason Weidman of Pottsville, and was admitted to the Schuylkill County Bar in 1885 and to practice in the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in 1889. Since then he had practiced his profession in Pottsville. He took an active part in the management of various coal operations in Pennsylvania and West Virginia in which he was interested. Politically, he was a Republican, and in 1905 he was a candidate for judge of the Orphans Court. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Pottsville, and had served as a member of its board of trustees. He was a lover of nature, and during the later years of his life devoted much time to the culture of flowers. He was particularly successful in propagating new species of dahlias.

Mr. Beddall died, from heart disease, at the home of his daughter in Sunbury, Pa., June 6, 1919, after an illness of six months. Interment was in the Charles Baber Cemetery at Pottsville.

He was married October 22, 1885, at Shamokin, Pa., to Carrie Ellen, daughter of Henry and Barbara (Shissler) Guiterman. They had two children: Helen Shakespeare

(B.A. Wellesley 1909), who married Charles W. Clement and resides in Sunbury, and Thomas Henry (Ph.B. 1912), who served with the American Expeditionary Forces as a First Lieutenant in the Gas and Flame Regiment. Mr. Beddall leaves his wife, two children, and one grandchild, Edward A. Beddall, 2d.

Clarence Melbury Smith, B.A. 1883

Born April 18, 1859, in Granger, N. Y.
Died April 28, 1918, in New Haven, Conn.

Clarence Melbury Smith, son of William Mervale Smith, M.D., and Emma Jane (Spinks) Smith, was born April 18, 1859, in Granger, N. Y. His father, a delegate to the National Republican Convention of 1860, by which Abraham Lincoln was nominated for President, served in the Civil War as Regimental and Brigade Surgeon, and from 1880 to 1892 was health officer of the Port of New York, serving also during this period as a member of the Board of Health of the State, as well as of the City, of New York. His first American ancestor was William Smith, born in 1615, of the Cheshire family of Smiths, founded by Sir Thomas Smith; he came to America on the ship *Expectation* in 1635 and settled in Hartford, Conn., in 1644 removed to Wethersfield, where he became clerk of the military company, and, in the same year, married Elizabeth Stanley, daughter of a Cheshire family; they moved to Middletown, Conn., in 1645, and subsequently to Farmington, Conn., where William Smith died in 1670. His son Benjamin married Ruth Loomis, of Westfield, Mass.; he and his brother Johonab were captains in the militia and took part in King Philip's War. Benjamin Smith moved to Westfield after his marriage, and in 1685 purchased large tracts of land in West Springfield which he successfully cultivated. He became prosperous and died in 1738, leaving six children, one of whom, Benjamin, married Dorcas Brown, daughter of Reuben Brown, the founder of Sandisfield, Mass. One of his grandsons, Reuben Smith, married in 1790 Jemima House, daughter of Benajah House, a Captain in the Revolutionary Army. Their son, Reuben H. Smith, the

grandfather of the subject of this sketch, married Orpha E. VanBlarcon of Paterson, N. J., after completing his service in the War of 1812, during which he was wounded; he became a physician and surgeon in Allegany County, N. Y. One of Clarence M. Smith's ancestors was Capt. Hans VanBlarcon, who emigrated from Holland to America in 1636 and settled at Hoboken, N. J.

He was prepared for Yale at the Friendship (N. Y.) Academy and at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. After his graduation in 1883 he studied in the Columbia Law School, from which he received the degree of LL.B. in 1885. He practiced law in New York until 1893, acting also for two years as private secretary to Francis A. Hendricks, collector of the Port of New York. He was for a time in the law office of Judge James R. Angel, later being associated in practice with his brother, Frank Sullivan Smith. In 1894 he went to Denver, Colo., for the benefit of his health, and until 1898 was solicitor of the Equitable Life Assurance Association, having charge of certain branches of the business in Utah, Wyoming, Colorado; New Mexico, and Arizona, and later in California, Oregon, Washington, Nevada, and Michigan. In 1898 he settled in California, his home being at Redlands until his death. He had traveled extensively in Europe. As a member of the New York Athletic Club, he won the championship of the United States in a half-mile race, and later won an international championship at the Ballsbridge grounds at Dublin, Ireland, and again at Windsor Castle, England. For several terms he was president of the American Football Union, and for two years was a member of the Clifton Boat Club of New York. He was a member of the International Institute of Shanghai, China, and president of the New York Society of San Bernardino County, Calif.

Mr. Smith died April 28, 1918, at New Haven, of pleurisy, after less than a week's illness. He was buried in the Hillside Cemetery at Redlands.

On September 9, 1896, he married Millie Maude, daughter of Dan H. and Emma Eugenia (Everett) Ball, of Marquette, Mich. Mrs. Smith's ancestors included Roger Chandler, who came to America in 1658; Jonathan Chandler, a Revolution-

ary soldier; John Marshall, chief justice of the Supreme Court of the United States; and Noah Marshall, who served as a member of the Connecticut Colonial Legislature in 1771, 1774, and 1775. She died on April 15, 1905. They had three children: William Melbury (B.A. 1920); Dan Clarence Andrew, a member of the Class of 1921; and Mabel Emma, who is about to enter the University of Wisconsin. Mr. Smith's brother, Frank Sullivan Smith, who graduated from Yale in 1872, died November 15, 1920.

Joseph Glasby Holliday, B.A. 1884

Born September 14, 1861, in St. Louis, Mo.

Died January 22, 1919, in St. Louis, Mo.

Joseph Glasby Holliday, one of the three children of Samuel Newton and Maria Fithian (Glasby) Holliday, was born September 14, 1861, in St. Louis, Mo. His father, who received the degree of B.A. at Cumberland University in 1855 and later took up the practice of law, was the seventh of the nine children of Joseph and Nancy (McCune) Holliday and a grandson of William Holliday, who was born in County Down, Ireland, and came to America in 1772. Maria Glasby Holliday was the daughter of Alban H. and Nancy (Adams) Glasby. Her grandfather, William Glasby, was a native of Pennsylvania, and his wife, Ruth Ann Reid, was of English Quaker ancestry.

Joseph G. Holliday received his preparatory training at Smith Academy, St. Louis. He was given a Junior first dispute and a Senior oration appointment, and divided the Scott Prize in French Senior year. He was a member of the Class Supper Committee.

After graduating, he studied law at Washington University, St. Louis, where he received the degree of LL.B., *magna cum laude*, in 1886. Since that time he had practiced law in St. Louis, at first with his father, and later alone, devoting himself principally to probate matters. In 1907 he was president of the Yale Alumni Association of St. Louis. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church (South), and for

twenty-eight years served as deacon and elder of the Central Presbyterian Church in St. Louis.

His death occurred in that city, January 22, 1919, as a result of a combination of diseases, culminating in pleurisy. Interment was in Bellefontaine Cemetery.

He was married July 15, 1885, in Kansas City, Mo., to Harriet Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Nichols and Harriet (Wiles) Alexander. His wife survives him with their six children: Samuel Newton (B.A. 1908); Ida Rebecca (B.A. Smith 1910), who was married April 10, 1912, to Charles Edward Bascom, *ex-'00* S.; Joseph Harrison (B.A. 1913), who served for a time in the Aviation Service and later was a candidate for a commission at the Central Officers' Training School at Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky; Florence Alexander, who was married October 26, 1914, to F. H. Coester, a Captain in the U. S. Army; Elizabeth Harriet; and Richard Alexander. Mr. Holliday was a cousin of Joseph W. Wear (B.A. 1899), James H. Wear (B.A. 1901), and Arthur Y. Wear (B.A. 1902). A sketch of the latter's life appears on another page of this record.

William Williams Crehore, B.A. 1886

Born February 3, 1864, in Cleveland, Ohio
Died September 13, 1918, in Los Angeles, Calif.

William Williams Crehore, who was the oldest son of John Davenport and Lucy (Williams) Crehore, was born February 3, 1864, in Cleveland, Ohio. His father was the son of George and Hannah (Davenport) Crehore. The first member of the Crehore family to settle in America came from England to Milton, Mass., in the seventeenth century. William Crehore's mother was the daughter of William and Laura (Fitch) Williams, of Cleveland, and a descendant of the Tudor, Porter, and Mygatt families.

He received his early training at the Cleveland High School and under the instruction of his father, entering Yale as a Sophomore with the Class of 1885. He suffered a compound fracture of the leg in a railroad accident to the Yale Glee Club's car in 1885, which forced him to drop back a year and

graduate with the Class of 1886. In Senior year he received a first dispute appointment and special honors and a first prize in mathematics. He was a member of the University Glee Club and the College Choir.

He tutored in a private family for a year after graduation, and then returned to New Haven to study engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School on one of the Larned scholarships. He graduated with the degree of Ph.B. in June, 1888, and during the next two years was principal of the Hemenway High School at Norfolk, Va. In 1890 he went to Pottstown, Pa., to take a position with the Philadelphia Bridge Works, and later spent several months in the bridge engineer's office of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, at Baltimore. He then became assistant to the engineer and chief draftsman of the Wallis Iron Works at Jersey City, N. J. In the autumn of 1892 he established himself in New York as a civil and mechanical engineer and as a consulting engineer on construction. He designed and supervised the construction of factory buildings, power houses, hotels, office buildings, and other structures in New York and in other cities throughout the country. The American Tract Society building, the Y. M. C. A. building, and the St. Nicholas Skating Rink are among the two hundred New York buildings which he designed and approved. He found a solution to many of the engineering difficulties involved in the construction of some of the conspicuous buildings in New York. The dome of the New York Clearing House, the roof of the St. Nicholas Skating Rink, and a business block on Seventeenth Street which rests on a quicksand are representative evidence of his ability in coping with engineering problems. In 1894 he formed the Structural Engineering Company, becoming its president. This company was dissolved in 1904. In 1899 he moved from Hackensack to Elizabeth, N. J., and since the fall of 1915 he had lived in Beaumont, Calif., where he had gone after several years of failing health. Since 1906 he had been president of the Typewriting Telegraph Company. He was an associate member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and a member of the Yale Engineering Association and of the Authors' League of America. Mr. Crehore was the author of "Tables and Diagrams for Engineers and Architects," pub-

lished in 1894, and "Protection Brood," published in 1912. He also contributed an article on "Theoretical Considerations of Design," to the second edition of Foster's "Wooden Trestle Bridges," and a chapter on "Modern High Buildings," to the tenth edition of Professor DuBois' "Strains in Framed Structures." He belonged to the Episcopal Church.

He died in Los Angeles, Calif., September 13, 1918, of pulmonary tuberculosis. Services were conducted by the dean of the Pro-Cathedral and were attended by several Yale men. The remains were cremated and brought East.

Mr. Crehore was married July 11, 1888, in Noroton, Conn., to Anna, daughter of Frank W. and Anna Judson (Marten) Ballard. They had nine children: Edith Mayes, who was married March 31, 1917, to Elwood Earl Totten, who served with the Coast Artillery in France for nearly two years; John Davenport, a Second Lieutenant (Military Aviator) in the Regular Army, who returned from service in Germany in August, 1919; Austen Ballard, who was on the French front with the Lafayette Flying Corps, Escadrille Spad 94, from November, 1917, to January, 1919, and was decorated with the *Croix de Guerre*, with palms; William Williams, Jr. (B.A. 1917), who held a Captain's commission in the 25th Balloon Company and spent seven months with the American Expeditionary Forces; Frank Halsted, who enlisted as a Cadet in the Air Service and trained at a ground school; Lucy Fitch; Amy Hope Ballard; Anna Marten; and Elizabeth Peirce. Mr. Crehore is survived by his wife and children, whose home is in Westfield, N. J., a brother, Albert Cushing Crehore (B.A. 1890), of Cleveland, and a sister, Mary, the wife of Dr. Frederick Bedell (B.A. 1890), of Cornell University.

Wilson Brooks, B.A. 1887

Born April 7, 1866, in Derby, Conn.
Died October 9, 1918, in Chicago, Ill.

Wilson Brooks was born in Derby, Conn., April 7, 1866. His father, William Eustis Brooks (B.A. Colby 1862, D.D. Colby 1890), the son of George and Anna (Eustis) Brooks,

was enrolled in the Yale Divinity School with the Class of 1865. He was a Congregational minister, and from 1880 to 1885 was president of Tillotson Collegiate and Normal Institute, Austin, Texas. During the Civil War he was a Captain in the 16th Maine Volunteers. His ancestors came from the north of Ireland to America about 1740. Wilson Brooks' mother, Angie Richardson (Wilson) Brooks, was the daughter of Rev. Adam Wilson, D.D., and Sallie (Ricker) Wilson. Her father's ancestors came to this country about 1720, while her mother's family, the Rickers, came from England about 1670 and settled near Dover, N. H.

His boyhood was spent in Clinton and West Haven, Conn., and in Austin, Texas. He prepared himself for college under his father's instruction.

Since graduation Mr. Brooks' home had been in Chicago. From 1887 to 1891 he was engaged in the publication of the Chicago *Red Book*, under the firm name of Brooks & Burton. In the fall of 1890 he was elected a member of the Illinois Legislature, where he served for two years. From 1891 to 1894 he was in the cement contracting business, as secretary of the Glanitel Pavement Company, and during the next seven years he was secretary of the Tecumseh Mutual Life Association. He was also secretary and treasurer of the Maxwell Clay Company of Chicago, and chairman of the executive committee of the West End Improvement Club. In September, 1900, he was elected Great Chief of Records (national secretary) of the Great Council of the United States of the Improved Order of Red Men, a position which required his entire time and extensive travel through the United States. In 1906 he visited Panama and established the Order in the Canal Zone. He was a Republican, and active in various campaigns up to the time of his election to the Improved Order of Red Men. He delivered many addresses of a fraternal nature which were published.

His death occurred October 9, 1918, in Chicago, as a result of a compound fracture of the leg and other injuries received in an automobile accident. Burial was in Mount Hope Cemetery, Chicago.

Mr. Brooks was married June 21, 1894, in Austin, Texas, to Mary Townsend, daughter of Jonathan Andrew and

Emily C. (Townsend) Baker. He is survived by his wife and two adopted sons, Joseph Baker and William Newton. Mr. Brooks also leaves two brothers, William E. Brooks, of St. Louis, and Clayton Kingman Brooks (B.A. Colby 1898), and a sister, Ida May (Mrs. E. E. Rouse, of Benton Harbor, Mich.). A son, Frederick Wiley, born March 8, 1905, died December 26, 1910.

William Savage Burns, B.A. 1887

Born January 18, 1866, in Litchfield, Ill.

Died May 2, 1919, in Bath, N. Y.

William Savage Burns, the eldest son of William Stewart and Sophie Lake (Savage) Burns, was born January 18, 1866, in Litchfield, Ill. His father, who was a civil engineer in early life, served three years in the Civil War with the 4th (Union) Missouri Cavalry, and was Acting Assistant Inspector General of the 16th Army Corps. William Stewart Burns' father, Andrew Burns, came from the north of Ireland, and his mother, Mary (MacLachlan) Burns, from Scotland. His wife was the daughter of Moses Buckley and Sophie (Lake) Savage. Her ancestors were English and were early settlers in Middletown, Conn.

He was fitted for college at the Haverling High School, Bath, N. Y. In Freshman year he received a Berkeley Prize for Latin composition. He was elected to Phi Beta Kappa, and received high oration appointments in Junior and Senior years. He was Class Historian, and a frequent contributor to the *Record*.

He taught three months in the Haverling High School at Bath after graduating from Yale, and then for one year was instructor in Latin and English at the Granville (Ohio) Academy. In the fall of 1889 he entered the New York State Library School in Albany, from which he received the degree of B.L.S. in 1891. In October of that year he became librarian of the State Normal School in Ypsilanti, Mich. From 1892 to 1895 he was cataloguer in the State Library at Albany, N. Y. In 1893 he was engaged by the American Library Association to prepare a catalogue of the Albany State

Library to be exhibited at the World's Fair at Chicago. From 1895 to 1907 he was cataloguer and indexer in the office of the Superintendent of Public Documents (a branch of the Government Printing Office) in Washington, D. C. He resigned this position in 1907 and returned to Bath, where he spent the remainder of his life, endeavoring to regain his health. He was a trustee of the Davenport Library in Bath, and a former member of the American Library Association, the New York State Library Association, and the District of Columbia Library Association, of which latter he was treasurer during 1904-05. He contributed two short articles to the *Library Journal* for September, 1903, and May, 1907, respectively, and compiled a Bibliography of the Writings of the Class of 1887 in Yale College, for the Vicennial Record of the Class, which was reprinted separately in 1909. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church of Bath.

Mr. Burns died suddenly, after a paralytic stroke, May 2, 1919, in that town, and was buried in Nondaga Cemetery.

He had never married. He is survived by a sister, Miss S. Fanny Burns of Bath. He was a cousin of Charles Cameron Clarke (B.A. 1883) and Francis Cameron Clarke (B.A. 1887).

Robert Alexander Gardiner, B.A. 1887

Born October 16, 1863, in New Brighton, N. Y.

Died April 26, 1919, in New York City

Robert Alexander Gardiner was born October 16, 1863, at New Brighton, Staten Island, N. Y. His father, David Lion Gardiner (B.A. Princeton 1836), who was a lawyer and an aide de camp to President John Tyler, was the son of Senator David Gardiner and Juliane (McLackland) Gardiner, and a descendant of Lion Gardiner, who arrived at Boston, November 28, 1635, in his own boat, a north sea barque of twenty-five tons. Lion Gardiner commanded Saybrook Fort from 1635 to 1639, and bought Gardiner's Island from the Indians in 1639. This was the first English settlement in New York State. James II of England made it a Lordship and Manor, and Queen Anne made it an "Independent Planta-

tion"; it is said to be the only manor in America which has remained intact. The present proprietor, the thirteenth Lord of the Manor, is a cousin of Robert A. Gardiner. The latter's mother was Sarah Gardiner (Thompson) Gardiner, daughter of David and Sarah Diodati (Gardiner) Thompson, and a descendant of Judge Thompson, of Saglikos Manor, Bayshore, Long Island.

Before entering Yale he attended various preparatory schools abroad, including a school in Geneva, the Magnelin School at Vevey, Switzerland, and the Lycée de Tours, Tours, France. He also studied under private tutors in New Haven. In college he was a member of the Senior Promenade Committee.

After graduating, he was for a short period at the Columbia Law School, but most of his time had been devoted to the management of his estates and to extensive traveling. He divided his time between London and New York. Mr. Gardiner was not only well-known in financial circles, but also in the art world, as a collector of rare prints and engravings. He had refused many offers for positions in Wall Street firms and for diplomatic posts. He was a member of the Travelers Club of Paris, the Society of Colonial Wars, the Colonial Order of the Acorn, and the American Geographical Society of New York.

He died, of intestinal influenza, April 26, 1919, at his home in New York City. Interment was in the old cemetery at East Hampton, Long Island.

His marriage took place in London, February 22, 1909, to Norah Loftus of Mt. Loftus, Kilkenny, Ireland, daughter of John Loftus Murphy and Belinda Creagh (now Mrs. Lindsay Coates). Mrs. Gardiner's father assumed the name of Loftus on inheriting the estate of his uncle, Sir Francis Loftus; he was justice of the peace, high sheriff, and deputy lieutenant for County Kilkenny. Mr. Gardiner is survived by his wife and two children, Alexandra Diodati and Robert David Lion.

Asa Oran Gallup, B.A. 1888

Born September 24, 1865, in Alexandria, Va.

Died October 18, 1918, in Bronxville, N. Y.

Asa Oran Gallup was born September 24, 1865, in Alexandria, Va., being the son of Asa Oran and Wealthy Philena (Palmer) Gallup. His paternal grandparents were Lodowick and Margaret (Phelps) Gallup, and among his ancestors on that side of the family were John Gallup, who came from England to America and settled at Mystic, Conn., about 1631, and Nathan Gallup, a Colonel in the 27th Connecticut Regiment during the Revolution. His mother was the daughter of Elisha and Lovicy (Davis) Palmer, and a descendant of Samuel Davis, who fought under Washington, and of Walter Palmer, who settled at Stonington, Conn., in 1629, having come to this country from Nottinghamshire, England.

He was prepared for college at Howard University, Washington, D. C., at the Dwight School in New York City, and under a private tutor in Oneida, N. Y. He received a Junior dissertation and a Senior oration appointment, and was given one-year honors in English at graduation.

The first year after taking his degree he taught at a private school in Evanston, Ind. In September, 1889, he was appointed examiner in science for the New York State University at Albany, and from June, 1890, to July, 1891, he was in the Regents' office, at first as report clerk and then as chief clerk. From 1893 to 1895 he was deputy secretary of Regents at Albany, and on September 10, 1895, he was appointed Regents' deputy secretary for New York City. From 1895 to 1904 he was president of the directors, and treasurer of the New York Preparatory School System, and lecturer on English and political and elementary science at the Dwight Preparatory School in New York. Since 1900 he had been secretary and treasurer, and manager of the Lake Placid Club in the Adirondacks, and during 1906-07 he was also general manager of the Belle Terre Club, Port Jefferson, Long Island. From 1902 to 1904 he was manager of the sales department of the American Real Estate Company of New

York City. In 1903 he received the degree of LL.B. from the New York Law School, and passed the New York Bar examinations. He did not, however, engage in the active practice of law until some years later. In 1908 he was elected a director of the Lake Placid Board of Trade and president of the Lake Placid section of the Anti-Saloon League. He also served in that year as a presidential elector on the Republican ticket. In 1912 he was elected a member of the Board of Education at Lake Placid. In August, 1912, he became secretary of the Exposition Pier Company, at Atlantic City, N. J., but was forced to resign in September, on account of illness due to neurasthenia. In 1914 he was promoting a club for transient visitors to New York City, and the Oseetah Lake Club in the Adirondacks. At this time he also practiced law in Oneida, N. Y. Toward the end of 1914 he removed from Oneida and became connected with the Hotel Gramatan, Bronxville, N. Y., first as vice president of the hotel company and then as its manager. In 1916 he became interested in developing the Ampersand and Algonquin properties at Saranac Lake for the Ga-Ko-Mas Club. He was a member and trustee of the Adirondack Baptist Church of Lake Placid, and chairman of its improvement committee.

Mr. Gallup died October 18, 1918, in Bronxville, after a lingering illness due to cardio vascular disease. Interment was in Alene, N. Y.

His marriage to Almira, daughter of Manford Joel and Almira (Hall) Dewey, occurred June 29, 1889, in Oneida, N. Y. His wife survives with their two children, Arletta Marie (B.A. Vassar 1912), who was married October 14, 1914, to Nathaniel Ambrose (B.A. Dartmouth 1914), and Asa Oran, Jr. (B.A. 1917). Mr. Gallup was a nephew of Nathan Gallup (B.A. 1823), a cousin of William M. Gallup (B.A. 1886), and a brother-in-law of Harry M. Dewey (B.A. 1899) and George A. Dewey (B.A. 1902).

Howard Hunter Williams, B.A. 1889

Born November 11, 1869, in North Adams, Mass.

Died December 10, 1918, in Plainfield, N. J.

Howard Hunter Williams, son of Charles Howard and Mary (Hunter) Williams, was born November 11, 1869, in North Adams, Mass. His father, a lawyer, was the son of Isaac and Lucretia (Dawes) Williams, and his mother was the daughter of James and Janet Hunter. His ancestors were of English Puritan and Scotch blood, and he traced his descent to Richard Warren and Sir William Wallace, who came over in the *Mayflower*.

He received his early training at Drury Academy in his native town. He had an oration stand both at Junior Exhibition and at Commencement, and received one-year honors in political science, history, and law at Commencement.

He studied at the Columbia Law School after graduation and in June, 1891, was admitted to the New York Bar. He was later admitted to the bars of Connecticut and Massachusetts, and to the United States Supreme Court Bar. He devoted his attention mainly to corporation and insurance law, being engaged in practice with his father from 1891 until the latter's death in 1910. He was afterwards associated in practice with his brother, James Dawes Williams (B.A. 1894). He was executive counsel for the United States Fire Insurance Company, vice president of the Union Paper Company, president of the American Reserve Fund, and director of all three of the above organizations, as well as of the Alliance Trust & Guaranty Company, the United States Realty Company, and the International Insurance Company of New York. He was a member of the New York and New Jersey Bar associations, the Lawyers' Club, and the American Academy of Political Science. He had served as secretary of the Republican organization in his district, and had taken an active part in civic and charitable work in Plainfield. He was chairman of the legal committee of the Charity Organization Society, a member of the executive committee of the Red Cross, and chairman of the Armenian Relief Committee.

He died at his home in Plainfield, December 10, 1918, of

bronchial pneumonia, following influenza. Interment was in Hillside Cemetery, Plainfield.

Mr. Williams was married April 14, 1898, in Milton, Pa., to Adele Margaret, daughter of Charles Heber and Joy Carter Dickerman. He is survived by his wife and two sons, Charles Dickerman, who is a member of the Class of 1922 at Yale, and Howard Hunter, Jr. He was a grandnephew of Henry L. Dawes (B.A. 1839) and a cousin of Edward K. Rawson (B.A. 1868) and Chester M. Dawes (B.A. 1876).

Louis Lawton Hopkins, B.A. 1891

Born July 14, 1869, in Jersey City, N. J.

Died November 2, 1918, in New York City

Louis Lawton Hopkins, one of the six children of Charles A. and Sarah Louise (Austin) Hopkins, was born July 14, 1869, in Jersey City, N. J. His father held the position of general agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York from 1876 to 1902. Stephen Hopkins of Rhode Island, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, was an ancestor.

He received his preparatory training at the English and Classical School in Providence, R. I. In college he was given a first colloquy appointment both Junior and Senior years. He was a member of the Yale Glee Club and the College Choir.

He spent two years at the Harvard Law School after graduation, and then entered the insurance business. From 1894 to 1906 he was manager of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of Boston, Mass., and for the next seven years served as general manager of the Union Central Life Insurance Company in New York City. In 1914 he became vice president of the Johnston & Collins Company of New York, and from 1915 to April, 1916, he was vice president and treasurer of Craigie & Hopkins, Ltd., exporters. At the time of his death he was vice president of the Industrial Management Company of New York City. Mr. Hopkins was a trustee of the Northfield (Mass.) Seminary. He was a member of the Loyal Legion and a deacon of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church.

His death occurred November 2, 1918, in New York City, as a result of injuries received in a street car accident. He had not been in good health for the past two years.

Mr. Hopkins was married April 4, 1895, in New York City, to Maude I., daughter of Daniel H. and Mary M. (Beers) Hopkinson. She survives with one daughter, Marian.

Arthur Marvin, B.A. 1891

Born August 25, 1867, at Fly Creek, N. Y.

Died September 26, 1918, in Washington, D. C.

Arthur Marvin, son of George Harmon and Ann Eliza (Miller) Marvin, was born August 25, 1867, at Fly Creek, N. Y. His father, who was a Methodist minister, was the son of Rev. Martin Marvin and Sarah (Eddy) Marvin. His mother was the daughter of Henry and Mary (Soule) Miller, and a descendant of George Soule, who came to this country on the *Mayflower*. His father was descended from Matthew Marvin, who came to America on the *Increase* in 1635, was one of the early settlers of Hartford, Conn., and in 1650 became one of the pioneer settlers at Norwalk, Conn. A namesake of Matthew Marvin, a descendant of his older brother, Reinold Marvin, graduated from Yale in 1785. Henry Miller, Arthur Marvin's maternal grandfather, was one of the early settlers of Dubuque, Iowa; he was a member of the famous "Greybeard Regiment" of Civil War times.

He received his preparatory training at the Cooperstown (N. Y.) High School. He then studied at Syracuse University, entering Yale as a Sophomore with the Class of 1891. His Senior appointment was a dissertation.

From 1891 to 1892 he taught Latin and German in the Ball High School, Galveston, Texas, and during the next five years he was an instructor in German and English in the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. He received the degree of M.A. from Yale in 1896. From 1897 to 1905 he was principal of the Union Classical Institute in Schenectady, N. Y., which combines the preparatory department of Union University and the high school of Schenectady. He was

instrumental in securing the erection of a new high school building in Schenectady. In September, 1905, he was appointed registrar of the Sheffield Scientific School, with the rank of an assistant professor. He held this position for nine years, and then was associated successively with R. Hoe & Company of New York City and the Niles-Bement-Pond Company. From March, 1916, until April, 1918, he was with the Pratt & Whitney Company (a subsidiary of the Niles-Bement-Pond Company), of Hartford, Conn., assisting in the installation of a new time and cost system. Since April, 1918, he had been stationed in Washington, D. C., as head of the Matériel Control Branch, Project Section of Estimates and Requirements, Ordnance Department. He had previously been connected for several months with the Supply and Equipment Division of the Quartermaster Corps. He died at the Garfield Hospital in Washington, September 26, 1918, after an illness of three weeks, due to a nervous breakdown. Burial was in the Milford (N. Y.) Cemetery.

Mr. Marvin was the editor of a students' edition of Irving's "Alhambra," published in 1895, and of Selected Essays from Irving's "Sketch Book," published in 1901. In December, 1903, he presented to the Convention of Associated Academic Principals in Syracuse, a report on the "Proposed Study of English in the Secondary Schools of New York State." He was a member of the Modern Language Association and of the National Educational Association and a trustee of the Suffield (Conn.) School. In April, 1910, he was elected a governor of the Connecticut Society of the Founders and Patriots of America, and in 1911 was reëlected. He was a member of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, New Haven.

His marriage took place August 25, 1891, in Cooperstown, N. Y., to Perthenia Weeks, daughter of Charles Lee and Henrietta Hood (Weeks) Root. Mrs. Marvin's death occurred in August, 1920. Their four children survive: Dorothea, who graduated from the Connecticut College for Women in 1920; Donald, a member of the Yale Class of 1922; Beatrice Blanche; and Vincent. Mr. Marvin's mother is also living. Lyttleton Fox, '02, is a cousin.

Ralph Carr Powell, B.A. 1892

Born January 21, 1869, in Cincinnati, Ohio

Died June 28, 1919, in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Ralph Carr Powell, son of Henry and Susan (Berrall) Powell, was born January 21, 1869, in Cincinnati, Ohio. His father, who was a manufacturer, was the son of William and Elizabeth (Carr) Powell. He came to Ohio from England in 1835, while his wife, whose parents were William and Mary (Skrine) Berrall, came from London to Cincinnati in 1852.

He received his preparatory training at the Woodward High School in Cincinnati. At Yale he was for a year a member of the Banjo and Mandolin Club.

After graduating he studied science at Cincinnati University in preparation for the Civil Service examinations, and in January, 1895, he received an appointment as fourth assistant examiner in the Patent Office in Washington, D. C. In July, 1895, he was promoted to the grade of third assistant examiner. In 1898 he received the degree of LL.B. from the National Law School, Washington, D. C., and he was later admitted to the bars of the District of Columbia and New York State. He left the Patent Office in January, 1902, and formed a partnership with Richard P. Elliott under the firm name of Elliott & Powell, for the practice of patent law. From October, 1902, to January, 1906, he was junior partner in the firm of Emory, Booth & Powell, patent lawyers, in Boston, Mass. He then opened an office of his own, for the practice of patent law, in New York City. In December, 1911, he left New York and became a partner in the patent law firm of Kay, Totten & Powell of Pittsburgh, Pa., where he practiced until his death. He was a member of the Patent Bar Association.

He died June 28, 1919, in Pittsburgh, as a result of intestinal trouble, for which he had twice undergone operations. Burial was in Spring Grove Cemetery, Cincinnati, the family burial place.

Mr. Powell was married November 15, 1899, in Washington, to Marion Carlotta, daughter of Charles Albert and Katharine (Neely) Festetics. She survives him with their two children: Ralph Carr, Jr., and Katharine Festetics.

Ralph Birdsall, B.A. 1893

Born December 27, 1871, in Stockton, Calif.

Died September 23, 1918, in Cooperstown, N. Y.

Ralph Birdsall, whose parents were Rev. Elias Birdsall (B.D. Nashotah Seminary, Michigan, 1856) and Cornelia (Bennett) Birdsall, was born December 27, 1871. His father, who was the son of Theophilus and Maria Theresa (Sherwood) Birdsall, went to California in the early days when gold mining was at its height. He was one of the first missionaries of the Episcopal Church to reach the Pacific coast, where he became a successful rector of churches in Stockton, San Francisco, and Los Angeles, and also served as editor of the *Pacific Churchman*. His first American ancestor was a French Huguenot who settled at Oyster Bay, Long Island, about 1660. Ralph Birdsall's maternal grandfather was Philo Bennett, who served in the War of 1812, and represented Otsego and Chenango counties, N. Y., in the Legislature about 1833, and whose father, Ebenezer Bennett, was one of the pioneers of Otsego County, going there from Connecticut in 1788. The latter, who fought in the War of the Revolution, traced his descent from Thomas Bennitt, who came from Stratford-on-Avon, England, and settled at Stratford, Conn., in 1639.

He received his preparatory training at St. Paul's School and at McPherron Academy, both in Los Angeles. He received a Junior first colloquy and a Senior second colloquy appointment.

After graduating he was for two years night editor of the *New Haven Morning News*. In 1895 he entered the General Theological Seminary in New York City, and during 1896-97 he was a student at the Berkeley Divinity School, Middletown, Conn. During the year 1897 he was private secretary to Rt. Rev. John Williams, Protestant Episcopal bishop of Connecticut. In 1898 he was ordained a deacon in the Protestant Episcopal Church by William Crosswell Doane, first bishop of Albany, and appointed assistant minister of St. Paul's Church, Albany. He was ordained to the priesthood by Bishop Doane the following year, and from 1899 to 1902 was

rector of St. Andrew's Church in Albany. In 1902 he went to England. From 1903 until his death he was rector of Christ Church, Cooperstown, N. Y. In 1911 he received the degree of M.A. from Yale, and in the same year he made a brief visit to Italy with Mrs. Birdsall. In 1913 he was appointed archdeacon of the Susquehanna and in 1913 and 1916 he was deputy to the General Convention from the Diocese of Albany. In 1918 he received an appointment as lecturer on the Page Foundation at the Berkeley Divinity School, Middletown, and in the same year was given the honorary degree of B.D. by that institution. He was a trustee and secretary of the Susan Fenimore Cooper Foundation, a vocational school for boys and girls, at Cooperstown. Mr. Birdsall was the author of "Fenimore Cooper's Grave" (1911), "Sermons in Summer" (1912), and "The Story of Cooperstown" (1917).

During the second year of his residence in Cooperstown, his health broke down from the effects of years of overwork and he developed tuberculosis. After a year of rest he was entirely recovered, but was never robust enough to justify himself in taking a larger parish. During the remaining years of his life he received calls to the Church of the Heavenly Rest, New York City, the Church of the Saviour, Philadelphia, St. John's Church, St. Paul, Minn., Christ Church, Winnetka, Ill., and to be dean of the Cathedral of All Saints, Albany, and of the Cathedral at Omaha, Nebr. When war was declared he was among the first to volunteer his services, but was not accepted in any branch because of his health. He then threw himself into all patriotic campaigns, traveling through Otsego County, making speeches, and engaging in other forms of war work until the strain brought about a recurrence of his old trouble. He died, of tubercular meningitis, in Cooperstown, September 23, 1918. A Birdsall Memorial Fund has been established in the village and it is the intention to erect a fitting memorial in the churchyard of Christ Church, where he was buried.

He was married August 25, 1904, in Cooperstown, to Jessie Cicely, daughter of Judge Harry Maurrelle Reid

and Gertrude (Carleton) Reid. His wife and two children, Gertrude, a student at St. Agnes' School, Albany, and Ralph, Jr., survive him.

Ross Burchard, B.A. 1893

Born April 8, 1870, in New York City
Died November 14, 1918, in Norwalk, Conn.

Ross Burchard was born April 8, 1870, in New York City, the son of Boardman and Lunette (Ross) Burchard. His father was in the wholesale dry goods business throughout his life. His paternal grandfather, Charles Burchard, was of French descent, his ancestors having been natives of Alsace-Lorraine. His paternal grandmother, who was of Irish descent, was Bridget (Dixon) Burchard. Lunette Ross was the daughter of George and Hannah (Francisco) Ross, who were of Scotch ancestry.

Ross Burchard was prepared for Yale by a tutor in South Norwalk, Conn. In college he was a member of the Senior Class Football Team.

For two years after graduation he was in Chicago with the dry goods house of J. V. Farwell & Company, and from 1895 to 1912 he was employed as purchasing agent by the same company in New York City. In 1912 he was engaged in real estate business in Norwalk, Conn., but since January 1, 1913, he had been with Sweet, Orr & Company, Inc., of New York City, manufacturers of workingmen's clothing. His position was in connection with the purchase of materials. He was a director of the company.

He died suddenly of apoplexy at his home in Norwalk, November 14, 1918. Burial was in Riverside Cemetery in that city.

On October 27, 1904, he was married in Newburgh, N. Y., to Mabel, daughter of Clayton Emmett and Charity Louise (Manning) Sweet. He is survived by his wife and a daughter, Mabel.

Albert Anson Bigelow, B.A. 1894

Born July 31, 1872, in St. Paul, Minn.

Died February 7, 1919, near Marco Island, Fla.

Albert Anson Bigelow, one of the six children of Charles Henry and Alida (Lyman) Bigelow, was born July 31, 1872, in St. Paul, Minn. His father, who was for thirty-five years president of the St. Paul Fire & Marine Insurance Company, was the son of Anson A. Bigelow. His maternal grandparents were George W. and Susan B. (Wood) Lyman.

He was fitted for college at the St. Paul High School. He received a second colloquy appointment Junior year, and was given a first colloquy at Commencement. He played on the Freshman Baseball Team and later on the University Team, and was a member of the University Banjo Club.

After graduation he was employed by Farwell, Ozmun, Kirk & Company, wholesale hardware merchants of St. Paul, where he was in charge of the sporting department. He later became a partner in, and vice president of, the Louisville (Ky.) Paper Company. In 1915 he retired from business in order to travel and study abroad. But war preventing the carrying out of this intention, he gave his whole time and strength to the service of his country and to the community in which he lived. He became secretary of the local chapter of the American Red Cross and chairman of the County Draft Board. In January, 1916, he had been elected second vice president of the Yale Alumni Association of Kentucky, and he was one of the prime movers in the various entertainments arranged for Yale undergraduates at Camp Zachary Taylor. He was vice president of the Welfare League, of which he was one of the organizers, and an officer of the Babies' Milk Fund Association.

He died of heart failure, February 7, 1919, while in swimming near Marco Island, Fla., where he had gone from his home in Louisville to recuperate from an attack of influenza. Burial was in Cave Hill Cemetery, Louisville.

His marriage took place October 17, 1900, in Louisville, to Ann Rachel, daughter of John T. and Annie Amelia (Kirlin) Macauley. She survives him without children.

He also leaves his mother and two brothers, F. R. Bigelow, who succeeded his father as president of the St. Paul Fire & Marine Insurance Company, and Charles H. Bigelow, Jr., president of Farwell, Ozmun, Kirk & Company, of St. Paul. Mr. Bigelow was a cousin of Nelson P. Bigelow (B.A. 1884).

Calvin Burr, B.A. 1894

Born April 21, 1872, in Auburn, N. Y.

Died August 14, 1918, in Auburn, N. Y.

Calvin Burr, son of Charles Porter Burr, a banker, and Frances Powers (Beardsley) Burr, was born April 21, 1872. His mother was the daughter of Nelson Beardsley (B.A. 1827) and Frances (Powers) Beardsley.

He received his preparatory training at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He had a second colloquy stand at Commencement.

From 1894 to 1896 Mr. Burr studied at the Harvard Law School, and he afterwards practiced law in Catskill, N. Y. On his return from a trip abroad in 1909-1910, he became associated with William Salomon & Company, bankers of New York City, but severed his connection with them in 1912. He was a member of the Episcopal Church. Mr. Burr died August 14, 1918, in Auburn, and was buried there in Fort Hill Cemetery.

He was married December 7, 1898, in New York City, to Mabel L., daughter of William B. and Matilda (Langdon) Hayden. She survives him with a son, Calvin Burr, Jr. Nelson B. Burr (Ph.B. 1893) is a brother. His Yale relatives also include: John H. Woodruff (B.A. 1863), Alonzo G. Beardsley (B.A. 1875), Porter Beardsley (B.A. 1886), Harry J. Beardsley (B.A. 1900), Carleton H. Woodruff (Ph.B. 1900), Glover Beardsley (B.A. 1903), and Douglass Woodruff (B.A. 1905).

Joseph Platt Cooke, B.A. 1894

Born December 15, 1870, in Honolulu, H. T.

Died July 26, 1918, in Honolulu, H. T.

Joseph Platt Cooke was born December 15, 1870, in Honolulu, Oahu, H. T. He was one of the four children of Joseph Platt Cooke (B.A. 1863) and Harriet Emilita (Wilder) Cooke, and was descended from Joseph Platt Cooke (B.A. 1750), of Danbury, Conn., who was a Colonel in the Connecticut Militia in the Revolutionary War. Dr. Joseph Platt Cooke (B.A. 1827) was his great-uncle. His father was the eldest son of Amos Starr and Juliette (Montague) Cooke, who went to Hawaii from Danbury in April, 1837, as members of the eighth company of missionaries. Fourteen years later Amos S. Cooke and Samuel N. Castle, who had gone out in the same company, formed a business partnership, under the name of Castle & Cooke, which became an important factor in the industrial and commercial life of Hawaii. Joseph Platt Cooke, Sr., was a student at Oahu College before he entered Yale; after graduation he took his father's place in the firm of Castle & Cooke, with which he was connected until his death on August 28, 1879. Harriet Wilder Cooke was the daughter of William Chancy and Harriet (Waters) Wilder.

He received his early education at Punahou, and at the age of fifteen went to Oakland, Calif. His preparatory training was received at the Oakland High School and at Phillips-Andover. At Yale he was given a high oration appointment both Junior and Senior years. He was elected to Phi Beta Kappa, and won two-year honors in political science and law.

For two years after graduation he was in the San Francisco office of Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd., agents for sugar plantations, but in December, 1896, he returned to Honolulu as treasurer and manager of the firm, and soon became an outstanding figure in the sugar industry in Hawaii. During 1910-11 he was president of the Sugar Factors' Company, and in 1911, at the death of Henry P. Baldwin, his father-in-law and partner, he became president of the firm of Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd. In 1913 he was made president of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association. He was one of the

first supporters of the Pan-Pacific movement in Hawaii, and was a member of the Territorial Board of Immigration for three years. He was also on the Advisory Land Law Commission and was president of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Cooke was not only a leader in commercial affairs, but was also a prominent philanthropic worker. There was no movement for civic betterment or charity in Honolulu in which he did not take a generous and leading part. He was connected by ties of relationship and early friendship with all the principal kamaaina families of Hawaii. He was a leader among the local Republicans, and had served as president of the Hawaiian Taft Association. In 1915 he was elected vice president of the Yale Alumni Association of Hawaii, and in 1916 received reelection. At the time of his death he was chairman of the Finance Committee of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association, an outgrowth of the New England missionary crusades to Hawaii which were begun almost a century earlier. He had also served as a trustee and deacon of Central Union Church, Honolulu.

He died suddenly July 26, 1918, in Honolulu, after a long period of poor health due to a nervous breakdown. Interment was in the missionary plot at Kawaiahae Cemetery.

His marriage took place July 18, 1895, in Haiku, Maui, H. T., to Maud Mansfield, daughter of Henry Perrine and Emily McKinney (Alexander) Baldwin, and sister of William D. Baldwin, '97, Arthur D. Baldwin, '98, Frank F. Baldwin, *ex*-'99 S., Fred C. Baldwin, '04, and Samuel A. Baldwin, '08. She survives him with their six children: Joseph Platt, Jr., who entered Yale with the Class of 1920, went abroad in May, 1917, with the Yale Ambulance Unit, spent six months with the French Army, and then enlisted in the U. S. Air Service, in which he was later commissioned a Second Lieutenant; Emily Montague; Henry Baldwin, a member of the Yale Class of 1923; Douglas Alexander; Fred Wilder; and Maud Perrine. Mr. Cooke was a brother of William G. Cooke, '97, and a cousin of C. Montague Cooke, Jr., '97, Clarence H. Cooke, *ex*-'97 S., George P. Cooke, '05, Richard A. Cooke, '06, and Wallace M. Alexander, '92 S. The latter succeeds him as president of the firm of Alexander & Baldwin.

Charles Frederic Crawford, B.A. 1894

Born April 25, 1872, in Rockford, Ill.
Died January 22, 1919, in Chicago, Ill.

Charles Frederic Crawford, whose parents were Col. Charles Crawford, a stock broker, and Sarah Louise (Blakeman) Crawford, was born April 25, 1872, in Rockford, Ill. His father was the son of William Theon and Almira (Clark) Crawford, and a descendant of Aaron Crawford, who settled at Rutland, Mass., in 1713, having come to this country from County Donegal, Ireland, where the Crawfords, a Scotch family, had a grant of land. Colonel Crawford was commissioned by Abraham Lincoln and made Chief Paymaster of the Plains, in which capacity he served for four years during the Civil War, and afterwards, for a year, to pay off troops in the Regular Army. An ancestor, Capt. John Crawford, fought in the battle of Lexington, and William Crawford, Charles F. Crawford's great-great-great-grandfather, was commissioned as Captain by Governor John Hancock, of Massachusetts. His mother was the daughter of Abijah and Sally (Tomlinson) Blakeman. Her earliest American ancestor was Rev. Adam Blakeman, who came to New England from Staffordshire, England, in 1638, and held a prominent position among Colonial ministers. Gideon Tomlinson, another relative on the maternal side, was graduated from Yale in 1802, was elected to the Connecticut House of Representatives in 1817, two years later became a member of the U. S. House of Representatives, where he served eight years, during part of which time he was Speaker of the House, from 1827 to 1831 held office as governor of Connecticut, and in 1831 was elected to the U. S. Senate, where he remained for six years.

He received his early training at the Michigan Military Academy at Orchard Lake, Mich., and at the Beloit (Wis.) Academy. He was a member of the College Choir.

During the first year after graduation he was employed by E. B. Miller & Company, tea and coffee importers of Chicago, Ill., and from 1895 to 1897 he was manager of the tea department of J. H. Bell & Company in that city. The next year

was spent in the stock brokerage business in New York City, but since 1899 he had been a tea broker in Chicago, and a member of the Chicago Stock Exchange. He had also been treasurer of E. Schneider & Company, manufacturers of mining candles, glycerine, stearic acid, and soporified red oil, in Chicago.

He died January 22, 1919, in Chicago, his death resulting from an injury. Burial was in Rose Hill Cemetery in that city.

He was married in Chicago, October 9, 1901, to Estelle I., daughter of Anthony and Isidora (Schneider) Schmitt. They had five sons: Charles Anthony, Eugene Frederic (born September 3, 1904, died October 4, 1918), Walter Callender, John Blakeman, and Bruce Stirling. His wife died on June 24, 1915. Mr. Crawford was a nephew of the late Frederick Bowman Crawford, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1874 S.

George Marshall Crawford, B.A. 1894

Born July 10, 1872, in Emporia, Kans.
Died December 9, 1918, in Topeka, Kans.

George Marshall Crawford was born July 10, 1872, in Emporia, Kans. His father, Samuel Johnson Crawford, was the third governor of Kansas, and resigned during his second term to take command of the 19th Kansas Regiment in the Indian uprising of 1868. He had previously served as Colonel from 1861 to 1864. His parents were William and Jane (Morrow) Crawford. His wife, Isabel (Chase) Crawford, was the daughter of Enoch and Mary Jane Chase. Through her, George M. Crawford traced his descent to Aequila Chase, who came to America from Scotland in 1640.

He studied at the Columbian Preparatory School, Washington, D. C., and under a private tutor before entering Yale. He became a reporter on the Topeka (Kans.) *Capitol* soon after his graduation, and held this position until September, 1897, when he formed a partnership with his brother-in-law and became business manager of the Mail Printing House. Later he was made business manager of the Capper Publications, and continued in this capacity until his death. He was

editor of *The Knights and Ladies of Security*, the official publication of the national order of that name, and a member of the board of trustees of the Knights and Ladies of Security Home and Hospital Association. He belonged to the Topeka Chamber of Commerce.

His death occurred at his home in Topeka, December 9, 1918, as a result of pneumonia, following an attack of influenza. He was buried in that city.

Mr. Crawford was married November 6, 1895, in Emporia, to Hortense, daughter of Rev. Bernard Kelly and Isabel (Barnes) Kelly. She survives him with two children, George Marshall, Jr., and Isabel, and he also leaves his mother and a sister, Mrs. Arthur Capper. The son, who is the Class Boy of 1894, studied at the University of Michigan from 1915 to 1917. He enlisted as a Private in the Kansas National Guard two days after the United States entered the war, served as an enlisted man until November, 1917, when he was made a Second Lieutenant, and was subsequently promoted to a First Lieutenancy. He spent a year with the American Expeditionary Forces, and was discharged in May, 1919. The daughter attends Mount Vernon Seminary, Washington, D. C.

Gervase Green, B.A. 1894

Born December 27, 1869, at St. Helen's, Lancashire, England

Died November 19, 1918, in Englewood, N. J.

Gervase Green was born December 27, 1869, at St. Helen's, Lancashire, England. He came to America in his youth and was prepared for college at the Mount Hermon (Mass.) School. His appointments were a second dispute Junior year and a dissertation at Commencement. He also won one-year honors in philosophy in his Senior year.

In the fall of 1894 he returned to Yale for three years of graduate study on the Macy Fellowship, and in 1897 received the degree of Ph.D. For six years he was connected with the Yale faculty; during the year 1896-97 he was a lecturer in philosophy, in 1897 he was made assistant in philosophy and pedagogy, and in the spring of 1899 he was appointed instructor in philosophy. He taught at Yale until 1902, and then

went abroad to study at the University of Berlin and in Paris. In September, 1903, he returned and went to Omaha, Nebr., where he studied law and worked on a history of colonial law and government until the following spring. Since 1906 he had been engaged in the practice of law in New York City, being connected with White & Case, counselors-at-law, from 1906 to 1915. In November, 1908, he was admitted to the New York Bar. In June, 1915, he started an independent practice in New York City, in which he continued until 1917, when he resumed his connection with White & Case.

He died suddenly in Englewood, N. J., November 19, 1918, and was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York. Mr. Green was unmarried.

Charles William Saunders, B.A. 1894

Born August 26, 1870, in Athens, Ont., Canada

Died November 10, 1918, in Chicago, Ill.

Charles William Saunders, whose parents were William J. Saunders, a mill superintendent, and Mary (Slack) Saunders, was born in Athens, Ont., Canada, August 26, 1870. His father's parents, William and Jane (McVitie) Saunders, came to America from Scotland. His mother was the daughter of Charles and Isabel (McGilvery) Slack. One of her ancestors, Philip Slack, fought in the War of 1812.

He entered Yale from the Penn Yan (N. Y.) Academy, and received a first colloquy appointment Junior year and a second dispute at Commencement. After graduation he studied law in the office of Judge F. A. Gaskill in Worcester, Mass., and in 1896 was admitted to the bar. He practiced in Worcester in association with Mr. Herbert Parker, attorney-general for Massachusetts, until 1902, and later practiced for eleven years in Clinton, Mass. In 1913, his health failing, he stayed for a time with his parents in Worcester, but since 1916 he had been located in Chicago as an attorney for the Chicago Title & Trust Company. He belonged to the South Chicago Congregational Church, of which his brother-in-law, Rev. Ray Evan Butterfield, was at the time the pastor.

He died suddenly as a result of perforation of the stomach, due to ulceration, November 10, 1918, at the home of his sister, Mrs. Butterfield, in Chicago. He had suffered from stomach trouble for some years, but kept at his work until the day before his death. Interment was in Hope Cemetery, Worcester.

Mr. Saunders was unmarried. He is survived by his parents and sister.

George Jacobus, B.A. 1895

Born May 12, 1872, in New Brighton, Pa.
Died February 27, 1919, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

George Jacobus was born May 12, 1872, in New Brighton, Pa., the son of Charles Jacobus (B.A. Hobart 1864, M.A. Hobart 1867) and Elizabeth Church (Snow) Jacobus. His father, the son of Isaac and Miranda (Jones) Jacobus, was for many years a teacher, later being engaged in the publishing business. He traced his descent to Roeloff Jacobus, who came to America from Holland about 1740 and settled in Essex County, N. Y. George Jacobus' mother was the daughter of Dr. Asa B. Snow and Emily (Church) Snow, and a lineal descendant on the maternal side of Richard Warren, who came over on the *Mayflower*.

His preparatory training was received at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H. In college he won a Hurlbut Scholarship Freshman year, a Berkeley Premium, and a Senior mathematical prize. His appointments were philosophical orations. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and the University Glee Club.

For twelve years after graduation he was connected with St. Paul's School, Garden City, Long Island, N. Y., as head of the classical department. In 1907 he went, with most of the faculty and students of St. Paul's School, to Pawling, N. Y., and, as a member of the Pawling School Corporation, helped to found the Pawling School, where he taught Latin and Greek for two years. Since 1909 he had been head of the Latin department at Adelphi Academy in Brooklyn, N. Y. Mr. Jacobus was exceptionally gifted in music. He was a soloist and had been a member of the choir in several Brook-

lyn churches, and had had marked success in training the glee clubs at the Pawling School. He was a member of the Clinton Avenue Congregational Church, and for several years served on its board of deacons and music committee.

His death occurred at his home in Brooklyn, February 27, 1919, as a result of pernicious anæmia, and his body was taken to Gilead, Maine, for burial. Mr. Jacobus fought his disease for five years, submitting to eight blood transfusions.

He was married June 20, 1901, in West Bethel, Maine, to Marion Elsie Chapman (B.A. Smith 1898), daughter of William C. and Martha (Baldwin) Chapman. His wife survives him with two daughters, Katharine Louise, a member of the Class of 1923 at Smith College, and Margâret Ather-ton, a student at Adelphi Academy. He also leaves a brother, Clement Snow Jacobus (B.A. 1905), a sister, Mrs. Louise Jacobus Wood (B.A. Vassar 1899), and his father, Professor Charles Jacobus, of Waukesha, Wis.

Arthur Behn Shepley, B.A. 1895

Born March 25, 1873, in St. Louis, Mo.

Died December 30, 1918, in St. Louis, Mo.

Arthur Behn Shepley was born March 25, 1873, in St. Louis, Mo., where his father, John Rutledge Shepley, was prominent as a lawyer. The latter graduated from Bowdoin in 1837, was a member of the Class of 1839 at the Harvard Law School, and received an honorary LL.D. from Bowdoin in 1868. His father, Ether Shepley, who married Ann Foster, was also a lawyer, and at one time served as a U. S. Senator, and later as chief justice of the Supreme Court of Maine. Arthur Shepley's mother was Mary Augusta (Clapp) Shepley, daughter of Benjamin and Catherine (Behn) Clapp, and a descendant of John Shepley, who came to America from England in 1637 and settled at Salem. Benjamin Clapp was Western representative of the American Fur Company, and served as a volunteer midshipman during the War of 1812.

He was prepared for college at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H. He received a high oration appointment both Junior and Senior years and was elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa.

Two years after graduation he received the degree of LL.B. from Washington University, St. Louis, and began the practice of law in that city. On May 4, 1898, he enlisted in Battery A, Missouri Volunteers, and served with it during the Spanish War. The battery was encamped at Chickamauga Park until July 24, when it left for Porto Rico. On his return to St. Louis Mr. Shepley became a partner in the law firm of Nagel & Kirby. For some time he had held the Madill professorship of equity at the Washington University Law School. Mr. Shepley served as vice president of the Yale Alumni Association of St. Louis in 1914 and again in 1915, and in 1917 he was elected vice president of the University Club of St. Louis. He was a member of the executive committee of the St. Louis branch of the Hughes National College League. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church and belonged to Christ Church Cathedral.

He died of pneumonia, December 30, 1918, in St. Louis, and interment was in Bellefontaine Cemetery.

He was married May 20, 1903, in that city, to Emily, daughter of Ephron and Camille (Kayser) Catlin. Mrs. Shepley, two daughters, Emily and Mary, and a son, Arthur Behn, survive him. He was a brother of John F. Shepley, '80. John R. Shepley (B.A. 1917) and Ethan A. H. Shepley (B.A. 1918) are nephews, and among other Yale relatives are Leonard Shepley (Ph.B. 1919) and Charles Nagel, Jr., a member of the Class of 1922.

George Xavier McLanahan, B.A. 1896

Born July 29, 1872, in New Hamburg, N. Y.

Died October 29, 1918, in Baltimore, Md.

George Xavier McLanahan, only son of George William and Helen Spencer (Day) McLanahan, was born July 29, 1872, in New Hamburg, N. Y. His father was the son of James Xavier and Ann Matilda (McBride) McLanahan. James X. McLanahan, a graduate of Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa., and a lawyer by profession, was a grandson of Senator Andrew Gregg of Pennsylvania. The family came from County Antrim, Ireland, about 1700, and settled in

Antrim, Franklin County, Pa. Helen Day McLanahan was the daughter of Samuel Sherwood Day (B.A. 1827), a banker of Catskill, N. Y., and Cornelia (Spencer) Day.

As a boy George X. McLanahan lived for a time in Switzerland, and also attended a school in Dresden, Germany. He entered Yale from Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. In college he was chairman of the *Record* board and a Class Historian.

From 1896 to 1898 he studied at the Harvard Law School, and the following year attended the Columbia Law School. He passed the New York Bar examinations in October, 1898, and the next year received the degree of LL.B. from Harvard. From October, 1899, until he was taken ill in May, 1901, Mr. McLanahan was connected with the law firm of Curtis, Mallet-Prevost & Colt in New York City, as managing clerk. In July, 1901, he left the United States, with Mrs. McLanahan, for a three months' stay in Scotland, and on his return went to Washington, D. C., to take a course in the School of Law and Diplomacy at George Washington University. He received the degree of LL.M. from that institution in 1902, and that of D.C.L. the following year. In 1910 he became a member of the firm of McLanahan & Burton, the name of which was changed in 1913 to McLanahan, Burton & Culbertson, and subsequently back to McLanahan & Burton. He was for fourteen years a director of the Union Trust Company of Washington, and was at one time vice president of the Washington *Herald*, a daily paper which he helped to organize in 1906, and of which he was for four years (1908-12) the owner. In 1912 he made a trip to Mexico with John Hays Hammond (Ph.B. 1876), and in 1918 he was in California. His summers were spent at Watch Hill, R. I. He was treasurer of the Washington Society of Fine Arts, a trustee of Berea College, Berea, Ky., treasurer and a trustee of the Columbia Institution for the Deaf, and a member of several committees of the local Y. M. C. A. He was interested in many forms of religious work, especially in work among the lepers of India. He was a deacon of the Church of the Covenant in Washington. He had always taken a keen interest in Yale affairs, and, among other things, had served as president of the Yale Alumni Association of Washington and as its representative

on the Alumni Advisory Board. As a member of the board of governors of the Yale Publishing Association, he had displayed much interest in the development of *The Yale Review*, and had been instrumental in securing several considerable additions to its editorial endowment fund. He was a member of the National Council of the Psi Upsilon Fraternity, and held the office of president of the Andover Reunion Board. A scholarship of \$10,000 has now been established at Phillips-Andover in his memory.

His death occurred, after a long illness, in the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md., October 29, 1918. Burial was in Rock Creek Cemetery, Washington.

Mr. McLanahan was married in New Haven, Conn., November 8, 1898, to Caroline Suydam, daughter of Denning and Louise (Suydam) Duer, who survives him with two sons, Duer, a member of the Yale Class of 1923, and George Xavier, Jr., and two daughters, Helen and Louise Suydam. He also leaves his mother and a sister, the wife of F. Kingsbury Curtis (B.A. 1884).

Lucius George Fisher, Jr., B.A. 1897

Born March 4, 1879, in Chicago, Ill.
Died December 11, 1918, in Chicago, Ill.

Lucius George Fisher, Jr., whose parents were Lucius George Fisher, a manufacturer, and Katharine (Eddy) Fisher, was born March 4, 1879, in Chicago, Ill. His father was the son of Lucius George and Caroline (Field) Fisher, who went West from Vermont in 1837, and, after visiting Chicago and Milwaukee, settled at the place now known as Beloit, Wis. There his grandfather helped to found and name the city of Beloit, and later he helped to found Beloit College, of which he was a trustee until he died. The maternal grandparents of Lucius G. Fisher, Jr., were Rev. Alfred Eddy and Catharine (Wilcox) Eddy. His mother traced her ancestry to Samuel E. Eddy, who landed at Plymouth Colony from the ship *Handmaid*, October 29, 1630. A grandson of this Samuel Eddy married a granddaughter of John and Priscilla Alden.

He received his preparatory training at the Collegiate Institute of Chicago, where he studied one year, and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., where he was enrolled for three years. In college he received a Junior first colloquy appointment, and was leader of the Banjo Club.

After graduation he was engaged in the real estate business for about a year. He then entered the employ of the Union Bag & Paper Company, first in Watertown, Mass., then at Sandy Hill, N. Y., and later in the New York office. In 1904 he resigned his position, returned to his home in Chicago, became a member of the Wheeler, Fisher & Company, eastern and central selling agents for the Union Bag & Paper Company, and upon the death of his father in 1915 succeeded him in the presidency thereof. He also had charge of his father's interests in an irrigation project in New Mexico. In June, 1908, he went on a business trip to South America, in connection with interests which he represented. On account of ill health the last two years of his life were spent in travel and in cruises on his yacht.

Mr. Fisher died December 11, 1918, in Chicago. He had been ill for some time with carcinoma, and underwent an operation the previous February. Interment was in Graceland Cemetery, Chicago.

He was unmarried. His three sisters survive him: Alice (Mrs. Alexis C. Foster, of Denver, Colo.), Ethel (Mrs. William Warren Dixon, of Chicago), and Katharine, the wife of Homer L. Dixon, '01 S., of Chicago.

Minot Lester Wallace, B.A. 1897

Born October 19, 1876, in Bridgeport, Conn.

Died April 4, 1919, at Noroton Heights, Conn.

Minot Lester Wallace was born October 19, 1876, in Bridgeport, Conn. His father, Minot Mitchel Wallace, a wholesale baker, was the son of Gilbert Wallace. His mother, Ada Louise (Austin) Wallace, was the daughter of Ezra and Rhoda Janet (Jones) Austin, and a descendant of Deodate Pratt Jones, who enlisted in the Revolutionary Army when only fourteen years of age, going as a drummer boy, and served throughout the war. His mother died when he was

only a few days old and he was brought up by her sister, Mrs. George M. Spring, of Derby, Conn.

He entered Yale from the Derby High School, and in Junior year received a second dispute appointment.

During the first year after graduation he was engaged in private tutoring, the next year he was headmaster of the Rectory School for Boys at New Milford, Conn., and from 1899 to 1901 he was principal of the Columbia School for Boys in Washington, D. C. In the fall of 1901 he became instructor in classics and history at Helicon Hall, a school for boys at Englewood, N. J., and he later held similar positions at the Morristown (N. J.) School and the Hamilton Institute for Boys in New York City. During the years 1904 and 1905 he was engaged in the advertising business in Derby, but he later resumed teaching, and at the time of his death he had been for seven years an instructor in Latin and mathematics in the Stuyvesant High School, New York City. He also had the position of assistant to the principal, and had charge of the school in the latter's absence. He was a member of St. James' Episcopal Church, Derby.

He died at his home at Noroton Heights, Conn., April 4, 1919, of acute Bright's disease and hardening of the arteries, after an illness of six weeks. Burial was in Oak Grove Cemetery, Derby.

His marriage took place in Skaneateles, N. Y., August 6, 1903, to Edith, daughter of Rev. John Woodworth Craig and Clara Mayher (Thomas) Craig. Mrs. Wallace survives him with their daughter, Janet.

Arthur Gustavus Ward, B.A. 1898

Born May 2, 1874, at Evans Mills, N. Y.

Died December 14, 1918, in Albany, N. Y.

Arthur Gustavus Ward was born May 2, 1874, at Evans Mills, N. Y., the son of Buel Fuller Ward, a farmer, and Roxee Ann (Weichard) Ward. His paternal grandparents were James and Lovina (Barbur) Ward. Through his father he traced his descent to Thomas Ward, who was a pioneer settler of the town of Leray, N. Y. His mother was the daughter of John and Hannah (Woodward) Weichard, and

a descendant of Richard Woodward, who came to Watertown, Mass., in 1635.

He spent his early life at Carthage, N. Y., and was prepared for Yale at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H. He left college in February of his Senior year, and spent two years in the Klondike, at Fort Selkirk, Alaska, in gold mining. He received his degree in 1900, and by vote of the Corporation was enrolled with the Class of 1898. In his first year at Yale he was in the honor division, and Junior year he received a second dispute appointment.

From 1900 to 1907 he was a student in the department of modern languages in the Yale Graduate School, receiving the degree of M.A. in 1904 and that of Ph.D. in 1907. His thesis for his doctorate was entitled "Friedrich Hebbel's *Æsthetic Ideas*." From 1901 to 1905 he was instructor in German in Yale College, and from 1905 to 1911 instructor in German in the Sheffield Scientific School. Since that time he had been teaching at the State Normal College in Albany, N. Y., where at the time of his death he was head of the French department. The summers of 1895, 1901, 1904, and 1912 he spent abroad, and during 1909-1910 he studied in Germany. He was a member of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church of Albany.

He died in that city December 14, 1918, and was buried in Fairview Cemetery at Carthage. For several months he had been at the Albany Hospital under treatment for a nervous breakdown, due to overwork.

On June 21, 1904, he was married in Carthage, to Louise Stewart, daughter of Charles Abner and Jennie (VanPelt) Horr. His wife died suddenly December 19, 1915. He is survived by two daughters, Gertrude and Roxee, four sisters, and two brothers.

Samuel Pearson Brooke, B.A. 1899

Born August 30, 1875, in Nottingham, England

Died November 17, 1918, at Fort Douglas, Utah

Samuel Pearson Brooke was born August 30, 1875, in Nottingham, England, the son of Robert Brooke, a contractor, and Martha Brooke. When quite young he came from Eng-

land to Portland, Ore., with his uncle, John Henry Smith. He received his preparatory training at the Bishop Scott Academy in Portland. In college he was a member of the Freshman Football Team up to the time of an accident to his knee. He received a dissertation appointment at Commencement.

He went West after graduation and took up engineering as a vocation. He was engaged in railroad engineering in Wyoming and Idaho, and in fortification work at Bainbridge Island, Wash., and was an inspector on a jetty being constructed at Gray's Harbor, Wash. In November, 1900, he was located at Everett, Wash., as inspector in the dredging of Everett Harbor. In 1901 he became associated with his uncle, Mr. J. H. Smith, in the construction of the Oregon, Southeastern, and other railway systems throughout the East and West. On the death of his uncle in 1905 he became superintendent for Willet & Burr, contractors in San Francisco, Calif. In recent years he had been in charge of the Street Repair Department of that city. On October 8, 1900, he became a citizen of the United States.

He received a commission as Captain in the 403d Engineers on October 26, 1918, and was assigned to Fort Douglas, Utah. Almost immediately after reporting for duty at Fort Douglas, he contracted bronchial pneumonia, and died there November 17, 1918. He was buried with military honors in the Presidio National Cemetery in San Francisco.

Mr. Brooke was married September 21, 1904, in Harrisonville, Mo., to Pearl, daughter of C. M. E. and Ellen Shaw. He is survived by his wife, a son, John Henry, a sister, and four brothers.

William Jessup Torrey, B.A. 1899

Born June 24, 1875, in Scranton, Pa.
Died January 15, 1919, in Scranton, Pa.

William Jessup Torrey, whose parents were James Humphrey Torrey, a non-graduate member of the Amherst Class of 1873 and who received an honorary M.A. from that institution in 1888, and Ella Carling (Jay) Torrey, was born June 24, 1875, in Scranton, Pa. His father, a lawyer of the firm of

Welles & Torrey, was the son of Rev. David Torrey, D.D., a graduate of Amherst in 1843 and of Andover Theological Seminary in 1846, and Mary Elizabeth (Humphrey) Torrey; he traced his descent to William Torrey, who came to Weymouth, Mass., from Combe St. Nicholas, England, in 1640. His mother was the daughter of Douglas Nelson and Elizabeth (Carling) Jay, and a descendant of Peter Jay, who was a brother of John Jay, the first Chief Justice of the United States.

He entered Yale from the School of the Lackawanna in Scranton as a member of the Class of 1898. He left at the end of his Sophomore year, and, returning a year later, graduated with the Class of 1899.

After graduation he studied law in the office of Welles & Torrey and was admitted to the bar in August, 1901. In March, 1902, he entered into partnership with his father and Mr. Welles, and since that time had practiced law in Scranton. He had taken a prominent part in public affairs and was a member of the Common Council from 1908 to 1911, when that body was legislated out of existence. In January, 1916, he became attorney in Pennsylvania for the Delaware & Hudson Company and in July, 1918, he was made assistant attorney to the federal manager of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad. He was also a member of Draft Exemption Board No. 3, and active in Liberty Loan campaigns and other war work. He was a member of the American Bar, the Pennsylvania State Bar, and the Lackawanna Bar associations, and belonged to the Second Presbyterian Church of Scranton. From 1901 to 1906 he served as Quartermaster Sergeant of the 13th Regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania.

He died suddenly of heart failure, after a brief illness, January 15, 1919, at his home in Scranton. Burial was in the Dunmore Cemetery in that city.

Mr. Torrey was not married. He is survived by his parents, two sisters, and a brother, Douglas Jay Torrey (B.A. 1907). Other Yale relatives are: William Jessup (B.A. 1815), William H. Jessup (B.A. 1849), William H. Jessup (B.A. 1884), Augustus P. Thompson (Ph.B. 1896), Charles P. Thompson, Jr. (Ph.B. 1908), Paul Thompson (Ph.B. 1908), William H. Jessup, Jr. (B.A. 1915), and James M. Jessup (B.A. 1916).

Jesse Wright Miller, B.A. 1900

Born December 6, 1875, in Houston, Texas

Died June 21, 1919, in Los Angeles, Calif.

Jesse Wright Miller was born in Houston, Texas, December 6, 1875, the son of Charles Miller, a planter, and Annexa (Braslear) Miller. He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

He studied law at the University of Texas during 1900-01, taking a two-year course in one year, and then taught English in the Philippines under the Civil Government for a year. After resigning this position he was engaged in work for the Canton-Hankow Railway in China for several months. He spent the summer of 1903 in topographical work for the Commission on Additional Water Supply at Fishkill Village, N. Y., and later was employed as a draftsman by the United States Coal & Coke Company at Tug River, W. Va. From 1904 to 1910 he was engaged in mining in Mexico, during two years of this period being connected with the Balsas Valley Company, operating mines in the state of Guerrero, at first as superintendent and later as resident manager. During 1906-07 he managed the mines of Juan Pedrazzini in Arizpe, Sonora. In the spring of 1908, after spending some time in Ontario, Canada, and in Texas, he became superintendent of the Rosario Mining & Smelting Company at Orique, Chihuahua, but resigned after a few months to accept the position of general manager of the Balsas Valley Company. A year later he became connected with the Maria Gold Mining Company, for which he designed a mill and cyanide plant at Chinacatas, Durango. In 1910 he spent some time in Colombia, South America, examining placer mines. From 1914 to 1918 he was connected with the Cotton Exchange in Houston, Texas. He was a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers and of several other scientific societies. He was the author of a number of magazine articles. In 1913 he received the degree of M.A. from Yale. He was unmarried.

Mr. Miller was instantly killed June 21, 1919, in Los Angeles, Calif., when the automobile in which he was riding was struck by a street car.

William Ernst Minor, B.A. 1900

Born February 10, 1877, in Cincinnati, Ohio
Died January 25, 1919, in Washington, D. C.

William Ernst Minor was born February 10, 1877, in Cincinnati, Ohio, the son of James Ramsay and Elizabeth Butler (Ernst) Minor. His father, who was president of the Minor & Dixon Company, wholesale grocers, was the son of Thomas H. and Rebecca (Baldridge) Minor, and a descendant of Dudas Minor, who settled at Albemarle County, Va., in 1660, having come to America from England. His mother was the daughter of William and Sara (Butler) Ernst, and traced her ancestry to John Ernst, who came to this country from Alsace in 1728, settling at Lancaster, Pa.

He was fitted for college at the Franklin School in Cincinnati and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He was a member of the Senior Promenade Committee, and a substitute on the Crew and the Football and Track teams. He was appointed manager of the Glee Club, but later resigned.

On leaving college, he went into the oil business, becoming connected with the Standard Oil Company at Lafayette, Ind., where he subsequently held the position of assistant to the general manager. He was then for three years with the Standard Oil Company in Cincinnati, doing general work in the office and refinery, and traveling as salesman and auditor. In 1903 he became manager of the western division of the William C. Robinson & Son Oil Company of Baltimore, with offices in Cincinnati. Two years later, in company with George S. Haydock (B.A. 1897) and Louis E. Voorheis (Ph.B. 1897), he organized the Standard Carbonic Company. He sold out his interest in the company in 1907, and became sales manager and vice president of the Indian Refining Company, Inc., continuing in this connection until 1911. Since that time he had been vice president and manager of the Reliance Coal & Coke Company of Cincinnati.

He died after an operation for appendicitis, January 25, 1919, at the Providence Hospital in Washington, D. C., where he had been for four days. Burial was in Spring Grove Cemetery at Cincinnati.

His marriage took place November 10, 1903, in that city, to Margaret Shoenberger, daughter of Col. John Campbell Sherlock and Margaret C. (Shoenberger) Sherlock. They had four children: William Ernst, Jr., Margaret Sherlock, James Ramsay, and John C. Sherlock. His wife and children survive him. He was a brother of James B. Minor, '03, and a cousin of William Ernst, '14 S.

Robert Bruce Wilson, B.A. 1901

Born June 2, 1877, in Portland, Ore.

Died June 19, 1919, near Medford, Ore.

Robert Bruce Wilson, whose parents were Robert Bruce and Caroline Elizabeth (Couch) Wilson, was born June 2, 1877, in Portland, Ore. His father graduated from the University of Virginia, and later practiced as a physician. He was the son of Holt and Mary (Haggard) Wilson, and a descendant of John Wilson, a Colonel in the Virginia service during the Revolution. Caroline Couch Wilson was the daughter of John Heard and Caroline Elizabeth (Flanders) Couch.

He received his preparatory training at the Lawrenceville (N. J.) School, at the Portland Academy, and under a private tutor. He entered the Yale School of Forestry after graduating from the College in 1901, and received the degree of M.F. in 1904.

During the next four years he was in the Government Forest Service, resigning in March, 1908, at which time he held the position of supervisor of the Cascade National Forest. He had since been engaged in ranching and fruit growing in southern Oregon, and his death occurred suddenly, from a cerebral hemorrhage, June 19, 1919, on his ranch near Medford. Interment was in Riverview Cemetery at Portland.

He was unmarried. Surviving him are a brother, George Flanders Wilson, and four sisters, Virginia and Clementina L. Wilson, Mary Caroline Burns, and M. Louise Linthicum.

Jesse Sydney Wyler, B.A. 1901

Born September 7, 1879, in Cincinnati, Ohio

Died October 28, 1918, in Cincinnati, Ohio

Jesse Sydney Wyler was the son of I. A. Wyler, a merchant, and Addie (Lowman) Wyler, and was born September 7, 1879, in Cincinnati, Ohio. His paternal grandparents were Adam Wyler, who came to Cincinnati from Germany in 1834, and Celia Wyler. His mother was the daughter of James and Bertha Lowman, who also came to Cincinnati in the early thirties.

He received his preparatory training at the Walnut Hills High School and the Franklin School in Cincinnati. In college he was given two-year special honors in history, a Junior high oration, and a Senior oration appointment.

He entered the Medical Department of the University of Cincinnati in 1901, and received the M.D. degree from that institution in 1904, tying for the valedictory. He passed the competitive examination for the position of interne at the Cincinnati Hospital, and served there for eighteen months, after which he studied ophthalmology for two years at the University of Vienna. He acted as an assistant in the eye clinic, first to Professor Fuchs in Vienna, then to Professors Hirschberg and Greeff in Berlin, and later held a similar position in London. Upon his return to the United States in 1907, he opened an office in Cincinnati for the practice of ophthalmic surgery, in which he had since been engaged. He had held various hospital appointments, and in 1914 was made a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons. He belonged to a number of professional societies both in this country and abroad, among others the American Medical Association and the *Wiener Ophthalmologische Gesellschaft*. He contributed many technical articles dealing with diseases of the eye to various medical journals. Dr. Wyler made several attempts to get a commission in the Army, but was not accepted because of the condition of his health. For more than a year he examined the eyes of men entering the Aviation School at Cincinnati, and finally accepted an appointment as contract surgeon. During the epidemic of influenza

he offered his services, and at the time of his death was taking care of the S. A. T. C. men at the General Hospital in Cincinnati, where he contracted influenza, which developed into pneumonia. This caused his death October 28, 1918. In accordance with his wishes his remains were cremated.

Dr. Wyler was married November 30, 1908, in Cincinnati, to Florence, daughter of Carl Iglauer, a graduate of Bamberg Municipal University, Germany, in 1865, and Rosa (Stix) Iglauer. His wife survives him with two children, Katherine and Carl Iglauer. He also leaves a brother, Arthur L. Wyler, of Cincinnati.

Arthur Yancey Wear, B.A. 1902

Born March 1, 1880, in St. Louis, Mo.

Died November 6, 1918, in Pouilly, France

Arthur Yancey Wear, son of James Hutchinson and Nannie E. (Holliday) Wear, was born March 1, 1880, in St. Louis, Mo. His father, who was engaged in the wholesale dry goods business until his death in 1893, was the son of William Gault and Amanda Wear. He was descended from Jonathan Wear, of Tennessee, who, with four brothers, served in the Revolutionary War, all of them being participants in the battle of King's Mountain; one of his uncles, also named Jonathan Wear, fought under General Jackson at New Orleans in the War of 1812. Nannie Holliday Wear's parents were John J. and Lucretia Green (Foree) Holliday. The former was of Scotch-Irish and the latter of French Huguenot descent. Among Mrs. Wear's early American ancestors was Henry Dawson, who with unflinching loyalty rendered patriotic service to the cause of American independence, first as Ensign, then as Quartermaster, and who was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant during the Revolution for gallant conduct. She is the granddaughter of Dr. Foree, an eminent physician, whose ancestors fled from France after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes and settled in Virginia with the Huguenot Colony in 1700, later moving to Kentucky.

He was fitted for Yale at Smith Academy, St. Louis, and entered college in the fall of 1898. He received Junior and

Senior second colloquy appointments, was a member of the Freshman, College, and University Baseball teams, and served as secretary and treasurer of the Freshman Football Association.

After graduation he entered the bond department of the Germania (now the Commonwealth) Trust Company in St. Louis as assistant bond officer. Later he became a salesman for the Richard Hanlon Millinery Company, a wholesale house, but since 1903 he had been in the dry goods commission business in St. Louis under the firm name of Wear Brothers. His brother, Joseph Walker Wear (B.A. 1899), was associated with him until 1914. He was a member of the Westminster Presbyterian Church of St. Louis.

He received his commission as a Captain of Infantry at the first Officers' Training Camp at Fort Riley, Kansas, and was then assigned to Company L of the 356th Infantry at Camp Funston, Kansas, as Commanding Officer. In June, 1918, he went overseas with his regiment, and participated in the St. Mihiel fighting with the 89th Division. On October 15, Captain Wear was found to be in a serious condition, induced by the hardships of the St. Mihiel drive. He was sent to the hospital for examination, and X-ray tests showed that he was suffering from duodenal ulcers of the stomach. Although he was then told that it would require from nine to ten months of great care to recover from them, he left the hospital in time to lead the 2d Battalion of the 356th Infantry, 89th Division, in the Meuse-Argonne operations, continuing in command of the battalion until November 6, the day of his death.

He was unmarried. He is survived by his mother, two sisters, and two brothers, one already noted, and James Hutchinson Wear (B.A. 1901). He was a cousin of Joseph G. Holliday (B.A. 1884), Samuel N. Holliday (B.A. 1908), and Joseph H. Holliday (B.A. 1913).

William Alexander Blount, Jr., B.A. 1903

Born May 23, 1879, in Pensacola, Fla.

Died October 28, 1918, in Pensacola, Fla.

William Alexander Blount, Jr., was born in Pensacola, Fla., on May 23, 1879. His father, William Alexander Blount (B.A. and LL.B. University of Georgia 1872 and 1875, respectively), a lawyer of the firm of Blount & Blount, was a member of the Constitutional Convention of Florida in 1885, city attorney of Pensacola for ten years, a member of the Florida State Senate from 1903 to 1905, vice president and general counsel of the Florida East Coast Railway Company, and president of the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws. His parents were Alexander Clement and Julia Elizabeth (Washington) Blount. He was descended from James Blount, an Englishman who settled in Chowan County, N. C., in 1669. The mother of William A. Blount, Jr., was Cora Nellie, daughter of Fernando James and Maria Louise (Tattine) Moreno. She was of Spanish ancestry, her great-grandfather having emigrated from Spain prior to 1793 and settled in Louisiana.

He prepared for college at St. Paul's School, Garden City, Long Island, where he took many medals for athletic excellence. At Yale he played on the Freshman Football Team, was a substitute on the University Nine, and in Senior year coached the 1906 Freshman Eleven. He was a member of the Apollo Glee Club, the University Glee Club, and the Dramatic Association. He received a first colloquy Junior and a second dispute Senior appointment.

Upon leaving college, he entered the Law Department of the University of Alabama, at the same time acting as football coach. He completed a two-year course in one year, and was graduated with the degree of LL.B. on August 1, 1904. He then entered into a co-partnership with his father and his uncle, A. C. Blount, in the firm of Blount & Blount, of Pensacola, and subsequently entered the firm of Blount & Blount & Carter. In 1909 he severed his connection with this firm, and became cashier and vice president, and subsequently president, of the Pensacola State Bank. Two years later he

resigned, and opened an office of his own for the practice of law. He served as state's attorney for the First Judicial Circuit of Florida, and in 1917 was elected county solicitor of Escambia County. He was a member of the Catholic Church of Pensacola.

Mr. Blount died October 28, 1918, after a two weeks' illness of influenza, contracted while he was giving his entire time to the relief of the poor in his city who were stricken by the epidemic. Interment was in St. Michael's Cemetery, Pensacola.

He was married June 14, 1910, in Pensacola, to Mary Louise, daughter of Marion A. and Leontine (Swaine) Quina. His wife and two daughters, Cora Louise and Marian Quina, survive him. His brother, Fernando Moreno Blount, is a non-graduate member of the Class of 1904, going from Yale to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he graduated in architecture in 1906.

Joseph Newcomb Kinney, B.A. 1903

Born November 20, 1881, in Cincinnati, Ohio

Died December 11, 1918, in Cincinnati, Ohio

Joseph Newcomb Kinney was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, November 20, 1881, the son of Charles Dutton and Jeanette (Grove) Kinney. His father, who was engaged in the transportation business, was the son of Joseph Newcomb and Altha Louise (Dutton) Kinney, and his maternal grandparents were Martin and Jane (Coffman) Grove.

He entered Yale from the Franklin School in Cincinnati. In college he was a member of the University Orchestra, and held a first colloquy Junior appointment and a second dispute Senior appointment.

In the fall of 1903 he entered the Cincinnati Law School, receiving the degree of LL.B. from that institution in 1906. He was honor man of his Class, graduating with the highest average in the Class for three years. The summer of 1905 he spent traveling in France, England, and Scotland. He began the practice of law in Cincinnati in 1906, and in January, 1909, with Philip and Stanley C. Roethinger, established the firm

of Roethinger & Kinney. He was also associated with the legal branch of the Union Central Life Insurance Company of Cincinnati from 1911 to 1916. In February, 1918, he entered the service of the Government, becoming connected with the Insurance Section, Bureau of War Risk Insurance, in Washington, D. C. He was a member of the Episcopal Church. He served for a year and a half as a member of Troop C of Cincinnati.

His death occurred, as a result of pneumonia, December 11, 1918, in Cincinnati, and he was buried in Spring Grove Cemetery in that city.

He was married August 2, 1910, at Fort Screven, Ga., to Louise Arnold, daughter of Lewis O. and Fannie (Foote) Maddux, who survives him. They had one daughter, Frances Maddux, who is also living.

James Knight Nichols, B.A. 1903

Born March 28, 1881, in Milwaukee, Wis.

Died December 17, 1918, in Binghamton, N. Y.

James Knight Nichols, youngest of the five children of Rev. Gideon Parsons Nichols (B.A. Union 1860, D.D. Lake Forest 1881) and Delia Briggs (Nichols) Nichols, was born in Milwaukee, Wis., March 28, 1881. His father, who was a Presbyterian minister, was the son of Abiel Nichols, of Windsor, Mass., and Jerusha (Parsons) Nichols, and a descendant of Cornet Joseph Parsons, of Northampton, Mass. His mother was the daughter of Rev. James Nichols, a graduate of Union College with the degree of B.A. in 1837, who served as a Chaplain in the Civil War, and Sarah Jane (Hastings) Nichols. Her great-grandfather, General William Shepard, served throughout both the French and Indian and the Revolutionary wars.

After being prepared at the high school in Binghamton, N. Y., to which city his family had removed in 1881, and at the Lawrenceville (N. J.) School, he entered Yale with the Class of 1903. He was a member of the Freshman Glee Club and an editor of the *News*.

During his college years Mr. Nichols had written for the

New York *Sun*, the Boston *Globe*, and the *Yale Alumni Weekly*, and from graduation until September 1, 1905, he was on the staff of the Hartford (Conn.) *Courant*, of which, in 1904, he became night editor. He then entered the Harvard Law School, where he was graduated in 1908. He spent a few weeks abroad that summer. He was admitted to the New York Bar in September, 1908, and thereupon took up the practice of law in Binghamton, at first in the office of Lyon & Painter, and afterwards as a member of the firm of Nichols & Lewis. He was attorney for Broome County from 1909 to 1912, assistant corporation counsel for the city of Binghamton from 1912 to 1914, and at the time of his death held office as special city judge. He was active in politics, and for several years was secretary of the Broome County and Binghamton Republican committees. He was interested in charitable enterprises and had served as treasurer of the *Tribune* Fresh Air Fund for Binghamton. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church of that city, of which his father was for many years pastor.

When the United States entered the war in 1917, he tried to gain admission to an Officers' Training Camp, but was rejected on account of being overweight for his height. He was very active as a Four-Minute Speaker and in other forms of war work in Binghamton. On February 26, 1918, he went to New Orleans as a representative of the Intelligence Division of the War Trade Board, which office he held until the following October. He represented the War Trade Board, the Federal Reserve Board, the Departments of State, the Treasury, Commerce, and Agriculture, the War Industries Board, the Alien Property Custodian, the Food Administration, and the Shipping Board on the Executive Postal Censorship Committee at New Orleans. His work consisted of counter-espionage against German commercial and political activities between the United States and Mexico, Cuba, Central America, and the west coast of South America. His service in this office was of great value to the Government. He wrote a Manual for Workers, which was adopted and used by all the other stations where similar work was done. In October, 1918, he entered the Coast Artillery Officers' Training School at Fort Monroe, Virginia. He received his dis-

charge on November 23, and shortly afterwards returned to his home in Binghamton. A few days later he was taken ill with appendicitis and underwent an operation. Peritonitis followed and finally pneumonia developed, causing his death on the seventeenth of December. The interment was in the family plot in Spring Forest Cemetery, Binghamton. On the day after his death a memorial meeting in his honor was held by the Bar Association of Broome County.

Mr. Nichols was unmarried. He is survived by his mother, two sisters, and two brothers, Rev. Robert Hastings Nichols (B.A. 1894) and Major Henry J. Nichols, Medical Corps, U. S. A., who graduated from the College in 1899.

Timothy Francis Barry, B.A. 1904

Born November 13, 1882, in New Haven, Conn.

Died September 29, 1918, in Waterbury, Conn.

Timothy Francis Barry was born November 13, 1882, in New Haven, Conn., where his father, Patrick Barry, was employed by the Edward Malley Company. His mother's maiden name was Mary Ford.

He was fitted for Yale at the Hillhouse High School, New Haven, where he graduated in 1899. He was then engaged in newspaper work for a year, and during his college course he was for four months editor of the *Saturday Chronicle* of New Haven, and, throughout his Senior year, a reporter for the New Haven *Palladium*. He also worked for the New Haven *Union* and *The Register*, and was correspondent for the Boston *Globe*, the New York *Sun*, the Philadelphia *Press*, and other papers.

He continued to work on the staff of the New Haven *Palladium* after graduation, and on August 29, 1904, was advanced to the position of city editor. On November 5, 1905, he went to Waterbury, Conn., to accept a position on the *Republican*. He served successively as city editor, night editor, and managing editor of this paper until 1917, and during this period was also the Waterbury correspondent for *The Metal Industry* (New York City) and press agent for the Poli Theaters in Waterbury. In the summer of 1916 he attended the Plattsburg

Training Camp, where he was a Corporal in Company D, 7th Regiment. In 1917 he became secretary of the Waterbury Chamber of Commerce, a position which he filled until his death and where he was accomplishing valuable results. During the war he was a member of the executive chapter of the American Red Cross, served as chairman of the War Bureau Publicity Committee, the Four-Minute Men, the Red Cross membership campaign, and the Waterbury branch of the Military Training Camps Association, and was local director for the Committee of Food Supply and a member of the Waterbury committee of the State Council of Defense.

He died of nephritis, September 29, 1918, in the Waterbury Hospital, as a result of injuries sustained in a trolley accident two days before. Burial was in St. Lawrence Cemetery, Waterbury. He was a member of St. Margaret's Roman Catholic Church.

On October 27, 1909, he was married in New Haven, to Grace Elizabeth Williams, daughter of Francis W. and Frances (Stock) Tiernan. She survives him with one daughter, Frances Marie. He also leaves a brother and three sisters.

Frederick Campbell Colston, B.A. 1904

Born January 25, 1884, in Baltimore, Md.

Died November 19, 1918, near Verdun, France

Frederick Campbell Colston, one of the six children of Frederick Morgan and Clara (Campbell) Colston, was born January 25, 1884, in Baltimore, Md. His father, who was a banker and broker, studied at Columbian (now George Washington) University from 1850 to 1852. He was the son of Josiah and Eliza Pendleton (Tutt) Colston, and a descendant of James Colston, who came to America from Devonshire, England, in 1663 and settled in Talbot County, Md. Other ancestors were members of the Pendleton, Mason, and Chichester families of Virginia. Clara Campbell Colston's parents were John Archibald Campbell, former associate justice of the U. S. Supreme Court and assistant secretary of war of the Confederate States, and Anne Esther (Goldthwaite) Campbell. She was descended from John Campbell, a Scotchman,

who settled in North Carolina about 1750, and from Thomas Goldthwaite, born in England, who came to Massachusetts in 1630.

Before entering Yale he attended Marston's University School in Baltimore and the Lawrenceville (N. J.) School. In college he was a member of the Apollo Banjo and Mandolin clubs and the University Tennis Team, winning the intercollegiate tennis championship with his classmate, Edward J. Clapp, in the fall of 1903. His appointments were orations.

After graduation he studied in the University of Maryland Law School. He graduated third in his class in 1906, winning the thesis prize. During this time he was also connected with the law department of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. Since September, 1907, he had been associated in the practice of law with the firm of Venable, Baetjer & Howard of Baltimore. He played in many tennis tournaments, being for several years amateur champion of Maryland, and at one time fifth among the amateurs of the country. He belonged to Christ Protestant Episcopal Church of Baltimore.

He first entered military service in January, 1916, when he became one of the original members of Battery A, Maryland National Guard. This command served during the summer of 1916 at Tobyhanna, Pa. In the fall of that year Mr. Colston secured a commission as a First Lieutenant of Field Artillery in the Officers' Reserve Corps, being discharged from the battery at that time. He attended the first Officers' Training Camp at Fort Myer, Virginia, and was graduated there in August, 1917, with the rank of Captain. He was first assigned to the 315th Field Artillery at Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va., becoming Regimental Adjutant, but was subsequently assigned to the Headquarters of the 155th Brigade of Field Artillery, attached to the 80th Division (then in training at the same camp), with which he served, until his death, as Operations Officer. After a short course at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, in the spring of 1918, he rejoined his division and sailed with it to France in May. During the summer he was in training in Brittany. The division moved to the front in September, was in reserve in the St. Mihiel operations, and was engaged in the fighting in the Argonne region until the signing of the

armistice. Captain Colston died November 19, 1918, at a hospital near Verdun, of pneumonia, after an illness of only four days. He was buried in the French Military Cemetery No. 492 at Fromeréville (Meuse). The day before his death orders were received transferring him to the Headquarters of the 7th Army Corps as Artillery Operations Officer of that corps. This promotion was in recognition of the excellence of his work during the Argonne drive.

He was unmarried. His parents, three sisters, and two brothers survive him. His brothers are both Yale men, George Anderson Colston having graduated with the Class of 1898, and J. A. Campbell Colston with the Class of 1907 S. Captain Colston was a nephew of John W. Beckley (B.A. 1860).

Douglas Bannan Green, B.A. 1904

Born June 26, 1881, in Pottsville, Pa.

Died August 2, 1918, near Sergy, France

Douglas Bannan Green, only son of David Bright and Catharine Priscilla (Brooke) Green, was born June 26, 1881, in Pottsville, Pa. His father was a lawyer and judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Schuylkill County, Pa. He received the degree of B.A. from Yale in 1852, and served in the Civil War as Adjutant of the 129th Infantry, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and as Lieutenant Colonel of the Pennsylvania Militia. He was the third son of John and Catharine (Bright) Green, and the great-grandson of William Green (1743-1828), a Quaker, who came to this country from Cork, Ireland, settling in Philadelphia in 1760. William Green had left his own country (England) because of religious persecution. Catharine Brooke Green was the daughter of Lewis Phillips and Margaret (Weaver) Brooke. She was descended from Roger Brooke, who was living at Holme, Yorkshire, England, in 1534. Her first ancestor to come to America was John Brooke, who arrived on the ship *Brittania* in 1699 and settled in Gloucester, N. J.

Douglas B. Green received his preparatory training at the Pottsville High School and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. In college he had a colloquy stand both Junior and

Senior years. He played on the Freshman Baseball Team and was a member of the College Nine in his Sophomore, Junior, and Senior years, being captain of the team during his last two years.

He was admitted to the New York Bar after studying two years at the New York Law School, where he received the degree of LL.B. in 1906. He then became associated with the law firm of Hitchings & Palliser in New York City. He attended the first Plattsburg Training Camp from May to August, 1917, receiving a commission as First Lieutenant in the National Army at its close. He was then assigned to Company H, 168th Infantry (Iowa unit), 42d Division, at Camp Upton, New York, and the following November he went overseas with the division. He was mortally wounded on August 1, 1918, while leading his section over the top in the final dash on Sergy. He was evacuated to Field Hospital No. 165, near Sergy, where he died the next day. He was buried in a town cemetery at Bézu-St. Germaine, Aisne District. A memorial service was held for him Sunday, January 19, 1919, in the Episcopal Church at Pottsville. A number of his Yale classmates attended the service.

Lieutenant Green was not married. He is survived by two sisters. His mother died December 14, 1919. Among his Yale relatives are two uncles, Albert G. Green (B.A. 1849) and Erastus R. Green (B.A. 1851), and two cousins, Henry D. Green (B.A. 1877) and Herbert R. Green (B.A. 1885).

Allen Perry Lovejoy, B.A. 1904

Born January 16, 1882, in Janesville, Wis.
Died September 30, 1918, in Janesville, Wis.

Allen Perry Lovejoy was born January 16, 1882, in Janesville, Wis., the son of Allen Perry and Julia Isbell (Stow) Lovejoy. His father, whose parents were Nathan and Temperance (Wing) Lovejoy, was a native of Maine, but when a young man moved to Wisconsin, where he became identified with the lumber industry and developed other extensive interests, in which he was actively engaged until his death in March, 1904. Allen Lovejoy traced his descent from John

Lovejoy, who settled at Andover in 1636, being the seventeenth settler, and was one of the first freeholders of Massachusetts and an officer in the Colonial Army. His great-grandfather and great-great-grandfather in this branch were both officers in the American Army in the Revolution. Temperance Wing Lovejoy was descended from Rev. John Wing, whose widow Deborah and four sons came to America in 1637 and settled at Sandwich, Mass. Allen Lovejoy's mother was the daughter of Henry and Susan (Folliatt) Stow, and traced her descent from John Stow, who came from Hawk-hurst, Kent County, England, and settled in Roxbury, Mass., in 1634, and among whose descendants are numbered three Yale presidents and one of her founders. John Stow's great-great-grandson, Stephen Stow, gave his life nursing American soldiers sick with smallpox who were landed at Milford from a British prison ship. Four sons of Stephen Lovejoy served in the Revolutionary Army, one being John Stow, the great-great-grandfather of Allen Perry Lovejoy. Susan Folliatt Snow was descended from Robert Folliatt, who settled at Salem, Mass., some time before 1659.

Allen Lovejoy received his preparatory training at the Janesville High School and at the Beloit (Wis.) Academy. In college he was given an oration appointment both Junior and Senior years, and received honors in history. In his Senior year he divided with Alexander Gordon the John Hubbard Curtis Prize for English composition, and was awarded second place in the competition for the John Addison Porter Prize in American history.

He had varied interests, but was especially occupied with the lumber business, owning and operating concerns in Duluth, Minn., and Superior, Wis., as well as being connected with other lumber interests in Wisconsin and in the South and West. In 1907 his brother, Henry Stow Lovejoy, '07, became associated with him and at a later date the firm name of A. P. & H. S. Lovejoy was assumed. Mr. Lovejoy was a director of the Langlade Lumber Company and the Merrill Lumber Company, secretary and director of the Janesville Machine Company, and vice president and director of the First National Bank of Janesville and of the Bank of Commerce of Superior, Wis. The many positions of trust which he

held bear witness to the place he occupied in the community. He was the first president and for many years director of the Janesville Commercial Club, vice president and director of the Apollo Club, a musical organization, a member of the advisory board of Mercy Hospital, and for ten years a trustee of Beloit College. He belonged to the First Presbyterian Church, and was both a trustee and an elder in it.

At the outbreak of the war he sacrificed his own business interests to devote much of his time to war work. He was a member and warm supporter of the Wisconsin State Guard, a director of the local Red Cross chapter, a member of the American Protective League, and head of the War Savings Stamp campaign for Janesville. He managed the second, third, and fourth Liberty Loan campaigns for Janesville, all of which secured their quota by a generous margin. He contracted his last illness in his efforts to further the fourth Loan. Every detail for the drive was in readiness at the time of his death and he was not replaced as chairman, but the campaign was carried to a successful conclusion just as he had planned it.

His death occurred September 30, 1918, in Janesville, after a week's illness of Spanish influenza. Interment was in Oak Hill Cemetery at Janesville. Under his will Yale was made a beneficiary by a bequest of \$50,000, and Beloit College and his church for lesser amounts.

On June 28, 1910, he was married in Dayton, Ohio, to Isabel Carr, daughter of Rev. John Hampden Thomas, D.D., *ex-'68*, and Linda Staley (Rogers) Thomas. He is survived by his wife and three sons, Allen Perry, Jr., John Thomas, and Robert Carr. He was a nephew of Rev. Frederick L. Chapell (B.A. 1860), Horace C. Wait (B.A. 1876), and Arthur Williams (B.A. 1877).

John Smith McFadden, B.A. 1904

Born April 9, 1877, at Johnson's Mills, New Brunswick, Canada

Died October 10, 1918, in St. John, New Brunswick, Canada

John Smith McFadden was born April 9, 1877, at Johnson's Mills, New Brunswick, Canada, where his father, Gideon Smith McFadden, is now engaged in farming. The latter's parents were John McFadden, of Bath, Maine, and Zilphia

(Ring) McFadden, of Sackville, New Brunswick; his grandfather, Thomas McFadden, came from Ayshire, Scotland, in 1775. John S. McFadden's mother was Lelia Ada, daughter of John Smith and Lucy Ann (Bucknell) Lowe. His mother's ancestors settled in the eastern part of Maine in 1776, and her parents moved from the United States to Canada in 1826.

He attended the Dorchester (New Brunswick) High School and the Fredericton Normal School, Wolfville, Nova Scotia. He received the degree of B.A. from Acadia University in 1902, and entered Yale in September, 1903. His Senior appointment was a philosophical oration.

In September, 1904, he entered the Rochester (N. Y.) Theological Seminary, and was graduated from that institution in May, 1907. The following September he became pastor of the United Baptist Church of Petitcodiac, New Brunswick, where he was ordained by an ecclesiastical council. He held this pastorate until July, 1909, when he became pastor of the Baptist Church at River Herbert, Nova Scotia. He held this pastorate for two years, and then accepted a charge at Clementsport, Nova Scotia. Since August, 1916, he had served as pastor of the Baptist Church in Andover, Victoria County, New Brunswick.

He died of tuberculosis of the lungs at the County Hospital, St. John, New Brunswick, October 10, 1918. He was buried in Forest Glen Cemetery at Petitcodiac, New Brunswick.

Mr. McFadden was married October 9, 1907, in Forest Glen, New Brunswick, to Muriel Tupper, daughter of Thomas Whitfield and Jennie (Bleakney) Colpitts, who died June 20, 1917. Their four children survive: Margaret Jean, Dorothy, John Lawrence, and Eleanor Katherine. Mr. McFadden's parents, two sisters, and a brother are also living.

Charles Jarvis Chapman, B.A. 1905

Born January 6, 1883, in Portland, Maine
Died June 25, 1919, in Brookline, Mass.

Charles Jarvis Chapman was born January 6, 1883, in Portland, Maine. He was the son of Charles Jarvis Chapman (B.A. Bowdoin 1868, M.A. Bowdoin 1871) and Annie D.

(Hinds) Chapman. His father was a merchant and banker of Portland, and served as mayor of the city from 1886 to 1889.

He was fitted for Yale at the Portland High School and at Phillips-Andover. He played in the Apollo Banjo and Mandolin Club.

In September, 1905, he started on a trip around the world with Lawrence Darr (B.A. 1905), returning in July, 1906. Mr. Chapman then entered the employ of Darr, Luke & Moore, bankers and brokers, becoming manager of the Boston office. He was later connected successively with Thompson, Towle & Company; Richardson, Hill & Company; and, for five years before his death, with E. M. Hamblin & Company, all banking and brokerage firms of Boston.

He died June 25, 1919, at his home in Brookline, Mass., of pneumonia, after an illness of only five days. The interment was in Evergreen Cemetery, Portland.

His marriage took place in Portland, May 18, 1907, to Marguerite, daughter of Samuel D. and Emeline Carleton (Rollins) Rumery. She survives him with their two sons, Charles Jarvis, Jr., and Lawrence Darr. He also leaves a sister and three brothers.

William Wurts White, B.A. 1905

Born July 17, 1882, in Providence, R. I.

Died October 2, 1918, in Providence, R. I.

William Wurts White, whose parents were William Wurts and Kate (Merwin) White, was born July 17, 1882, in Providence, R. I. His father was the son of John Richards White (B.A. University of Pennsylvania 1832) and Caroline (Wurts) White; he graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1860, and was a member of the firm of John R. White & Son, coal merchants. His maternal grandfather was Elias Merwin.

Entering Yale from St. Mark's School, Southboro, Mass., in 1901, he was graduated in 1905. During his Freshman year he played on the Class Football and Baseball teams, being captain of the latter. He was later a member of the Second Baseball Team, the University Football Squad, the

Tennis Team, and the Class Hockey Team. He belonged to Linonia, and received a Senior second colloquy appointment.

After graduation he became a partner in C. A. Kilvert & Company, bankers and brokers of Providence. He retained this connection until 1913, when the firm of W. W. White & Company, dealers in investment securities, was formed. At his death he was senior partner of the firm. He was a director of the Mechanics National Bank of Providence and of the Pennsylvania Electric Company of New York. He was a governor and treasurer of the Providence Stock Exchange, treasurer of the Rhode Island committee of the National Security League, a member of the Providence Chamber of Commerce, and a trustee of the Rhode Island School of Design. In March, 1917, he was elected a governor, and, in May, 1918, became president of the Agawam Hunt Club of Providence. In 1918 he served on the executive committee of the Rhode Island branch of the Military Training Camps Association. Mr. White died of pneumonia resulting from Spanish influenza, in Providence, October 2, 1918.

He was married October 29, 1908, in New York City, to Janet, daughter of William Reynolds Innis (B.A. 1880) and Dora (Studebaker) Innis, and sister of William S. Innis (B.A. 1914). She survives him with their three children: William Wurts, 3d, Dora Innis, and Janet, and he also leaves a brother. Another brother was the late John Richards White (B.A. 1903).

Kenelm Winslow, B.A. 1905

Born July 28, 1884, in New York City

Died August 22, 1918, in France

Kenelm Winslow, eldest son of Francis Dana and Emma (Carroll) Winslow, was born July 28, 1884, in New York City. His father, who received the degree of Ph.B. from Yale in 1878 and that of LL.B. from Columbia in 1880, is a stock-broker in New York City. He was descended from Kenelm Winslow, who came to this country in 1620 from Droitwich, England, and settled at Marshfield, Mass.

He was fitted for college at the Cutler School in New York City, and entered Yale in 1901. He was vice president of the

French Club in Sophomore year, and acted in the French plays each year.

Upon graduation he became connected with the firm of Winslow & Company, bankers and brokers of New York City, being taken into partnership January 1, 1908. He resided at Tuxedo Park, N. Y., and was a member of the Episcopal Church of St. Mary.

In 1916 he attended the Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, N. Y. He received his commission as First Lieutenant of Infantry April 2, 1917, and on August 15, after a four months' course at Fort McPherson, Georgia, was promoted to a Captaincy. He was stationed at Camp Gordon, Georgia, with Company I, 327th Infantry, until going overseas with his regiment in April, 1918. Captain Winslow died in France August 22, 1918. He was buried in the American Military Cemetery, Millery, Meurthe et Moselle.

He was married December 4, 1906, to Emily, daughter of Albert E. and Marie Louise (Chase) Foster, of New York City. Their four children, Kenelm, Jr., Francis Dana, 2d, Albert Foster, and Emily Hone, are living. Mrs. Winslow was married July 7, 1920, to Herbert Reed Lawrence, of New York. Captain Winslow was a brother of Carroll D. Winslow (Ph.B. 1910), and a cousin of Fayette W. Brown (Ph.B. 1878) and George T. Brown, *ex-'85* S.

Lester Clement Barton, B.A. 1906

Born June 27, 1884, in Maywood, Ill.
Died July 19, 1918, at Belleau Wood, France

Lester Clement Barton, eldest son of George Preston and Lucy (Nichols) Barton, was born June 27, 1884, in Maywood, a suburb of Chicago, Ill. His father was born in Lorraine, N. Y., in 1851, the son of Sidney William and Fanny Abiah (Bliss) Barton, graduated from the University of Rochester in 1876, and afterwards practiced law in Chicago for thirty-eight years, making a specialty of the law of patents. In recent years his home has been in California. His grandfather, Ozias Barton, the son of Jonathan Barton, a Revolutionary soldier, married Sally Lamson, daughter of Jonathan Lam-

son, who also had served in the Revolution. Ozias Barton took part in the defense of Sackett's Harbor in the War of 1812. Jonathan Barton was a son of Timothy Barton, and his wife's maiden name was Hannah Dix; he was of the Salem and Oxford (Mass.) family to which Clara Barton, founder of the Red Cross, belonged. Rev. Enos Bliss (B.A. 1787) was Lester C. Barton's great-grandfather. He, like the Bartons, was of Pilgrim and Puritan stock. His wife, Betsey (Breed) Bliss, was the daughter of David Breed, a descendant of Allen Breed, who came from England in 1630 and settled at Lynn, Mass., and Elizabeth (Clement) Breed, who was a daughter of Jeremiah Clement, of Windham, Conn., and Mary (Moseley) Clement. The Moseley line dates back to John Moseley, who was living in Dorchester, Mass., in 1630. Lucy Nichols Barton was the daughter of Col. William Thomas Nichols and Thyrza (Crampton) Nichols, and was born in Rutland, Vt., in 1860. Colonel Nichols, who was descended from early New England stock, was a lawyer by profession; he served as a member of the Vermont House of Representatives and Senate, and during the Civil War was Colonel of the 14th Vermont, which regiment he commanded under General Stannard and led in the charge on the third day of the battle of Gettysburg; in 1869 he moved to Illinois and founded Maywood. Thyrza Crampton Nichols was descended from Neri Crampton, who, as a young Lieutenant, was with Ethan Allen at the surrender of Fort Ticonderoga.

He attended the public schools in Chicago, graduating from the Chicago Manual Training School in 1901, and then spent a year at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., where he took a prize in Latin and graduated with high standing. During the winter vacation of his Senior year at Yale he made a quite remarkable trip alone on foot through Virginia and North Carolina, climbing Mount Mitchell. He participated in football, rowing, and basketball.

He early became quite expert in photography, and while in college, and later, he traveled and did publicity work at soldiers' training camps and for cities and boards of trade. This work, and his love of nature, manifested since his boyhood, took him on extended trips during the three years subsequent to his graduation: one summer he spent in Colo-

rado; he made an extended tour of the Canadian Northwest; and at the time our fleet was sent to the Pacific in 1907 he was in attendance and took large numbers of photographs at San Diego and along the coast.

His legal studies comprised one year at the Law School of the University of Chicago the first year after his graduation from Yale and two years (1909 and 1910) at the Harvard Law School. He was admitted to the Illinois Bar the latter year. He was first employed as attorney by Charles Hall Ewing, representing the Helen Culver Estate. In this work, and later, as assistant state's attorney for Cook County, he was engaged in the trial of jury cases, civil and criminal. In 1916 he opened an office and engaged in a general practice on his own account. He attended the Fourth Presbyterian Church of Chicago.

When war was declared he almost immediately offered himself at the first Officers' Training Camp at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, but was required to wait, on account of a sprained knee, until the second camp, which he entered on August 27, 1917. On November 27, 1917, he was commissioned a Second Lieutenant of Field Artillery and immediately ordered to France. He sailed by way of Halifax and England and reached France January 7, 1918. There followed the regular intensive training at Saumur, and in April, 1918, he was assigned to Battery B, 101st Field Artillery, 26th Division, then stationed at Toul. Early in May he had a leave and visited his sister Thyrza (Mrs. Sherman W. Dean), a Y. W. C. A. worker in Paris, and his half-brother, William S. Barton, a Sergeant in the Ambulance Service. He was sent forward as Liaison Officer with the Infantry on July 17, and worked under fire until the afternoon of the 19th, when, as he went forward to rescue a wounded soldier, he was hit by an enemy shell and instantly killed. He fell at the north edge of Belleau Wood, opposite the village of Torcy. He was given a citation, posthumously, for "gallant conduct and devotion to duty in the field on July 18 and 19, 1918, at Bois Belleau and Torcy, while on daring reconnaissance." The bulletins which Lieutenant Barton sent regularly from France are being printed privately for his family and friends.

Besides his father and the brother and sister mentioned

previously he left a half-sister, Amelia P. Barton, a brother, Hubert Crampton Barton, of South Amherst, Mass., and a half-brother, Ralph Dix Barton. Another half-brother, Raymond Welles Barton, enlisted in the Naval Reserve at the age of nineteen and died in service, October 4, 1918, at Hampton Roads, Va.

John Gilmore Dunlap, B.A. 1906

Born March 19, 1884, in Philadelphia, Pa.
Died December 3, 1918, in Los Angeles, Calif.

John Gilmore Dunlap was born March 19, 1884, in Philadelphia, Pa., the son of James and Ida Amanda (Gilmore) Dunlap. His father, who was of Irish parentage, was, at the time of his death in 1917, president of the James Dunlap Carpet Company, having previously been associated with his father and brother in the firm of John Dunlap & Sons, carpet manufacturers. His mother's ancestry was Scotch. Her family came to Philadelphia shortly after 1800.

He was fitted for college at the Central High School in Philadelphia and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. At the end of the first term of Freshman year he had a first division stand, and he received a first colloquy Junior year. His Senior appointment was a second dispute. He wrote for the *Courant*, and represented Yale on the Whist Team in Senior year.

After graduation he studied law at the University of Pennsylvania, receiving the degree of LL.B. in 1908. He then began practice in the office of Francis Fisher Kane (B.A. Princeton 1886, LL.B. Pennsylvania 1889) in Philadelphia, but subsequently gave up the law to become associated with John E. D. Trask as assistant secretary of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts. After several years he removed to Pittsburgh and entered the employ of the Pittsburgh Screw & Bolt Company, but in 1915 again became associated with Mr. Trask as sales manager of the Fine Arts Department of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition in San Francisco, Mr. Trask being the director of the department. After the exposition was closed he studied telegraphy

in order to become an agent for the Acheson, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, a position which he held at his death. Before going to California, he was a member of Company B, Engineers, Pennsylvania National Guard. He belonged to the Susquehanna Avenue Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia.

His death occurred December 3, 1918, in Los Angeles, Calif., after an illness of eight days due to influenza and pneumonia. He was buried in West Laurel Hill Cemetery, Philadelphia. Mr. Dunlap was unmarried. He is survived by a brother, James Dunlap, who is a non-graduate member of the Class of 1912 at Yale, and two sisters, Agnes D. (Mrs. D. P. B. Marshall) and Margaret D. (Mrs. Gordon G. Bloss).

John Richard Halsey, B.A. 1906

Born April 4, 1884, in White Haven, Pa.
Died October 25, 1918, in Wilkes Barre, Pa.

John Richard Halsey was born April 4, 1884, in White Haven, Pa., being one of the six children of Gaius Leonard and Sarah Elizabeth (LeVan) Halsey. His father, a graduate of Tufts with the degree of B.A. in 1867, was at one time a reporter for the *Stenographic Record* in the House of Representatives in Washington, D. C., and in Harrisburg, Pa., and, for nearly eleven years, judge of the Luzerne County Court. Judge Halsey's father was Dr. Richard Church Halsey, a graduate of Jefferson Medical College and an eminent physician of White Haven and Nesquehoning, who served as a Surgeon in the Civil War. His mother was Annie (Sprowl) Halsey. John Richard Halsey traced his ancestry on his father's side to an English family of the time of William the Conqueror. Thomas Halsey, the fifth, the progenitor of the American Halseys, came from Hertfordshire, England, and settled in Lynn, Mass. The family was prominent in the history of Colonial settlements. From Thomas Halsey the line descends to Richard Church Halsey in the eighth generation, the grandfather of John Richard Halsey, who seems to have been the first member of the family to settle in Pennsylvania. Sarah LeVan Halsey was the daughter of John W. LeVan, who was one of the original contractors for the building of

breakers for the mining of coal in the state of Pennsylvania, and Catherine (Weiss) LeVan. The LeVans were of French Huguenot extraction. They first settled in Connecticut, and later moved to the shores of the Susquehanna.

John R. Halsey was prepared for college at the White Haven School and at the Hillman Academy in Wilkes Barre. He was a member of the Freshman Glee Club, and received a second dispute appointment both Junior and Senior years.

In the fall of 1906 he took up the study of law in the office of James L. Lenahan and Charles B. Lenahan (B.A. 1896) in Wilkes Barre, and on February 19, 1910, was admitted to the Pennsylvania Bar. Subsequently he was admitted to practice in both the Supreme and Superior courts of the state. He became associated with his father as junior member of the firm of Halsey & Halsey in 1910, and continued in this connection until his father's death a year later, since which time he had carried on an independent practice. He was local counsel and attorney for the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, a member of the Board of Censors of the Courts of Luzerne County and also of the County Board of Auditors and the Poor Board, and a director of the Dallas (Pa.) Water Company and of the First Printing Company at White Haven. For several years previous to his death he served as secretary and treasurer of the Yale Alumni Association of the Wyoming Valley. He was a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Law and Library Association of Wilkes Barre. He had taken an active part in politics. He was elected chairman of the Republican Committee of Luzerne County in 1912, and also had charge of the campaigns the next two years and again in 1917 and 1918, having resigned in 1915 to accept the Republican nomination for district attorney for the county. In 1913 and 1914 he was a member of the State Republican Committee, and in 1916 he went as a delegate to the National Convention at Chicago. For three years he was judge of the election in the tenth ward of the city of Wilkes Barre.

His death occurred in the Wilkes Barre City Hospital, October 25, 1918. He had recently undergone an operation for mastoiditis, and while in the hospital contracted Spanish influenza, which, because of his weakened condition, caused

his death. Interment was in the family plot in the White Haven Cemetery.

Mr. Halsey was unmarried. He is survived by his mother, a brother, Joseph Gaius Halsey (B.A. 1917), who was in France for ten months as a member of the 69th Balloon Company, 1st Army, and three sisters, Ruth Alice, who spent one year at Vassar, Anna Catherine, a graduate of Vassar in the Class of 1905, and Jean Louise, who is the wife of William Hogen-camp Wurts (B.A. 1906).

Thomas Dalglish Macmillan, B.A. 1906

Born October 29, 1872, in Glasgow, Scotland

Died June 22, 1919, in Peking, China

Thomas Dalglish Macmillan, one of the twelve children of William and Mary (Vaugh) Macmillan, was born October 29, 1872, in Glasgow, Scotland. He received his preparatory training at the Mount Hermon School, Mount Hermon, Mass., and entered Lehigh University with the Class of 1904. He came to Yale at the beginning of his Junior year, joining the Class of 1906.

The year after graduation he spent as assistant secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association in Kansas City, Mo. Then followed six years of teaching in Japan, first at Osaka, and afterwards for four years at the Higher School of Commerce at Nagasaki. In 1913 he returned to the United States for further study in English and Scottish literature at Harvard, where he received the degree of M.A. in 1914. The next year he was master of English at the Harrisburg (Pa.) Academy, after which he taught in the Hartford (Conn.) Public High School for a year. Since August, 1917, he had been professor of English at Tsing Hua College at Peking, China. He belonged to the Church of England.

He died at the Union Medical Hospital, Peking, on June 22, 1919, after an illness of three months, which began with an attack of influenza. He was buried in the British Cemetery outside the West City.

On June 24, 1915, he was married in Northampton, Mass., to Eva Bryant Adams (B.A. Smith 1915), daughter of Frank

Belville Adams (M.D. Michigan 1884) and Mary Sophia (Bryant) Adams, who survives him without children. He also leaves three brothers and four sisters.

John Case Phelps, B.A. 1906

Born June 29, 1883, in Binghamton, N. Y.

Died October 18, 1918, near Grand Pré, France

John Case Phelps, whose parents were William George and Caroline Ives (Shoemaker) Phelps, was born June 29, 1883, in Binghamton, N. Y., where his father is president of the First National Bank. The latter's parents were John Case and Martha (Bennett) Phelps. His ancestors include William Phelps, who emigrated from Tewksbury, England, because of the persecutions of Archbishop Laud in 1630; Lieut. Joseph Phelps, who fought in the French and Indian Wars; and Capt. David Phelps, who was at the taking of Ticonderoga in the Revolution and who was captured at the battle of Long Island, confined in the prison ship *Jersey*, and escaped. Caroline Shoemaker Phelps was the daughter of Lazarus Denison and Esther (Wadhams) Shoemaker. Her father, who graduated from Yale in 1840, was elected to the Pennsylvania State Senate in 1866 and later (1871-75) was a representative in Congress. John C. Phelps was descended on the maternal side from Lieut. Hendrick Jochim Schoonmaker, a famous Indian fighter; Col. Nathan Denison, of the Continental Army; and Lieut. Elijah Shoemaker, who was killed at the battle of Wyoming in 1778.

He was prepared for Yale at Phillips-Andover. In college he was a member of the Apollo Banjo Club.

Mr. Phelps spent the summer of 1906 traveling in Europe with his classmate, William B. Sprague, returning in time to enter the Harvard Law School in the fall. In October, 1907, he left Harvard to enter the New York Law School, where he remained for two years. He spent the winter of 1909-1910 in New York City and in Binghamton, reading law, and in July, 1910, he entered the law office of Hinman, Havard & Kattell in Binghamton. He was admitted to the bar the following October. On his return from a five months' trip to

Egypt and the East with Francis C. Robertson, '06, in 1913, he started an independent law practice in Binghamton.

He attended the first Plattsburg Camp in 1916, and in May, 1917, entered the Officers' Training Camp at Madison Barracks, New York. The following August he was commissioned a Captain of Infantry in the Officers' Reserve Corps and assigned to duty with Company A, 309th Infantry, at Camp Dix, New Jersey. He went overseas in May, 1918, in command of his company, the regiment being a part of the 78th Division. He took part in the drive south of Sedan in the last week of September, and on October 18 was killed in action near Grand Pré. An attack was started early that morning, with a small piece of woods north of the Argonne Forest as the objective. Captain Phelps was leading his company against a German machine gun nest when he was wounded in the shoulder. While stopping for first aid treatment, he received a wound through the back and into the heart, and was killed instantly. He was cited by General Pershing "for courage and brilliant leadership on September 28" at St. Mihiel.

He was unmarried. He is survived by his father and two brothers, Denison S. Phelps, *ex-'10*, and William G. Phelps, Jr. (B.A. 1914). He was a nephew of Levi I. Shoemaker (B.A. 1882) and Z. Bennett Phelps (B.A. 1895) and a cousin of William W. Phelps (B.A. 1860), John J. Phelps (B.A. 1883), Sheffield Phelps (B.A. 1886), Harold M. Shoemaker (B.A. 1905), and William D. Phelps, *ex-'13*.

Philip Johnston Scudder, B.A. 1906

Born October 31, 1884, in Chicago, Ill.

Died August 26, 1918, in Fismes, France

Philip Johnston Scudder, son of Moses Lewis and Clarina Johnston (Williams) Scudder, was born October 31, 1884, in Chicago, Ill. His father, a graduate of Wesleyan University in 1863, was at one time president of the Lincoln Traction Company of New York City. His paternal grandparents were Moses Lewis and Sarah Ann (Pratt) Scudder, and he was descended from Thomas Scudder, of London, England, who

came to this country in 1635 and settled at Salem, Mass. His mother's parents were Simeon B. and Cornelia Bartow (Johnston) Williams, who traced their descent from Elder Brewster, of the *Mayflower* company, General Joseph Williams, of Washington's Army, and other early settlers.

He was prepared at the Cutler School in New York City and at the Lawrenceville (N. J.) School. He had a first division stand the first term of Freshman year, and received Junior and Senior first colloquy appointments. He was a member of the Cross Country Team and of the University Track Team, winning first place in the mile run in the fall track meet in 1905.

In August, 1906, he entered the office of the Investors' Agency, in New York City, of which his father was at the time president, and his brother, Marvyn, secretary and treasurer; in 1908, a younger brother, Lawrence, became associated with them. Philip Scudder's work was confined chiefly to preparing statistical reports on corporations, and appraising securities for the New York State Comptroller in transfer tax proceedings, and he eventually became secretary and treasurer of the organization. He was in charge of the official appraisal of securities held by insurance companies of the United States from 1907 through 1917. In August, 1910, he was made secretary of the St. Joseph, South Bend & Southern Railroad Company. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church of Huntington, Long Island.

In December, 1906, he joined Company K of the 7th Infantry Regiment, New York National Guard. He went to the Mexican border as a Private in this organization in June, 1916, and served there for five months. He was a candidate at the first Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, N. Y., and received a commission as First Lieutenant of Infantry at its close. He was then assigned for duty to Company E, 307th Infantry, at Camp Upton, Long Island, and in March, 1918, sailed with that company for France. On August 26, during the battle of Fismes, he was shot through the head and neck, and died that same day in a German hospital. A memorial service was held in the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church on December 6, 1918.

Lieutenant Scudder was unmarried. He is survived by two

brothers, Marvyn Scudder (B.A. 1899) and Lawrence W. Scudder (Ph.B. 1908). Other Yale relatives were his uncle, Lawrence Williams (Ph.B. 1880), and his cousins, Lawrence Williams, Jr. (Ph.B. 1917), and Wheeler Williams (Ph.B. 1918).

William Lord Squire, B.A. 1906

Born August 30, 1884, in Meriden, Conn.

Died April 4, 1919, in Meriden, Conn.

William Lord Squire was born August 30, 1884, in Meriden, Conn. His parents were Wilbur Henry Squire, head of The W. H. Squire Company, insurance agents, and Alice Elizabeth (Wolcott) Squire, and his paternal grandparents were William Lyman Squire, a former treasurer of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, and Lucy Cowles (Butler) Squire. He was descended from George Squire, of Fairfield, Conn., an emigrant to America in 1643. His mother was the daughter of Robert Robbins and Harriet Bliss (Lord) Wolcott, whose ancestors came from Tolland, England, in 1638.

After receiving his preparatory training at the Meriden High School, he entered Yale, maintaining a first division stand throughout Freshman year and becoming a member of the Freshman Glee Club. He held the Hurlbut Scholarship, and won the McLaughlin Prize, the third Barge Mathematical Prize, and the Berkeley Prize for excellence in Latin composition. He received oration appointments Junior and Senior years, and was one of the TenEyck speakers. He was assistant editor of the *Yale Daily News*, contributed to the *Yale Literary Magazine* and the *Courant*, and at times during his college course wrote for the *Meriden Pennant* and the *Meriden Daily Journal*.

After graduation he spent a year teaching at Talladega College, Talladega, Ala., and the following summer traveled in Germany, Belgium, and England with his younger brother, Roger. He then began to study for the ministry at Union Theological Seminary, New York City, but was compelled to give up his course on account of ill health. From January, 1908, to 1911, he was head of the department of classics and

mathematics at the Miami Military Institute, Germantown, Ohio. During the summer vacation of 1909 he conducted the Metallak Tutoring School at First Connecticut Lake, New Hampshire. In the fall of 1911 he entered the Harvard Graduate School to pursue courses in English, and took the M.A. degree there in 1912; he had already received his M.A. at Yale in 1910. He was assistant in English at Harvard University in 1913 and 1914, while studying for his Ph.D. In 1915 he became instructor in English at Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., and remained there until the summer of 1917, when he joined the faculty of the U. S. Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md. This position he resigned in June, 1918, because of ill health. In addition to his professional activities, he was secretary and a director of The W. H. Squire Company. He was a member of the First Congregational Church of Meriden.

For nearly a year Mr. Squire had suffered from a nervous breakdown, causing melancholia. On April 4, 1919, he disappeared from his home, and a week later his body was found in the Merimere reservoir in Meriden. The interment was in Walnut Grove Cemetery in that city.

He was unmarried, and is survived by his parents, two grandparents, two brothers,—Robert Allan Squire (B.A. 1904) and Roger Wolcott Squire (B.A. 1912),—and a sister.

Ralph Damon Kochersperger, B.A. 1907

Born July 15, 1885, in Philadelphia, Pa.
Died September 30, 1918, in Loomis, N. Y.

Ralph Damon Kochersperger, son of Samuel A. and Harriet Johnson (Baker) Kochersperger, was born July 15, 1885, in Philadelphia, Pa. His father was of German and Huguenot, and his mother of British and Huguenot, descent. An ancestor on the maternal side was Col. Timothy Matlack, one of the "Fighting Quakers"; other ancestors fought in the Revolution, the War of 1812, and the Civil War.

He entered Yale from St. Paul's School, Garden City, Long Island, N. Y. He received an oration appointment both Junior and Senior years. Immediately after graduation he became

connected with the Sterling Coal Company, of New York City, and after a time was made manager of shipping, which position he held at the time of his death. In the summer of 1909 he spent two months in travel in Europe, and in the winter of 1911 he made a short trip to Panama.

He died September 30, 1918, in Loomis, N. Y., after a prolonged illness. Burial was in Mount Peace Cemetery, Philadelphia.

Mr. Kochersperger was unmarried. He is survived by his mother.

Frank Ronald Simmons, B.A. 1907

Born May 16, 1885, in Providence, R. I.

Died August 12, 1918, in Marseilles, France

Frank Ronald Simmons was born May 16, 1885, in Providence, R. I., where his father, Frank Daniel Simmons, is engaged in the coal and real estate business, being president of the Eastern Coal Company. The latter's father was Stephen Simmons. His ancestors came to America in the *Mayflower*, and settled at Little Compton, R. I. Frank Ronald Simmons' mother, Mary Elizabeth (Little) Simmons, is the daughter of Robert B. and Mary (Brown) Little. She is of English descent, her ancestors having been early settlers in Providence.

He received his preparatory training at the Classical and Hope High schools in Providence, Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and under a private tutor. In college he was a contributor to the *Yale Record*, and received a second colloquy Senior appointment.

For three years after graduation he studied architecture at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. In the summer of 1909 he worked in the office of Martin & Hall, architects, in Providence. In 1910 he sailed for Europe, traveling during the summer with his family, and in the fall continuing the study of architecture at the Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris. Concussion of the brain in 1911 caused him to give up his studies for a time, but he was able to resume them in 1912. He became active in war work in 1914, and for three years he

was director of the Comité des Etudiants Americains of the Beaux Arts, and secretary of the Committee of the Tuberculeux de la Guerre. In April, 1917, he enlisted in the Army as a Private, and became principal assistant to Captain (later Brigadier General) Churchill in the Intelligence Department. The success attained by the American Military Mission was due in great part to the ability and discretion of Mr. Simmons. In June, 1917, he succeeded Captain Churchill as American representative of the Inter-Allied Bureau, Intelligence Section, General Staff, and two months later he received the commission of First Lieutenant. After the moving of General Pershing's headquarters into the army zone, he was put in charge of the American Mission of the Inter-Allied Bureau in Paris. The following March he was promoted to the rank of Captain, and in July he was assigned to a responsible position in the Intelligence Section, Services of Supply, and went to southern France, with headquarters at Bordeaux. He there contracted pneumonia and his death occurred August 12, 1918, in Marseilles, where he was buried with military honors.

Captain Simmons was unmarried. His parents survive him.

Thomas Goddard Wright, B.A. 1907

Born August 17, 1885, at Fort Ann, N. Y.

Died March 8, 1919, in New Haven, Conn.

Thomas Goddard Wright was born at Fort Ann, N. Y., August 17, 1885. He was the youngest of the five children of the late Rev. William Russell Wright (B.A. University of Pennsylvania 1868, M.A. Crozer Theological Seminary 1871) and Alma Jane (Boardman) Wright, who survives him. His father, whose parents were Rev. Thomas Goddard Wright and Julia Ann Sheppard (Green) Wright and whose paternal grandparents were Rev. David Wright, Jr., and Abigail (Goddard) Wright, was a descendant of Governor John Haynes of Connecticut and Mabel (Harlakenden) Haynes, who was eleventh in descent from Edward III, King of England. His mother, whose parents were Burnett Barzillai and Henrietta (Porter) Boardman, is a descendant of Francis

Cooke, who came to this country in the *Mayflower*. At least three of his ancestors were Yale graduates, namely, his great-great-grandfather, David Wright (B.A. 1777), his great-great-great-great-grandfather, Russell Hubbard (B.A. 1751), and the latter's father, Daniel Hubbard (B.A. 1727), a lawyer in New Haven, Conn.

Dr. Wright was prepared for college at the Hartford (Conn.) Public High School. His appointments were a second dispute Junior year and a dissertation Senior year. He was given honors of the third grade Junior year. While in college he took part in track athletics.

He returned for graduate work at Yale in September, 1907, and from 1908 until his death, March 8, 1919, was a member of the English faculty. From 1908 to 1911 he was an assistant in English composition in the Scientific School, and in 1911 he was appointed instructor in English, which position he held at the time of his death. In the summer of 1911 he gave two courses in English composition at the University of Maine. In 1917 he received the degree of Ph.D. from Yale, and was appointed curator of the Aldis collection of American literature in the University library. In the summer of 1918 he was head of the department of English at the summer session of Middlebury College. Dr. Wright was the author of "Exercises in the Use of the Dictionary," published in 1917, and of "Literary Culture in Early New England," a work based on his Ph.D. thesis, which won the John Addison Porter Prize of five hundred dollars and has been published since his death by the Yale University Press. He also assisted in the first preparation, as well as in a later revision, of "English Composition in Theory and Practice," and collaborated in the preparation of the glossary for "The College Chaucer," edited by Henry Noble MacCracken, president of Vassar College, and published in 1913. He was a member of the First Baptist Church of New Haven, the Civic Association, and the Modern Language Association.

During the fall and winter of 1918-19, in addition to carrying a very heavy schedule of teaching necessitated by the short-handed condition of his department due to the war, Dr. Wright entered actively into various forms of outside work in the city. He took part in the drives for funds, Red

Cross and United War work, etc., gave many hours of service as a member of the Legal Advisory Board in connection with the second draft, and served as a volunteer orderly in the New Haven Hospital during the influenza epidemic. Constant overwork undermined his health and greatly lessened his chances of recovery when he was taken sick in February, 1919. He died in New Haven on March 8, after a ten days' illness of influenza ending in meningitis. Interment was in Evergreen Cemetery, New Haven.

On June 7, 1913, he was married in Woonsocket, R. I., to Mabel Hyde Kingsbury (B.A. Vassar 1906), daughter of Edward Newell Kingsbury (B.A. Amherst 1878, M.D. Hahnemann Medical College 1881) and Clara Amelia (Coffin) Kingsbury. They had one son, Kingsbury, who died in infancy. Dr. Wright is survived by his wife, his mother, two sisters, Mrs. Roy D. Stafford, of Shanghai, China, and Mrs. Frank A. Salisbury, of Phelps, N. Y., and a brother, Capt. Burnett Boardman Wright, of Long Island City, N. Y. Among his Yale relatives were his great-uncle, Giles Potter (B.A. 1855), and the latter's son, Edward W. Potter (B.A. 1884).

Arly Luther Hedrick, B.A. 1908

Born December 25, 1889, in Robinson, Ark.

Died March 5, 1919, in Brest, France

Arly Luther Hedrick, son of Ira Grant and Louise Nancy (Luther) Hedrick, was born in Robinson, Ark., December 25, 1889. His father, who is a civil engineer, graduated from Arkansas University in 1892, and received the degree of Doctor of Science from McGill University in 1905. His parents are Henderson and Mary Anne (Bryan) Hedrick; his paternal great-great-grandfather was born in Holland and the latter's wife in Germany. They came to the United States in 1755. They had seven sons, several of whom served in the Revolution, one of them having a Captain's commission. These sons settled in various parts of the country, Ira Hedrick's grandfather making his home in North Carolina. Henderson Hedrick and his two brothers served in the Union Army during the Civil War. Louise Luther Hedrick's father, Newton

Luther, was a member of the Confederate Army. Her mother was Adeline (Anglin) Luther.

Entering Yale from the Prosser Preparatory School, Kansas City, Mo., he was graduated in 1908. He then accepted a position as timekeeper and material accountant for the firm of Kahmann and McMurtry, bridge contractors, of Kansas City, but remained with them only until January, 1909. He was then employed on a preliminary survey for the Midland Valley Railroad in southern Oklahoma. In June, 1909, he was made assistant resident engineer for his father's firm, Hedrick & Cochrane, consulting engineers, of Kansas City, and was engaged on the construction of a bridge of reinforced concrete arches, at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. From January until May, 1910, he was a draftsman for this firm, and he then acted as field engineer for them in Dallas, Texas. In September, 1910, he went to the University of Wisconsin and studied engineering until July, 1911, after which he resumed his connection with Hedrick & Cochrane, as an assistant engineer. A few years later he became junior member of the firm of Hedrick & Hedrick, consulting engineers, of Kansas City. His last work in civil life was the designing of the Twenty-sixth Street Viaduct in that city, and since his death the Board of Public Works has dedicated the viaduct in his memory.

Shortly after the United States entered the war, in July, 1917, he recruited Company A, 1st Battalion, Missouri Engineers, which was mustered into service on August 5, as part of the 110th Engineers. He was given a commission as Captain on July 30, 1917, and shortly afterwards assigned to Company D, 110th Engineers, at Camp Doniphan, Oklahoma. He went overseas in the spring of 1918, a month in advance of his regiment, in order to attend a French training school. He took part in every battle in which the 35th Division was engaged, being gassed slightly in the Argonne drive. In February, 1919, while with his regiment at Brest, France, awaiting transportation home, he was taken sick with spinal meningitis. He had been in command of his regiment for only a few days before this illness, and did not therefore receive his commission as Major, for which he had been recommended. His death occurred March 5, 1919. He was posthumously

awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for his heroic service in the Argonne.

He was married September 21, 1911, in Bay City, Mich., to Geraldine Olive, daughter of Charles O. and Eva (Macbeth) German, who, with their daughter, Barbara Jane, survives him. His father and two sisters are also living.

James Laughlin Phillips, B.A. 1908

Born May 30, 1884, in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Died October 20, 1918, in Washington, D. C.

James Laughlin Phillips was born May 30, 1884, in Pittsburgh, Pa., the son of Duncan Clinch and Eliza Irwin (Laughlin) Phillips. His father, a graduate of Brown University in the Class of 1861, was a Major in the United States Army from 1862 to 1863. He was the son of Elias and Mary Ormsby (Ormsby) Phillips, and was engaged in business as a window glass manufacturer. Among his early American ancestors were John Phillips, who served as an aide-de-camp to Washington, and Oliver and John Ormsby, who were prominent in the Colonial history of Pittsburgh. Eliza Laughlin Phillips' father, James Laughlin, was a pioneer in the steel industry and the founder of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company of Pittsburgh; her mother was Anne (Irwin) Laughlin.

He was fitted for college at the Washington School and at The Hill School, Pottstown, Pa. He received a first colloquy appointment Junior year and a second dispute Senior year.

In 1911, after spending several years in travel in this country and abroad, he took a position with the banking house of N. W. Halsey & Company, of New York and Washington, but remained with them for only six months. He was then for a time executive secretary of the National Civic Federation, but resigned in the spring of 1912 to take an active part in the Republican Presidential campaign. He was vice chairman of the Republican Finance Committee during the campaign of 1916. He was a member of the board of directors of the Riggs National Bank of Washington.

From the outbreak of the war until April 1, 1918, he was

secretary and associate director of the Intercollegiate Intelligence Bureau in Washington, and when this organization was taken over by the War and Labor departments he became, on April 29, associate director of the Bureau of Personnel of the American Red Cross, in charge of all applications for foreign service. His death occurred October 20, 1918, in Washington, as a result of pneumonia, following influenza, and he was buried in Rock Creek Cemetery.

He was married at Nantucket, Mass., September 8, 1917, to Alice Conyngham, daughter of Charles Alling and Helen (Conyngham) Gifford. His widow was married on May 1, 1920, to Charles Alfred Johnson, of Denver, Colo. Mr. Phillips is survived by a son, Gifford, his mother, and a brother, Duncan Phillips, '08. He was a cousin of Irwin B. Laughlin (B.A. 1893) and the late Thomas McKennan Laughlin (Ph.B. 1897).

Charles McLean Smith, B.A. 1908

Born July 6, 1886, in Hartford, Conn.

Died October 4, 1918, in Bazoilles-sur-Meuse (Vosges), France

Charles McLean Smith was born July 6, 1886, in Hartford, Conn. He was the only son of Frank George and Harriet Seymour (Cutler) Smith, and the grandson of George and Lucy Robbins (Griswold) Smith. Through his father, his ancestry may be traced to the early settlers of the town of Wethersfield, Conn. His mother is the daughter of William and Mary (Eaton) Cutler, and a descendant of Capt. Seth Pierce, a Revolutionary soldier.

He entered Yale from the Hartford Public High School. His appointments were a Junior second dispute and a Senior first dispute. He received special honors in physical sciences.

During the first two years after graduation he studied electrical engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. On July 1, 1910, he entered one of the engineering offices of the General Electric Company in Pittsfield, Mass., working on transformer calculations and designs until July, 1911, and then on special testing of electrical heating and cooking devices. In December of that year he was trans-

ferred to the research laboratory started by the company in Great Barrington, Mass. He was later for about a year connected with the New York Edison Company, and had been making various tests for them since October, 1912. For four and a half years before entering military service he was associated with his father in the insurance agency of Frank G. Smith & Son, of Hartford. He was a member of the First Church of Christ in Hartford and a charter member of the Connecticut State Guard, assigned to Company C, 1st Regiment.

On February 27, 1918, he was inducted into service and sent to Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass. In March he was transferred to Camp Upton, Yaphank, Long Island, and assigned to the Headquarters Company of the Heavy Field Artillery. At this time he was honorably discharged from the Connecticut State Guard. From Camp Upton he was ordered overseas with Company G, 308th Infantry, 77th Division, sailing April 6, 1918. During the engagements of the 77th Division in the Argonne Forest about September 28, he was wounded in the right thigh. On September 30 he was removed from Red Cross Hospital No. 110 to Base Hospital No. 116 at Bazoilles-sur-Meuse (Vosges), where he died October 4. He was buried in Grave No. 124, A. E. F. Cemetery No. 6, at Bazoilles-sur-Meuse.

He was unmarried. He leaves his parents and a sister.

Ralph Fernhead Stoddard, B.A. 1908

Born July 27, 1885, in New York City
Died October 16, 1918, in Minneapolis, Minn.

Ralph Fernhead Stoddard was born in New York City, July 27, 1885, the son of Charles Willis and Josephine (Fernhead) Stoddard. His father was a manufacturer, engaged in business in Belleville, N. J., under the firm name of the Purity Products Company; he was the son of Morgan and Lavinia (Germond) Stoddard, and a descendant of Sir Hugh de la Staudard (name afterwards corrupted to Stoddard), who went from Normandy to England with the Conqueror in

1066. His mother's parents were William and Louisa Jane (Pickering) Fernhead. She was of English ancestry, tracing her descent to Joseph Pickering, who came to America in 1822 and settled at Windsor, Conn., where he became engaged in the manufacture of paper.

He was prepared for college at the Belleville High School. He received a philosophical oration appointment both Junior and Senior years, won the Scott Hurtt Scholarship and honors in English, and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa.

After graduation he taught Greek and Latin in the Thacher School, Ojai, Calif., from 1908 to 1911. During this period he made a yearly trip East during the summer and tutored in New England. On the death of his father in December, 1911, he resigned his position and came East to enter upon a business career, and for three years was a salesman for the Baker-Vawker Company, makers of loose leaf systems, in New York City. From 1916 to 1918 he was assistant master in the mathematics department of the Lawrenceville (N. J.) School. At the time of his death he had been teaching for a month at the Blake School, Minneapolis, Minn., where he was head of the mathematics department. He was a member of the Dutch Reformed Church of Belleville, N. J.

He died of pneumonia, following influenza, after an illness of ten days, October 16, 1918, in Minneapolis. Burial was in Lakewood Cemetery in that city.

His marriage took place in Detroit, Mich., June 28, 1918, to Fay, daughter of Franklin Simon and Jessie (Lucas) Wenk. They had no children. His wife, mother, and a brother survive him.

Henry Walter Webb, B.A. 1908

Born March 9, 1886, in New York City
Died January 18, 1919, in New York City

It has been impossible to secure the desired information for an obituary sketch of Mr. Webb in time for publication in this volume. A biographical statement will appear in a subsequent issue of the Obituary Record.

Frank Burnett Condon, B.A. 1909

Born August 28, 1886, in Unionville, Conn.

Died June 2, 1919, in New York City

Frank Burnett Condon, son of Richard H. and Susan (Burnett) Condon, was born August 28, 1886, in Unionville, Conn. His father, who was the son of John and Catherine (Hogan) Condon, was born in Limerick, Ireland, but came to this country in 1872, and was afterwards engaged in the flour and grain business with George Richards & Company in Unionville. His mother's parents were George and Bridget (Lyman) Burnett. Her grandparents, Edward and Mary Lyman, came to America from Westmeath, Ireland, in 1848, and settled at Burlington, Conn.

Frank B. Condon received his preparatory training at the Unionville High School and at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass.

He took a position with the Munson Steamship Line in New York City a few days after leaving college, entering the Cuban department of the company. He became freight solicitor and operator of sugar steamers, and in 1917 he was made assistant manager of the sugar transportation department, a position which he held at the time of his death. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church and of the Reform Club.

Mr. Condon died June 2, 1919, in New York City, after an operation for appendicitis. The interment was in Woodlawn Cemetery.

He was married June 23, 1913, in New York City, to Amelia, daughter of William Louis and Louisa (Schumacher) Berls, who survives him with an infant daughter, Janet Louise.

Burrell Richardson Huff, B.A. 1909

Born August 8, 1887, in Greensburg, Pa.

Died January 12, 1919, at St. Dizier, Haute-Marne, France

Burrell Richardson Huff was born August 8, 1887, in Greensburg, Pa., being one of the eight children of George Franklin and Henrietta (Burrell) Huff. His father, whose

parents were George and Caroline (Boyer) Huff, was one of the foremost citizens of Greensburg. He organized several banks, was an officer or director in numerous local enterprises, and had large interests in the coke and coal industries of Westmoreland County, being mainly instrumental in the establishment of a number of mining and manufacturing companies. He was a member of the Pennsylvania State Senate from 1884 to 1888, and later served as a member of Congress for a number of years. His wife was the daughter of Jeremiah Murray Burrell, at one time judge of the Tenth Judicial District of Pennsylvania, and afterwards U. S. assistant judge for the territory of Kansas, and Anna Elizabeth (Richardson) Burrell, and a descendant of William Richardson and Henrietta Hubley.

He was prepared for college at the Emerson Institute, Washington, D. C., and at the Westminster School, Simsbury, Conn. He received Junior and Senior first dispute appointments, was a member of the Apollo Glee Club, and rowed on the 1909 Class Crew.

He spent a year abroad immediately after graduation, traveling through France, Germany, Austria, Italy, and Greece, arriving finally in Constantinople. He later went to Egypt. During the winters of 1911 and 1912 he was in Washington, acting as private secretary to his father, at whose death in 1912 he became treasurer of the George F. Huff Estate. He was also treasurer of the L. B. Huff Estate; president of the United Brick Company, the Keystone Clay Products Company, and the Tunnel Supply Company; a director of the Keystone Coal & Coke Company and the St. Clair Supply Company; and an officer in several other concerns. For two years he was occupied in organizing a polo and hunt club in Greensburg. He was a member and vestryman of Christ Episcopal Church.

He enlisted as a Private in the Medical Corps on August 8, 1917, and was assigned to Base Hospital No. 27 (the Pittsburgh Unit). Although he had already made application to the second Officers' Training Camp, he seized this opportunity of getting to France, as the unit sailed September 27. He was promoted to the rank of Sergeant within three weeks, and to Sergeant, First Class, within three months. His unit

was installed at Angers, where he was put in charge of railway transportation, with an office in the railway station. His thorough knowledge of French made his services valuable, and he was recommended for a commission in the Sanitary Corps, the Liaison Service, the Intelligence Section, and the Railway Transportation Corps, but was ordered to the Chief Surgeon's Office, District of Paris, in April, before these recommendations materialized. He was then sent on a special mission by the Hospitalization Section of the Chief Surgeon's Office to Château Guyon, and Royat, where he took over buildings and material from the Service de Sauté, French Army, and from private owners for the use of the Medical Corps. On his return to Paris he acted as Sergeant Major for five weeks, dispatching ambulances, and acted as Liaison Officer with the French Ambulance Service. On June 27, 1918, he was commissioned First Lieutenant in the Sanitary Corps and appointed Evacuating Officer for the Paris District. He had complete charge of the evacuations from the Paris District from July 14 to October 10, and during the Château-Thierry offensive he was largely responsible for the hospitalization in Paris, of large numbers of wounded arriving from the front. He was assigned to St. Dizier, Haute-Marne, early in October, and was in charge of the transportation of all those carried by hospital trains from the First Army to base hospitals in the rear. Through his faithful and devoted work for the thousands of American soldiers and officers entrusted to his care for safe and quick transportation, he was responsible for saving many lives.

He died, of acute heart trouble, on January 12, 1919, at the Camp Hospital at American Regulating Station B, St. Dizier. His death followed a short illness of influenza and pneumonia. He was buried with full military honors on January 15 in a small military cemetery overlooking the Marne River. He was recommended for a Captaincy in the Sanitary Corps about the time of the signing of the armistice, when promotions ceased, and was again recommended for promotion a few days before his death.

Lieutenant Huff was unmarried. He is survived by his mother, a brother, Julian Burrell Huff (B.A. 1904), and a sister, Mrs. Murray A. Cobb, of Washington, D. C. George F. Huff, Jr. (Ph.B. 1909), is a cousin.

Maxwell Oswald Parry, B.A. 1909

Born December 28, 1886, in Indianapolis, Ind.

Died July 8, 1918, at Chateau Thierry, France

Maxwell Oswald Parry was born December 28, 1886, in Indianapolis, Ind., the son of David McLean and Hessie Daisy (Maxwell) Parry. His father was the son of Thomas and Lydia (McLean) Parry, and the grandson of Henry Parry, a proficient civil engineer. He was president of the Parry Manufacturing Company of Indianapolis and in 1902 became president of the National Association of Manufacturers. The Parrys came to this country from Wales in the seventeenth century, and settled in Pennsylvania. David McLean Parry was directly descended from General John Cadwalader, of the Revolutionary Army. Maxwell Parry's maternal grandparents were John M. and Isabel Maxwell, his mother being a descendant of George Read, of Delaware, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, whose ancestors had come from England in the seventeenth century and settled in Cecil County, Md.

Before entering Yale in 1905, he attended the Culver (Ind.) Military Academy, the American College, Strassburg, Germany, and the Hotchkiss School, Lakeville, Conn. He received a second dispute Junior and a second colloquy Senior appointment, and won the first TenEyck Prize at the Junior Exhibition. He contributed to the *Courant* and the *Record*, was fence orator Sophomore year, and in Senior year was elected Class Orator and a member of the Triennial Committee. He took part in the various plays of the Dramatic Association, and was president of that organization Senior year.

For a time after graduation he was secretary and advertising manager of the Parry Automobile Company, of Indianapolis, and he afterwards became secretary of the Golden Hill Estates Company. Later he took graduate work at Harvard, and in 1912 he was given an M.A. at Yale. Literature and the drama deeply interested him. He wrote a number of plays including "Boys o' Gettysburg," "The Lie Beautiful," "The Flower of Assisi" (in memory of his classmate, William Whiting Borden), "Dad," and "Stingy." The latter was pro-

duced at the Punch and Judy Theatre in New York early in 1919 by the Stuart Walker Players. Mr. Parry had published many articles and dramatic reviews in the *Indianapolis News*, and had contributed somewhat to magazines. He was a member of the Drama League and of the Little Theatre Society, and had also been connected with the Washington Square Players. He belonged to the First Baptist Church of Indianapolis.

He entered the Air Service on August 27, 1917, and after completing a course at the Ground School at Columbus, Ohio, was attached to the Royal Flying Corps for training. He flew at different camps in Canada, and was then assigned to the 147th Aero Squadron at Camp Hicks, Fort Worth, Texas. He went abroad with this unit early in 1918, and about the first of July was ordered to the Château-Thierry front. About two days after their arrival, Lieutenant Parry and five other members of the squadron met and conquered the famous "Richthofen Circus," and within the next week Lieutenant Parry had in all three enemy planes to his credit. On July 8 he attacked alone a German formation of thirteen Fokkers and was killed. He was at first reported missing in action, and it was not until March, 1919, that definite word of his death was received through the War Department. He was buried by the Germans in the Military Cemetery at Vandeuill. The French Government has awarded him the *Croix de Guerre*, with palm, and the American Distinguished Service Cross has also been given to him.

Lieutenant Parry was unmarried. He is survived by his mother, six sisters, and two brothers, one being Addison J. Parry (Ph.B. 1912).

William Sharp, B.A. 1909

Born October 26, 1886, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Died October 10, 1918, in Chicago, Ill.

William Sharp, son of Sidney Wales and Maude Livingston (Bate) Sharp, was born October 26, 1886, in Brooklyn, N. Y. His father, a stockbroker of the firm of Cox & Sharp of New York City, is the son of William and Hannah (Keeney) Sharp, and a descendant of Andrus Hause Scharp, who came

to America from Holland and settled at Beverwyck (now Albany), N. Y., in 1660, but moved to Kinderhook before 1670. William Sharp's maternal grandparents were John Jones and Hannah (Stratton) Bate. Through his mother, who is of English ancestry, he traced his descent to William Bate, who settled at Camden, N. J., in 1685, and to William Stratton, who settled in Cumberland County, N. J., in 1615.

He entered Yale from the Pingry School, Elizabeth, N. J., and received honors in the work of Freshman year. His appointments were a Junior dissertation and a Senior first dispute.

After leaving college, he was for about two years in the employ of his father's firm in New York City. He was later with the Western Dry Goods Company in Seattle, Wash., for a short time, but afterwards returned to New York, and became secretary of the Lamb Calculator Company, the Calculator Manufacturing Company, and the E. Z. E. Productor Company. During the last year before his death he was located in Chicago, Ill., as Western manager for the Swan & Finch Company (a subsidiary of the Standard Oil Company), of New York. At one time he was president of the Cranford (N. J.) Casino.

He died of pneumonia, October 10, 1918, at his home in Chicago. Burial was in Fairview Cemetery at Westfield, N. J.

His marriage took place October 8, 1914, in New York City, to Katharine, daughter of Henry V. and Mary (Christmas) Wood. Mrs. Sharp survives him without children. He also leaves his parents and a sister, Helen, the wife of his classmate, Lawrence Tyler Post. He was a nephew of Mortimer S. Bate (B.A. 1882) and a cousin of Henry Fletcher (B.A. 1898) and Robert S. Fletcher (B.A. 1901).

Robert Coyne Clifford, B.A. 1910

Born February 14, 1889, in St. Louis, Mo.

Died February 15, 1919, in Bordeaux, France

Robert Coyne Clifford, son of Robert Henry Clifford, a drygoods commission merchant, and Nannie Hutton (Berthoud) Clifford, was born in St. Louis, Mo., on February 14,

1889. His father, who was a native of Belfast, Ireland, and came to America in 1873, was the son of Samuel and Elsa (Coyne) Clifford. His maternal grandparents were Augustus Nicholas and Catherine A. (Israel) Berthoud. His mother was of French and English ancestry, tracing her descent to William and Lucy Greene Bakewell, of Bakewell, England, who settled in Pennsylvania in 1802, and from the Marquis St. Pré, who was a refugee from the French Revolution in 1793.

He was prepared for college at the Smith Academy in St. Louis. At Yale he was active in tennis and track, and contributed to the *News*.

In the summer of 1910 Mr. Clifford worked for the Southern New England Telephone Company, and in the fall accepted a position with the Bell Telephone Company of Missouri. He worked for them in various capacities until September, 1912, and then entered the employ of the United States Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry Company. In June, 1913, he became their district sales manager for the St. Louis territory, and two years later was also put in charge of the office in Kansas City, still making his headquarters in St. Louis. This position he resigned in September, 1913, to become manager of the rail department of the Walter A. Zelnicker Supply Company, manufacturers of railway supplies in St. Louis. He was a member of St. Peter's Episcopal Church in that city.

In May, 1917, he entered the first Officers' Training Camp at Fort Riley, Kansas, and on August 15, 1917, was commissioned a First Lieutenant of Field Artillery in the Officers' Reserve Corps. He was sent overseas for further training on September 12, and from October to December, 1917, attended the Field Artillery School at Saumur, France. After completing the course there, he was assigned to the 103d Field Artillery, and later served as Liaison Officer between the Heavy Artillery of his division (the 26th) and that of the 32d French Army Corps. He fought in the Toul sector, participating in the battle of Belleau Wood, and in the Argonne, where he was severely gassed a week before the armistice was signed. He then spent several weeks in a hospital at Bordeaux, and after his recovery was made Adjutant of the Embarkation Camp

there. On February 9, 1919, Lieutenant Clifford was sent to the Base Hospital at Bordeaux suffering from lobar pneumonia, and his death occurred six days later, on February 15. His illness was a result of being gassed.

He was unmarried, and is survived by his mother and a brother, Berthoud Clifford (B.A. 1913). A sister, whose death occurred January 9, 1919, was the wife of Truman Post Young (B.A. 1899). Lieutenant Clifford was a cousin of Morris F. Tyler (B.A. 1870), Victor M. Tyler (B.A. 1898), Leonard S. Tyler (B.A. 1905), Donald C. Bakewell (B.A. 1908), and William B. Wharton (B.A. 1910).

Robert Burr King, B.A. 1910

Born December 26, 1886, in Unionville, Conn.

Died April 21, 1919, in Hartford, Conn.

Robert Burr King was born on December 26, 1886, in Unionville, Conn. His parents were Emmet Colegrove King, who received the degree of M.D. from the New York Homeopathic Medical College and afterwards practiced as a physician in Hartford, Conn., and Ida Caroline (Ransom) King. He was the grandson of Milo Pinckney and Louise (Colegrove) King, and a descendant of Rufus and Micah King, of Devon, England, who were early settlers in America. His mother's parents were E. Newton and Caroline (Burr) Ransom. She traced her descent to Benjamin Burr, an emigrant from England in 1630, who was one of the early settlers in Hartford.

Receiving his preparatory training at the Hartford Public High School, he entered Yale with the Class of 1909, but after six months joined the Class of 1910 as a Freshman. He obtained honors in the studies of Freshman year, was given honors in English composition Sophomore year, and received dissertation appointments. He did some work for Dwight Hall, and contributed to the *Yale Record*.

Since graduation he had been an examiner for the Phoenix Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford. He was a member of the First (Center) Congregational Church of that city.

Mr. King died April 21, 1919, at his home in Hartford,

from heart disease, after a long illness following influenza. The interment was in Cedar Hill Cemetery at Hartford.

He was married September 9, 1916, in Windsor, Vt., to Margaret Eloise, daughter of Marsh O. and Clara A. (McIndoe) Perkins, who survives him. He also leaves a brother, Richard R. King, *ex-'11*. William B. Soper (B.A. 1904) and Horace A. Soper (Ph.B. 1908) are cousins.

Garnett Morgan Noyes, B.A. 1910

Born April 17, 1888, in Warren, Pa.

Died September 24, 1918, in Petersburg, Va.

Garnett Morgan Noyes, son of Charles Henry and Effie (Morgan) Noyes, was born April 17, 1888, in Warren, Pa. His father, who was at one time president judge of the 37th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, was the son of Lucius George and Clarissa M. (Phelps) Noyes. He was descended from Rev. James Noyes, born in Wiltshire, England, in 1608, who came to America in 1634, settling first at Medford, Mass., but removing the next year to Newbury, Mass. Another ancestor was Rev. James Noyes, a graduate of Harvard in 1659 and one of the founders and first trustees of Yale. Effie Morgan Noyes was the daughter of Dr. William Henry Morgan, a graduate of the Baltimore College of Dentistry in 1848 and later dean of the Dental Department of Vanderbilt University, and Sarah A. (Noel) Morgan. Her grandfather, Joseph Morgan, fought in the War of 1812; her great-great-grandfather, Abraham Morgan, was a Colonel in the Revolutionary Army; and her great-great-great-grandfather, previous to the Revolution, was a Lieutenant in the company of Captain Van Swearingen, holding a commission from George III.

Garnett M. Noyes was prepared for Yale at the Warren High School, the Mohegan Lake School, and Phillips-Exeter. He received a first colloquy Junior and a second dispute Senior appointment. He was manager of the Tennis Team and the University courts and president of the Exeter Club.

The first year after graduation he spent with the Charlotte Harbor & Northern Railway at Boca Grande and Arcadia,

Fla., returning to Warren in 1911. He was then associated with the United Mercantile Agency in his home city until March, 1912, and since that time had been engaged in business there under his own name, dealing in victrolas, kodaks, and photographic supplies.

In May, 1917, he entered the first Officers' Training Camp at Madison Barracks, New York, but was discharged on account of physical disability after six weeks' service. On July 26, 1918, he was inducted into service at Warren, and became a Private in Company C, 1st Provisional Guard and Special Duty Battalion, 155th Depot Brigade, at Camp Lee, Virginia. There he contracted Spanish influenza, which developed into pneumonia, his death occurring September 24, 1918. The interment was in Oakland Cemetery in his native town.

Mr. Noyes was unmarried. He is survived by his mother, two brothers, Charles M. Noyes (B.A. 1913) and Morgan P. Noyes (B.A. 1914), and two sisters, Lucia Noyes LaFétra and Helen Noyes.

Roy Lee Wilkirson, B.A. 1910

Born January 1, 1889, in Holland, Texas
Died October 12, 1918, in Grandview, Texas

Roy Lee Wilkirson was born January 1, 1889, in Holland, Texas, where his father, Oscar Lee Wilkirson, is engaged in the lumber business. The latter is the son of J. B. and Paulina Wilkirson. Roy Wilkirson's mother, Ida (Moss) Wilkirson, was the daughter of Augustine and Docas (Wilson) Moss. The family moved to Grandview, Texas, when he was very young, and he received his early training in the local schools. He graduated from Baylor University, Waco, Texas, with the degree of B.S. in 1909, and joined the Yale Class of 1910 at the beginning of Senior year. He received a Senior dissertation appointment.

After graduating from Yale, he became manager of the O. L. Wilkirson Lumber Company of Hillsboro, Texas. He continued in this connection until his death, which occurred October 12, 1918, in Grandview, where he had gone to attend

the funeral of a brother. He was ill with influenza for only three days. The interment was in Grandview.

He was married November 30, 1915, in Hillsboro, to Thenia, daughter of William E. and Mary (Bond) Spell. His wife survives him, and he also leaves a daughter, Mary Bond.

Stanley Franklin Schwaner, B.A. 1911

Born May 10, 1889, in New London, Conn.

Died September 26, 1918, in New London, Conn.

Stanley Franklin Schwaner, son of Charles Henry Schwaner, a merchant, and Caroline Louise (Sander) Schwaner, was born May 10, 1889, in New London, Conn. His father was the son of Charles and Mary (Rach) Schwaner, and his mother's parents were Charles and Louise (Herter) Sander.

He was prepared for Yale at the Bulkley School in New London and at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. He received a second dispute appointment Senior year. During the summer of 1909 he took a medical course at the University of Chicago.

After graduation he spent two years in New London with the mercantile firm of Schwaner Brothers Company, Inc. During 1913-14 he was located in Chicago, Ill., as vice president of the United States Steel Construction Company, and during the next year he was vice president of the F. B. A. Biscuit Company of New York City. In 1915 he returned to New London and resumed his connection with the Schwaner Brothers Company, of which at the time of his death he was president and treasurer. He was a member of St. James' Episcopal Church, New London.

Mr. Schwaner died of pneumonia, following influenza, in New London, September 26, 1918. The interment was in Cedar Grove Cemetery in that city.

He was unmarried, and is survived by his parents, three brothers, and a sister.

James Kirby Burrell, B.A. 1912

Born September 16, 1890, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Died November 7, 1918, in Dayton, Ohio

James Kirby Burrell was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., September 16, 1890, the son of Harry and Helen (Merwin) Burrell. His paternal grandparents were Seymour and Catherine (Heron) Burrell, and he was descended from John Burrell, who came to America from Hertfordshire, England, about 1637 and settled at Wethersfield, Conn. His mother was the daughter of Milton H. Merwin, who graduated from Hamilton College in 1852, later practiced law in Watertown, N. Y., and became a justice of the Appellate Court of the State of New York, and Helen E. (Knapp) Merwin, and a descendant of Miles Merwin, who settled at Milford, Conn., in 1645, having come to this country from England.

He was fitted for college at the Brooklyn Latin School. He received honors Freshman year and high oration appointments, and held the Alfred Barnes Palmer Scholarship. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

In December, 1912, he became connected with Kidder, Peabody & Company, bond brokers, of New York City, and was associated with this firm until he entered military service. He was for some time secretary of the University Club of Brooklyn, and belonged to the Church of the Pilgrims.

He enlisted at Camp Upton, Yaphank, Long Island, on October 8, 1917, and on November 29 was transferred to the Aviation Section, Signal Corps. He was in training at the School of Military Aeronautics at Princeton, N. J., until February 12, 1918, when he was sent to Camp Dick, Dallas, Texas. Two months later he was ordered to Wilbur Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, to complete his training. He was commissioned as a Second Lieutenant in the Air Service, on June 15, 1918, and was assigned to the Dayton-Wright Airplane Company to test new battle planes. Late in October, 1918, he was transferred to Wilbur Wright Field to give special instruction to ground officers, and he was killed there in an airplane accident on November 7. His body was taken to his home for burial in Greenwood Cemetery.

His marriage took place October 13, 1918, in Brooklyn, to Mary Agnes, daughter of Sanders and Mary (Poey) Shanks. His wife and mother survive him. He was grandnephew of Edward J. Burrell (B.A. 1869) and a cousin of Loomis Burrell (Ph.B. 1894) and of David H. Burrell, Jr. (Ph.B. 1896).

Salter Storrs Clark, Jr., B.A. 1912

Born September 20, 1890, in Yonkers, N. Y.

Died October 19, 1918, near Grand Pré, France

Salter Storrs Clark, Jr., one of the five children of Salter Storrs Clark (B.A. 1873, LL.B. Columbia 1876) and Maria Caroline (Goddard) Clark, was born September 20, 1890, in Yonkers, N. Y. His father, a lawyer with the Title Guarantee & Trust Company of Brooklyn, N. Y., is the son of Lucius E. and Abigail (Rich) Clark, and a descendant of William Clark, one of the settlers of East Haddam, Conn.; of Strong Sanford, a Revolutionary soldier; and of Thomas Painter, a prisoner on the *Jersey* during the Revolution. His mother's parents were James Edward and Catharine Frederica (Jennings) Goddard. She was the granddaughter of Major Hezekiah Goddard, who was Paymaster of Connecticut during the War of 1812, the great-granddaughter of Daniel Goddard, who fought in the Revolution, and a descendant of William Goddard, of London, England, who came to America in 1665. Her maternal ancestors settled in Norwich, Conn., in 1636.

He entered Yale from the Westfield (N. J.) High School. He received a first dispute Junior and an oration Senior appointment, and was also given honors in the studies of Junior year. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and of the University Orchestra.

From 1912 to 1915 he was with the Mortgage Realty & Investment Company, of Westfield, and during the next three years was connected with the Guaranty Trust Company, in New York City.

As soon as the United States entered the war, he several times applied for admission to officers' training camps, but was rejected on account of defective vision. In February,

1918, he was drafted, and was assigned to the Intelligence Corps at Camp Dix, N. J., where he received his training in Company A, 311th Infantry. He went to England in May, and reached France June 1, 1918. His regiment first saw active service in September, in the St. Mihiel salient; and thereafter was engaged in the heavy fighting through the Argonne Forest and around Grand Pré. His rank was that of Private, First Class, with duties of Signaller, attached to Company Headquarters. He was killed in action October 19, 1918, near Grand Pré, and was buried near Marcq. On December 8 a memorial service was held in the Congregational Church of Christ, Westfield, of which Mr. Clark was a member and the church clerk.

He was unmarried. He is survived by his parents and two brothers, Carolus Thomas Clark (B.A. 1909) and Edward Goddard Clark (B.A. 1911). His younger brother, Coleman Tileston Clark, a member of the Class of 1918, was killed in action near Soissons, France, May 29, 1918. He was a nephew of Rev. John Calvin Goddard (B.A. 1873) and a cousin of Charles A. Goddard (B.A. 1910).

Harry Mendel, B.A. 1912

Born December 14, 1892, in Bridgeport, Conn.

Died January 1, 1919, in New Haven, Conn.

Harry Mendel was born December 14, 1892, in Bridgeport, Conn. His father, Jacob Mendel, who was engaged in the clothing business in Bridgeport, was born in Rogola, Russia, the son of Harry and Gertrude Anna (Leventhan) Mendel. His mother was Lena (Weinberg) Mendel, daughter of William and Augusta (Marks) Weinberg. She was born in New York City.

He was prepared for college at the Bridgeport High School. He won the third Barge Mathematical Prize, was given honors Freshman year, received a high oration Junior and a first dispute Senior appointment, and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa.

During the first year after graduation he was engaged in tutoring and also taught at the Hargrove School in Fair-

field, Conn. In 1914 he entered the Yale Graduate School, specializing in mathematics. During 1916-17 he was associated with Eugene F. Farley (B.A. 1900, LL.B. 1911), and at the same time was a student in the Yale School of Law. During the year preceding his death he had been associated with Joseph Koletski (Ph.B. 1912, LL.B. 1914), in New Haven. He was a justice of the peace. During the war he gave his services to various draft boards, was a member of the local Legal Advisory Board, and took an active part in the various Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives.

He died of pneumonia, January 1, 1919, at his home in New Haven, after an illness of three days, and was buried in the Jewish Cemetery in Westville, Conn. He was taken ill while in Hartford, Conn., undergoing examinations for admission to the bar. He successfully passed these examinations.

His marriage to Lillian, daughter of Barnett and Bessie (Rabinowitz) Harris, took place April 14, 1914. His wife survives with a daughter, Harriet, born April 24, 1919. He also leaves his parents. A brother, William Mendel, graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1920.

Clarence Emir Allen, Jr., B.A. 1913

Born November 18, 1891, in Salt Lake City, Utah

Died July 15, 1918, at Château-Thierry, France

Clarence Emir Allen, Jr., was the son of Clarence Emir Allen (B.A. Western Reserve University 1876), a manager of mines for the United States Mining Company in Salt Lake City, Utah, and Corinne Marie (Tuckerman) Allen. He was born November 18, 1891, in Salt Lake City, and was of Puritan ancestry, being descended from Benjamin Colgrove, who came to America from England and settled at Providence, R. I., and from Thomas Ellinwood, of Brimfield, Mass. His father's parents were Edwin A. and Helen M. Allen, and his mother was the daughter of Dr. Jacob Tuckerman and Elizabeth (Ellinwood) Tuckerman.

Before entering Yale, he attended Gordon Academy, Salt Lake City, and the Pomona College Preparatory School,

Claremont, Calif. He received a Junior philosophical oration and a Senior high oration appointment, and was elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa and Sigma Xi. He was a member of the Senior Council. He was prominent in athletics, being a member of the Football Squad, the Wrestling and Water Polo teams, and of the University Crew.

He was a tutor at the Roxbury Tutoring School at Gales Ferry, Conn., during the summer after graduation, and in the fall entered the Columbia Law School. The next summer he was connected with the Bureau of Municipal Research in New York City, and tutored again at Gales Ferry. During 1914 and 1915 he attended the Law Department of Leland Stanford Junior University, and while on the coast he took part in the wrestling championships at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, being second in the heavyweight class. He came East in the summer of 1915, to tutor once more at Gales Ferry, returning to the Pacific Coast in the fall, and he had also been engaged in tutoring at the Valley Ranch in New Mexico. In March, 1916, he entered the law office of Pillsbury, Madison & Sutro of San Francisco, with which firm he was associated until 1917. He was a member of the Congregational Church.

He received a commission as a Second Lieutenant in the Regular Army, in August, 1917, upon the conclusion of a course at the first Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, N. Y. He was then assigned to the 30th Infantry, stationed at Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C. In the early spring of 1918 he was promoted to a First Lieutenancy in Company I of the 30th Infantry, and went to France with his regiment in March. Lieutenant Allen was killed July 15, 1918, in the second battle of the Marne. He was recommended for the Distinguished Service Cross for the supreme coolness and courage which he displayed in this battle. He had already been awarded the *Croix de Guerre*. Lieutenant Allen was buried in the Bois d'Aigremont about two hundred yards from the spot where he fell, on the north side of the Marne, three kilometers from the town of Crezancy.

He was unmarried and is survived by his parents and several sisters and brothers, one being John Alban Allen (B.A. 1915). Robert T. Roberts (Ph.B. 1902) is his cousin.

Francis Theodore Bennett, B.A. 1913

Born October 22, 1888, in New Haven, Conn.
Died December 11, 1918, in New Haven, Conn.

Francis Theodore Bennett, son of William Lyon Bennett (B.A. 1869, LL.B. 1871) and Frances Theodosia (Welles) Bennett, was born in New Haven, Conn., October 22, 1888. His father, a lawyer and at one time judge of the Superior Court of Connecticut, is the son of Thomas and Mary Ann (Hull) Bennett. The family has been identified with New Haven since Colonial times.

He received his preparatory training at the Choate School, Wallingford, Conn., and at Phillips-Andover. He was given a first colloquy Junior and a second dispute Senior appointment. He contributed to the *Yale Courant*. After completing the academic course, Mr. Bennett entered the Yale School of Law in September, 1913, and was graduated in June, 1915, receiving the degree of LL.B. During the summer of 1914 he made a trip to Europe with his classmate, Alonzo Elliott. They tramped through Switzerland, reaching Germany just as the war broke out. Mr. Bennett was arrested as a British spy, but finally reached England and returned to America. Since that time he had practiced law in New Haven, being associated with the firm of Mansfield & Day. He had taken an active part in politics, and on November 5, 1918, was elected on the Democratic ticket to the Connecticut General Assembly. He had been chairman of the 10th Ward Democratic Committee, and a commissioner of the Superior Court. He was a member of the New Haven County Bar Association and of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

He died December 11, 1918, at Grace Hospital, New Haven, after an illness of only one week's duration due to pleurisy and pneumonia. The interment was in Evergreen Cemetery.

He was unmarried, and is survived by his father and a sister, Mrs. Ethel Bennett Schiffer, of New Haven. Another sister, Mary Elizabeth (Bennett) Sanderson, the wife of James C. Sanderson, '07, died August 8, 1920. Among his Yale relatives are his uncles, Thomas G. Bennett (Ph.B.

1871) and Joseph H. Bennett (B.A. 1873), and his cousins, Winchester Bennett (Ph.B. 1897) and Eugene B. Bennett (Ph.B. 1904).

John Joseph Fitzgerald, B.A. 1913

Born December 2, 1888, in Waterbury, Conn.

Died October 30, 1918, in San Antonio, Texas

John Joseph Fitzgerald, one of the nine children of Timothy J. and Margaret J. (Kenney) Fitzgerald, was born December 2, 1888, in Waterbury, Conn. His father was the son of Thomas and Bridget (Driscoll) Fitzgerald, and his maternal grandparents were John J. and Julia Kenney.

He was prepared for college at the Crosby High School in Waterbury and at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H. At Yale he held the Holmes Scholarship, and was secretary and managing editor of the *Record*. He spent four years with the Class of 1913, but did not receive his degree until 1914. His name was later enrolled with his original class.

After leaving Yale, he took a position in the advertising department of the Crowell Publishing Company of New York City, where he remained until his enlistment in May, 1917. He attended the first Plattsburg Training Camp and was selected for further training in the second camp at that post, from which he was commissioned a First Lieutenant of Infantry. While at Plattsburg he was secretary and chairman of the *Plattsburger*, the camp record book. A few months after receiving his commission, he was transferred to the Aviation Section, Signal Reserve Corps, and assigned to the staff of the Air Personnel Division under Lieut. Col. Hiram Bingham (B.A. 1898), in Washington, D. C. On February 26, 1918, he was assigned to the School of Military Aeronautics at Austin, Texas, for his ground school training, and four months later was transferred to Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas. His death occurred at Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Texas, October 30, 1918, of pneumonia, following influenza. He had nearly completed his course in flying when he was taken ill. He was buried in St. Joseph's Cemetery in Waterbury.

He was married March 27, 1918, in Baltimore, Md., to Kathleen Raymond, daughter of Frank Lockwood and C.

Wilson (Byrn) Shepherd, who survives him. He also leaves his mother, six sisters, and two brothers. His father died in 1909.

Arthur Elbert Hopkins, B.A. 1913

Born April 24, 1888, in Northfield, Conn.

Died October 16, 1918, in Torrington, Conn.

Arthur Elbert Hopkins, son of Elbert Augustus Hopkins, a farmer, and Ella A. (Sutphin) Hopkins, was born April 24, 1888, in Northfield, Conn. His father's parents were Joseph Harris and Delia (Atwood) Hopkins. He was descended from John Hopkins, who emigrated to America from England and settled in Hartford about 1635, and from Asa Hopkins, who married Abigail Harris, daughter of Joseph Harris, of Litchfield, who was killed by Indians while working in his fields a mile west of Litchfield Hill, and is said to have been the only white man killed by Indians in the town. The place has since been known as Harris plain. Arthur E. Hopkins' mother was the daughter of William Henry and Eliza (Sut-ton) Sutphin, of Michigan. Her ancestors on her father's side came from Zütphen, Holland.

He was prepared for college at the Mount Hermon (Mass.) School, from which he received at the time of his graduation the Greek Prize and the Cambridge Prize for general excellence. At Yale he received high oration appointments both Junior and Senior years, obtained honors in the studies of Junior year, and was awarded the William Winthrop Prize and the Daniel Lord Scholarship. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

He taught Latin and Greek at the Mount Hermon School for four years after graduation, and in March, 1918, went to Wilbraham Academy at Wilbraham, Mass., as master of Latin. This position he held at the time of his death, which occurred October 16, 1918, in Torrington, Conn., of pneumonia. He was buried in his native town. He was a member of Center Congregational Church of Torrington.

Mr. Hopkins was married August 5, 1914, in that town, to Florence Anna, daughter of John Carl and Agnes (Beecher) Iffland, who survives him. His father, a brother, and a sister are also living.

George Chester Hubbard, B.A. 1913

Born May 22, 1890, in Chamberlain, S. Dak.

Died October 12, 1918, in Washington, D. C.

George Chester Hubbard was born May 22, 1890, in Chamberlain, S. Dak. His father, William Beardsley Hubbard (B.A. Beloit 1876, M.A. Beloit 1881), graduated from the Yale Divinity School in 1881. At the time of his death on December 4, 1919, he was pastor of the Congregational Church at Centerbrook, Conn. His parents were Rev. George Boardman Hubbard (B.A. 1842) and Jane (Beardsley) Hubbard. He was descended from Rev. William Hubbard, who came to America from England with his father, William Hubbard, in 1630; was educated at Harvard University, receiving his Bachelor's degree in 1642; and was afterwards pastor of the church in Ipswich, Mass. He was New England's earliest historian. His great-grandson, Dr. John Hubbard, was a resident of New Haven; in 1730 the honorary degree of M.A. was conferred upon him by Yale. Dr. Hubbard's son, Rev. John Hubbard (B.A. 1744), was pastor of the First Church in Meriden from 1767 to 1786. Other ancestors include Leverett Hubbard, Daniel Hubbard, and Nathaniel Hubbard, graduates of the College in 1744, 1748, and 1759, respectively, Governor Bradford of Plymouth Colony, and Governor Leverett of Massachusetts Colony. George C. Hubbard's mother, Mary Ella (Tuttle) Hubbard, is the daughter of Edmund and Betsy (Hubbard) Tuttle, and a descendant of William Tuttle, who came to America from England in 1635. He settled in New Haven, and owned and lived on land which is now a part of the Yale Campus. Mrs. Hubbard also traces her descent to Rev. Thomas Hooker, Rev. James Pierpont, and Capt. David Hitchcock, of Cheshire.

After receiving his preparatory training at the Sherburn (Minn.) High School and at the Morgan School, Clinton, Conn., he worked for a year in the Comstock-Cheney factory at Ivoryton, Conn. He entered Yale in 1909, received first dispute appointments, and was a member of the University Orchestra.

For two years after graduation Mr. Hubbard was connected with the Blake Tutoring School of Tarrytown and New York City, and during the following year he studied English and Old French in the Yale Graduate School. He taught mathematics at Cook Academy, Montour Falls, N. Y., in 1916-17, and the next year was an instructor in that subject at the Ogdensburg (N. Y.) Free Academy. He had been reappointed to this position for another year, when, on July 16, 1918, he was voluntarily inducted into the Quartermaster Corps, for limited service. Later he was assigned to the Instructors' Division at Camp Meigs, Washington, D. C., and his death occurred at the Walter Reed Hospital in that city, October 12, 1918, of pneumonia, following influenza. He was buried in the Nott Cemetery at Centerbrook. He was a member of the Centerbrook Congregational Church.

He was unmarried and is survived by his mother, a brother, John T. Hubbard, who served as a First Lieutenant in the American Expeditionary Forces, and two sisters, Miss Bertha L. Hubbard, of Derby, Vt., and Mrs. J. Franklin Candy, of Geneva, Ohio. The latter's husband graduated from the Yale Divinity School in 1915. His Yale relatives other than those noted, were his great-uncle, Joseph Stillman Hubbard (B.A. 1843), and George H. Hubbard (B.A. 1881), Norman S. Hubbard (B.A. 1916), and Theodore V. Hubbard (B.A. 1918).

John Bernard McNellis, B.A. 1913

Born June 22, 1890, in Girardville, Pa.
Died November 15, 1918, at Modesto, Calif.

John Bernard McNellis, whose parents were Bernard and Margaret (McLaughlin) McNellis, was born in Girardville, Pa., June 22, 1890. His father was born in Donegal, Ireland, the son of William and Margaret McNellis. His maternal grandparents were Thomas and Catherine McLaughlin.

He was fitted for Yale at the Waterbury (Conn.) High School from which he graduated with honors in 1909. He was not in college Junior year, but was graduated with his Class in 1913. He received a Junior first colloquy and a Senior first dispute appointment.

After graduation he went to California, where he worked for a while among the Japanese, teaching them and helping them in many ways. He also devoted some time to literary work, and wrote articles for the *Sunset*, *Extension*, and other magazines. In the spring of 1917 he became an accountant in the office of the Constructing Quartermaster, U. S. Army, at Fort Mason, California. He resigned this position the following November, and purchased a ranch near Modesto, Calif., where he was engaged in farming until his death, which occurred there, November 15, 1918, of pneumonia, following influenza, after an illness of two weeks. The interment was in St. Stanislaus' Cemetery at Modesto.

Mr. McNellis was a member of the Roman Catholic Church of the Immaculate Conception, of Waterbury.

He was unmarried and is survived by his mother, four sisters, and three brothers.

Eugene Frederic Rowe, B.A. 1913

Born June 16, 1891, in Cincinnati, Ohio
Died October 7, 1918, in Memphis, Tenn.

Eugene Frederic Rowe was born June 16, 1891, in Cincinnati, Ohio. His father, Casper Hartman Rowe, is president of the Market National Bank, of that city. His paternal grandparents were Thomas Augustus Rowe, who came to America from England, and Magdalen (Hartman) Rowe, who was of German birth. Their home was in Cincinnati. Eugene Rowe's mother, Fanny L. (Sarran) Rowe, was the daughter of Felix and Eugénie (Huser) Sarran, and a descendant of André Huser, who came to Cincinnati from France.

He received his early training at the Asheville (N. C.) School. In college he was given a Junior first colloquy and a Senior second dispute appointment. He played on the Class Baseball Team.

After graduation he worked for six months in the Market National Bank in Cincinnati. He then became connected with the American Diamalt Company, manufacturers of malt extract in that city, holding the position of assistant general

manager. He enlisted November 28, 1917, as a First Class Private in the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps at Fort Omaha, Nebraska. In January, 1918, he was sent to the Ground Officers' Training School at Kelly Field, Texas, later being transferred to the School of Military Aeronautics at Ohio State University at Columbus as a Cadet. On January 28, 1918, when within a few days of securing a commission, he contracted pneumonia, and was honorably discharged on May 13, on account of disability resulting from this illness. He was ill for almost eight months, and, while somewhat improved, left Cincinnati in September, and started South for the winter, intending to remain a short time in Memphis, Tenn., to visit his wife's family. He was taken ill with influenza on the train. This was followed by pneumonia, which caused his death on October 7, in Memphis. Interment was in Spring Grove Cemetery, Cincinnati.

His marriage took place in Memphis, March 27, 1917, to Estelle, daughter of Caruthers and Elizabeth (Winston) Ewing. She survives him with a daughter, Eugénie. He also leaves his parents, a brother, Stanley M. Rowe (B.A. 1912), and a sister, Madeleine Eugénie. He was a cousin of Stuart R. Allen, *ex-'17* S., and of Wallace E. Sarran (Ph.B. 1919).

Gordon Lockwood Schenck, B.A. 1913

Born April 23, 1891, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Died October 8, 1918, at Moulin Charlevaux, France

Gordon Lockwood Schenck was born April 23, 1891, in Brooklyn, N. Y., the son of Charles Newton and Helen (Lockwood) Schenck. His father, who is engaged in banking, is the son of Oscar and Cornelia Ann (Brett) Schenck, a great-grandson of Major Henry Schenck, who served with distinction in the Revolutionary War, and a descendant of Johannes Schenck, who came to America in 1638 from Middleburg, Holland, and settled at Bushwick, Long Island. He was also a direct descendant of Sir Francis Rombout, one of New York City's earliest settlers and successful merchants,—a judge in the Admiralty, an elder in the Dutch Church, which

he liberally helped to support, a schepen under Dutch régime, an alderman under English rule, and finally (1679) mayor of the city. Helen Lockwood Schenck is the daughter of Franklin T. and Helen H. (Carpenter) Lockwood. Among her ancestors were Abraham Freeman, who was born in England in 1743, held a commission as Captain in the Revolutionary Army, and died in Lancaster County, Pa.; and Capt. Joseph Carpenter, who died in the service of his country in the War of 1812.

He entered Yale from Adelphi Academy, Brooklyn. He was given honors in the studies of Freshman year and received oration appointments. He sang in the Choir and on the Freshman Glee Club, was a member of the Freshman and University Track teams, was active in the work of the Yale Hall Boys' Club, and belonged to the University Dramatic Association, taking part in "The Knight of the Burning Pestle."

After leaving college he took a position with the Munson Steamship Company in New York City. In 1916 he became a bond salesman for Low, Dixon & Company in that city, where he was employed until the United States entered the war. He was a member of the Yale Civic Service League and of the Clinton Avenue Congregational Church in Brooklyn.

In May, 1917, he entered the first Plattsburg Training Camp, receiving a commission as Second Lieutenant at its close, August 15, 1917. After studying under French officers at Cambridge, Mass., for several weeks, he joined the 308th Infantry at Camp Upton, New York. He went abroad with the 77th Division in April, 1918, and on August 23 was placed in command of Company C of his regiment. He was killed on October 8 while with the "Lost Battalion" in the Argonne Forest. The Distinguished Service Cross has been posthumously awarded to him "for extraordinary heroism in action." A service in his memory was held at the Clinton Avenue Congregational Church, Brooklyn, on November 24, 1918.

Lieutenant Schenck was unmarried. His parents and a brother survive him.

Franklin Prime Cheeseman, B.A. 1914

Born August 13, 1889, in Portersville, Pa.
Died September 20, 1918, in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Franklin Prime Cheeseman, son of Samuel Lewis and Clara E. (Watson) Cheeseman, was born August 13, 1889, in Portersville, Pa., where the first member of the family to come to America, Joseph Cheeseman, an Englishman, settled in 1815. His father, whose parents were John and Abigail (Coulter) Cheeseman, graduated at the Slippery Rock (Pa.) Normal School in 1891, and from 1896 to 1899 was superintendent of the schools of Butler County, Pa. In 1913 he was a member of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives. Clara Watson Cheeseman is the daughter of William and Mary E. (Sarver) Watson. Alexander Watson, who came from Scotland to Freeport, Pa., in 1846, was the first member of the family in America.

Before entering Yale, he studied at the Slippery Rock Normal School, from which he was graduated in 1908, Ohio University, and the Grove City (Pa.) College. He received the degree of B.A. from the latter institution in 1913, and joined the Yale Class of 1914 at the beginning of Senior year. He had taught for two years before completing his course at Grove City College.

In the fall of 1914 he entered the Pittsburgh Law School, where he spent one year, during which time he was also engaged in teaching. During 1915 and 1916 he was employed in the sales department of the Aluminum Cooking Utensil Company at New Kensington, Pa. He had intended to resume the study of law later on. He joined the Air Service December 10, 1917, and was sent to Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas, for training. He remained there until May 1, 1918, when he was assigned to the 66th Aero Squadron at Lonoke, Ark. He later suffered a nervous collapse and after spending some time at the Base Hospital at Little Rock, Ark., was ordered home. He reached Pittsburgh in such a serious condition that he was sent to a hospital in that city. His condition was at first somewhat improved, and his recovery was hoped for. Pneumonia developed, however, causing his death on September 20, 1918. Burial was in Slippery Rock.

He was unmarried. His parents survive him, and he also leaves two brothers, W. Carl Cheeseman, of Butler, Pa., and John W. Cheeseman, of Slippery Rock, and two sisters, Mary E. and Ruth W. Cheeseman, also of Slippery Rock. He belonged to the Presbyterian Church in that town.

Donald Paige Frary, B.A. 1914

Born August 9, 1893, in Charlemont, Mass.

Died April 6, 1919, in Paris, France

Donald Paige Frary, only son of Edward Sanderson and Caroline Louise (Paige) Frary, was born August 9, 1893, in Charlemont, Mass. His father, who completed a partial course at the Worcester (Mass.) Polytechnic Institute in 1890, is the owner of the Frary Spool Company, of Berlin, N. Y. His parents were Hubert H. and Elizabeth (White) Frary, and among his early American ancestors were John Frary, who came from England about 1640, settling at Dedham, Mass., and Peregrine White, who was born on the *Mayflower*. Donald Frary's maternal grandparents were John W. and Sarah (Williams) Paige. His mother died in 1910. Through her, he was descended from Edward Winslow, an early governor of Plymouth Colony.

He received his preparatory training at the Berlin High School and at the Worcester (Mass.) Academy. He was given a Berkeley Premium, divided the Donald Annis Prize, and received honors Freshman and Junior years and philosophical oration appointments. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa, contributed to the *Yale Literary Magazine* and the *Courant*, was superintendent of the Goffe Street Boys' Club, librarian of Dwight Hall, and played in the Yale Orchestra.

He spent the first year after graduation at Changsha, teaching at Yale-in-China. On his return to this country in the summer of 1915, he went into business with his father in Berlin, but later in the same year entered the Yale Graduate School. In 1916 he became an instructor in history at Yale, and served in that capacity for the next two years, continuing his work in the Graduate School during this period. He received the degree of M.A. in 1918. He had contributed

several articles to the *Review of Reviews*, and was joint author, with Professor Charles Seymour (B.A. 1908), of "How the World Votes: The Development of Modern Electoral Systems," published in 1918. He had been a trustee of the Yale Foreign Missionary Society since 1915, and was a member of the Berlin Baptist Church.

Mr. Frary went to France early in December, 1918, as one of the assistants in the Reference Division of the Inquiry of the State Department, and was assigned the special duty of keeping the President in touch with the situation in Bulgaria. Before leaving this country, he spent some months in New York City working for the Inquiry. He had previously made several unsuccessful attempts to enlist. He died, of pneumonia, at American Army Hospital No. 3 in Paris, April 6, 1919, after an illness of several days. The body was sent to his home, and burial was in the village cemetery.

He was unmarried. Surviving him are his father and a sister. An aunt is the wife of Charles Upson Clark (B.A. 1897).

Harold Ludington Hemingway, B.A. 1914

Born May 25, 1893, in New Haven, Conn.
Died October 21, 1918, near Verdun, France

Harold Ludington Hemingway, son of James Smith Hemingway, treasurer of the New Haven Savings Bank, and Louise Watson (Ludington) Hemingway, was born May 25, 1893, in New Haven, Conn. His father's parents were Samuel and Marietta (Smith) Hemingway, and his mother is the daughter of Jesse C. and Nancy (Huntley) Ludington. Among his ancestors were Ralph Hemingway, who came to America from Yorkshire, England, between 1640 and 1650, and settled in the Massachusetts Bay Colony; the latter's son, Samuel Hemingway, who settled in East Haven, Conn., in 1660; and Jacob Hemingway (B.A. 1704). Through his mother he was descended from William Ludington, who came from Warwickshire, England, to East Haven, and died in 1662.

He was fitted for Yale at the Hopkins Grammar School and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. His appointments

were a Junior dissertation and a Senior oration. He was a member of the Football and Crew squads, winning a cup in the spring regatta of 1912.

For a time after graduation he was connected with the New Haven Savings Bank, but in 1915 he accepted a position with Estabrook & Company, bankers, of Boston. He was in charge of their Connecticut office at the time when he entered the first Plattsburg Training Camp in 1917. On August 15, 1917, he received a commission as a Second Lieutenant of Infantry. He was then ordered to Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass., being sent from there to Camp Bartlett, Westfield, Mass., where he was assigned to Company K, 104th Infantry, 26th Division. He sailed for France with this regiment on October 3, and went into action February 5, 1918. He was promoted to a First Lieutenancy on July 26, and was afterwards in command of Company F. He died October 21, 1918, of wounds received in action the previous day. On the day of his death the order came advancing him to the rank of Captain for gallantry in action. He was recommended for the Distinguished Service Cross for conspicuous bravery in "directing and assisting in the removing of the wounded under machine gun fire" at the battle of St. Mihiel. He was buried in the cemetery at Glorieux Hospital, just outside of Verdun.

He was unmarried, and is survived by his parents, a sister, and a brother, James S. Hemingway, Jr., who graduated from Yale in 1920. He was a cousin of Charles S. Hemingway (B.A. 1873), Samuel B. Hemingway (B.A. 1904), Louis L. Hemingway (B.A. 1908), and Donald H. Hemingway (B.A. 1914).

Edward Clarence Miller, Jr., B.A. 1914

Born November 18, 1892, in East Orange, N. J.

Died January 14, 1919, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Edward Clarence Miller, Jr., one of the two children of Edward Clarence and Laura (Brown) Miller, was born November 18, 1892, in East Orange, N. J. His father, who is president of the Magnolia Metal Company, of New York City, is the son of Thomas Porter and Eliza Emma Miller, who were of Puritan stock. Three ancestors, John Tilly,

Elizabeth Tilly, and John Howland, came over in the *Mayflower* company in 1620, and another, John Miller, came from England in the *Hopewell* in the year 1635. His maternal grandparents were Robert Alexander and Arabella Brown, of Americus, Ga., whose forbears were Scotch-Irish people who first settled in Virginia and moved early in the last century to southwestern Georgia.

He received his preparatory training at the Riverview Military Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where at the time of his graduation he was adjutant of the battalion. He was captain of the Fencing Team in Senior year, and received a first colloquy appointment at Commencement.

After his graduation in 1914, he entered the Columbia Law School and took the first year course. During his vacation he worked at Matawan, N. J., in an antimony smelter that was being started by the Magnolia Metal Company, and he became so much interested in this work that he decided to give up his law course, and returned to Yale to take a course in metallurgy and chemistry in the Sheffield Scientific School. While there he took part in the organization of the Artillery Corps at Yale, and was commissioned as Second Lieutenant. In March, 1916, he assumed the management of the antimony smelting plant at Matawan, and from that time until his death in 1919, he was continuously in charge, developing the plant and building up a new American industry. He displayed unusual ability in his work, and showed a true spirit of enterprise and leadership. While at the Columbia Law School he had joined the 2d Battalion, Naval Militia of New York, and when the United States entered the war was in active service for some time. His duties at Matawan, however, were of such a nature and were so important that the Navy Department granted him an indefinite furlough, with the right to wear his uniform.

At the time of the influenza epidemic which prevailed during the winter of 1918-19, he was stricken, and after three days of illness pneumonia developed, causing his death on January 14, 1919.

He was unmarried, and is survived by his parents and a brother, Arthur F. Miller, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1919.

Kenneth Rand, B.A. 1914

Born May 8, 1891, in Minneapolis, Minn.
Died October 15, 1918, in Washington, D. C.

Kenneth Rand, whose parents were Alonzo Turner and Louise (Casey) Rand, was born May 8, 1891, in Minneapolis, Minn. His father, who is president of the Minneapolis Gas Light Company, is the son of Alonzo C. and Mary L. (Johnson) Rand. Members of the family came from England to Boston, Mass., several generations ago. Louise (Casey) Rand, who died in 1892, was born in Toledo, Ohio, the daughter of Theodore B. Casey.

He traveled and lived abroad much of the time during his boyhood, and entered Yale from Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. His appointments were a Junior first dispute and a Senior dissertation. He also received honors in his Junior year. His literary genius began to manifest itself as early as his Freshman year. He first began to contribute to the *Yale Record* and the *Yale Literary Magazine* in Sophomore year. He became chairman of the board of the latter publication in Junior year, and also served as literary editor of the *Courant*. He was Class Poet and a member of the board of governors of the Elizabethan Club. His "Dirge of the Sea Children," a book of poems, appeared while he was still in college. After graduation he gave his attention to writing and had published two volumes of verse, "The Rainbow Chaser and Other Poems" (1914) and "The Dreamer" (1915). He had also contributed poems to *The Bellman* and to "The Yale Book of Student Verse," covering the years 1910 to 1919 and published in 1919 by the Yale University Press. His last poem was entitled "Limited Service Only." He spent several years after his graduation in New Haven, and took courses in English literature at the University.

Mr. Rand made various attempts to enter every branch of the service, both Army and Navy, but was not accepted because of defective eyesight. He then tried to enlist in the Canadian Army, but was rejected for the same reason. On July 18, 1918, he applied for induction into the Quartermaster Corps and was accepted for limited service, and ordered to

Camp Meigs, Washington, D. C., where he was assigned to the reclamation warehouse. He had served about sixty days when he was stricken with influenza and removed to the Walter Reed Hospital in Washington, where he died of pneumonia, October 15, 1918. His body was taken to Minneapolis for burial.

His wife, Florence Glendenning Jackson, formerly of Macon, Ga., survives him. His father is also living. Rufus R. Rand, Jr. (Ph.B. 1916), is a cousin.

Henry Treat Rogers, 2d, B.A. 1914

Born October 7, 1892, in Cleveland, Ohio

Died August 29, 1918, in Cincinnati, Ohio

Henry Treat Rogers, 2d, one of the three children of James Hotchkiss Rogers, a musician, and Alice Abigail (Hall) Rogers, was born October 7, 1892, in Cleveland, Ohio. His father's family, on both the paternal and maternal sides, is of early New England origin. Mr. Rogers' father, Martin Lorenzo Rogers, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1837, was a native of Tolland, Mass., and the family were early settlers there, while his mother, Harriet Elizabeth (Hotchkiss) Rogers, was descended from the Hotchkisses and Streets who settled in Fair Haven, Conn., in 1640. Henry Rogers' great-grandfather, Martin Rogers, was, as a very young boy, in the Revolutionary Army. His mother's parents were Thomas Quinn and Sarah Alice (Munhall) Hall. She was of Irish ancestry, tracing her descent on the maternal side, through her great-grandmother, Abigail Rice Moore, to Peter Moore, who was a cousin of Thomas Moore, the poet. Caesar Rodney, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, was, on his mother's side, a Moore of the same family.

He received his preparatory training at the Central High School in Cleveland. At Yale he was given a first dispute Junior and a dissertation Senior appointment, won a Benjamin F. Barge Mathematical Prize, and was awarded a charm for work in two *Record* business competitions. He was president of the Yale Society for the Study of Socialism, a

member of the Dramatic Association, and took the part of Petrishchev in "Fruits of Culture."

In the fall of 1914 he entered the Law School of Western Reserve University. He was graduated from that institution in June, 1916, and, following his admission to the Colorado Bar, entered the law offices of Rogers, Ellis & Johnson in Denver.

He enlisted at Fort Omaha, Nebraska, June 5, 1917, and shortly afterwards entered the Aviation Ground School at the University of Illinois. He graduated there on September 1, and after spending a brief period at Fort Wood, New York, was assigned to overseas duty. He went abroad on September 25, and on July 25, 1918, was given his commission as a First Lieutenant in the Air Service. From October, 1917, to May, 1918, he was at the Second Aviation Instruction Center, and he was afterwards at St. Maixent. His death occurred in Cincinnati, Ohio, August 29, 1918.

He was not married. His parents survive him, and he also leaves a brother, Stewart, and a sister, Marion. He was a nephew of Henry Treat Rogers (B.A. 1866) and a second cousin of Jerome Burt (Ph.B. 1914) and Edwin A. Burt (B.A. 1915).

Oliver Mead Stafford, Jr., B.A. 1914

Born May 1, 1891, in Cleveland, Ohio
Died February 22, 1919, in Cleveland, Ohio

Oliver Mead Stafford, Jr., son of Oliver Mead and Maude Evelyn (Frankland) Stafford, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, May 1, 1891. His father is vice president and executive officer of several companies in Cleveland, among them the Broadway Savings & Trust Company, the Woodland Avenue Savings & Trust Company, and the Cleveland Worsted Mills Company. His mother belongs to a branch of the McClellan family from which Gen. George B. McClellan was descended. His grandfather, Jonas Stafford, was a native of Vermont and a veteran of the War of 1812. His grandmother, Lucy (Fish) Stafford, was born on Pequot Hill, Conn., and belonged to the Fish family who were among the original

settlers. His uncles, Edmund Fish Stafford and Henry Fish Stafford, served as volunteers in the Civil War. Both lost their lives through their service.

He received his preparatory training at the University School in Cleveland and at the Telluride Institute at Olmsted, Utah. While in college he was a member of the Apollo Glee Club, the College Choir, the New Haven Symphony Orchestra, and the New Haven String Orchestra, and was soloist and conductor of the Yale University Orchestra. He was a member of the Bowling Team, went out for wrestling and track, contributed to the *News*, and received an oration appointment Senior year.

Directly after graduation he entered the employ of the Cleveland Worsted Mills Company. In order to fit himself for a place in the management, he began in the wool sorting rooms, and for four years he passed from one department to another, as a regular employee, working full hours. In June, 1918, he was made production manager for all of the plants of the company, of which he had become a director in 1916. He was also a director of the Woodland Avenue Savings & Trust Company. He was a member of the Second Presbyterian Church and musical director of the Broadway Mission Sunday School, organized by his father in 1872.

His death occurred February 22, 1919, at his home in Cleveland, after a brief illness of influenza. Interment was in Lake View Cemetery in that city.

He was unmarried. He is survived by his parents, a brother, Frankland F. Stafford, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1919, and two sisters, Mrs. A. Phelps Crum and Mrs. MacRea Parker.

William Hopkins Chandler, B.A. 1915

Born January 9, 1894, in Madura, South India

Died October 6, 1918, near Exermont, France

William Hopkins Chandler, son of Rev. John Scudder Chandler (B.A. 1870, B.D. 1873) and Henrietta Shelton (Rendall) Chandler, was born in Madura, South India, January 9, 1894. His father's life has been spent largely in

India as a missionary of the American Board at Madura. His parents were Rev. John Eddy Chandler (B.A. 1844) and Charlotte (Hopkins) Chandler and he was a descendant of William Chandler, who settled in Roxbury, Mass., in 1637. The family moved to Woodstock, Conn., in 1687, where the line has remained. William H. Chandler's mother, who was the second wife of Rev. John S. Chandler, was the daughter of Rev. John Rendall and Jane (Ballard) Rendall, also missionaries in Madura.

He was prepared for Yale at the Newton (Mass.) High School. He received honorable mention in the Hugh Chamberlain Greek Prize entrance competition, was given honors in his studies and won the second Berkeley Premium Freshman year, and received honors and a philosophical oration appointment Junior year. His Senior appointment was a high oration. He was elected to Phi Beta Kappa, held the Hurlbut, Cox, and Daniel Lord scholarships, won a *News* essay prize, and was an editor of the *Courant*. He was a member of the Chess Team and the Football and Cross Country squads.

After graduation he entered Union Theological Seminary to prepare for the ministry of the Congregational Church, and during this time also took a course at Columbia. He attended the first Plattsburg Training Camp, being commissioned a Second Lieutenant of Field Artillery August 15, 1917. He went abroad the next month, and, after attending a Field Artillery School of Instruction, was assigned to Battery D of the 7th Field Artillery. In July, 1918, he received a severe face wound and spent the next few months in hospitals in France and England. He was killed in action near Exermont, France, on October 6, 1918, only a few days after he had rejoined his regiment at the front. He was buried in the American Cemetery at Cheppy (Meuse).

Lieutenant Chandler was married August 18, 1917, to Maud Beresford Seale, Mount Holyoke 1915, daughter of W. Beresford Seale. She survives him, as do his parents and two brothers, Rev. Robert E. Chandler (B.A. 1904) and John R. Chandler (B.A. 1911). He was a nephew of Rev. Edward H. Chandler (B.A. 1885).

Kirke Williams Cushing, B.A. 1915

Born March 5, 1894, in Cleveland, Ohio
Died May 25, 1919, in South Kensington, R. I.

Kirke Williams Cushing was born in Cleveland, Ohio, on March 5, 1894. He was the son of Henry Platt Cushing, who received the degrees of B.A., M.S., and Ph.D. from Cornell in 1882, 1884, and 1907, respectively, and who is a professor of geology at Western Reserve University. The latter is the son of Henry K. Cushing, M.D., and Betsey M. Cushing, and a descendant of Matthew Cushing, who came to America from England in 1638 and settled at Hingham, Mass. Kirke W. Cushing's mother, Florence (Williams) Cushing, is the daughter of Samuel Gardner Williams (B.A. Hamilton 1852, Ph.D. Hamilton 1867), a prominent educator, and Electa W. (Clark) Williams.

He received his preparatory training at the University School in Cleveland and then entered Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio, where he took his Ph.B. in 1914. At Kenyon he was a member of Phi Beta Kappa, was editor-in-chief of *The Reveille*, the annual book, president of the Science Club, secretary of the Philomathesian Literary Society, and took part in "The Knight of the Burning Pestle." He joined the Yale Class of 1915 as a Senior. He was given a philosophical oration appointment and was elected to Sigma Xi.

In the fall of 1915 he entered the Harvard Medical School, and in June, 1917, was elected to the honorary medical fraternity of Alpha Omega Alpha. He joined the Medical Reserve Corps as a Private on September 15, 1917, and was discharged December 2, 1918. On March 10, 1919, he received the degree of M.D. from Harvard. He was drowned at Long Pond, South Kensington, R. I., May 25, 1919, when the canoe in which he was paddling alone capsized. He sank before help could reach him. The interment was in the family lot in Lakeview Cemetery, Cleveland. He was a member of Trinity Cathedral (Protestant Episcopal) in that city.

Dr. Cushing is survived by his parents and a sister, Cornelia B. Cushing. He was a nephew of Dr. Harvey Cushing, '91, and a cousin of William W. Crehore, '86, Albert C. Cre-

hore, '90, Perry W. Harvey, '91, Allyn F. Harvey and Edward M. Williams, both '93, Louis W. Ladd, '95, Lewis M. Williams, '98, Mervin C. Harvey, '99, and William W. Crehore, Jr., '17.

George Washington Ewing, Jr., B.A. 1915

Born September 3, 1891, in Babylon, N. Y.

Died October 27, 1918, near Verdun, France

George Washington Ewing, Jr., was born September 3, 1891, at Babylon, Long Island, N. Y., the son of George Washington Ewing, 3d, and Betty (Sherley) Ewing. His father was the son of George Washington Ewing, 2d, and Mary (Sweetser) Ewing, a grandson of George Washington and Harriet (Bourie) Ewing, and a great-grandson of Alexander and Charlotte (Griffith) Ewing. The Ewings were of Irish extraction, descended from Irish patriots who were obliged to leave their native country because of their political sentiments. The branch to which Alexander Ewing belonged settled in the Genesee Valley about 1700. He served three years in the Revolutionary War and also fought in the War of 1812. His wife was of Welsh descent, the daughter of William Griffith. Her brother, William Griffith, was a Captain in the War of 1812. Betty Sherley Ewing is the daughter of Louis A. and Laura (Brannin) Sherley, and the granddaughter of Zachery Madison and Nanine Henrietta (Tarascon) Sherley. She is of French descent, her great-grandparents being John Anthony Tarascon, who had a line of ships which plied between the West Indies and Philadelphia, and Marie de la Point, whose mother was a Mlle. Bertrand, daughter of a private secretary of Napoleon I. The Bertrands were banished to Santo Domingo, but later settled in Philadelphia. The Sherleys settled in Kentucky early in the nineteenth century.

He received his preparatory training at the Gunnery School, Washington, Conn., the University School, Baltimore, Md., and the Gilman County School, Roland Park, Baltimore. He was given a Junior second colloquy appointment. He was a member of the Football, Baseball, and Tennis squads, manager of the Wrestling Team, captain of the Class

Baseball Team, and secretary of the Minor Athletic Association. He served as president of the Maryland Club and as vice president of the Southern Club.

After graduation he became connected with Brooke, Stokes & Company, bankers, representing them in Baltimore. He attended the Plattsburg Training Camp in the summer of 1916, and on April 27, 1917, received a commission as a Second Lieutenant of Cavalry in the U. S. Reserve. The next month he entered the Training Camp at Fort Myer, Virginia. Upon the completion of the course he was transferred to the Regular Army (having chosen this commission in preference to promotion to a First Lieutenancy in the Reserve) and placed in command of the 3d Cavalry at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. He sailed with this regiment in October, 1917, and on arriving in France was assigned to detached service in Paris. In March, 1918, he passed the examinations for the Air Service, and was given a commission as a First Lieutenant. He received his flying training at Issoudun and Orly. In October, 1918, he was assigned to the 185th Squadron, 1st Pursuit Group, and on the twenty-seventh of the month was killed in action near Verdun.

Lieutenant Ewing was married October 5, 1918, in Paris, to Jacqueline Thomas, who survives him. He also leaves his mother, two brothers, Jack Sweetser and Sherley Ewing, and a sister, Peggy Haggin Ewing. A brother, Lieut. Louis R. Ewing, was killed in an airplane accident at the front in the summer of 1918. Among his Yale relatives were Stephen H. Philbin and Ewing R. Philbin, who graduated from the College in 1910 and 1911, respectively, and J. Holladay Philbin, William G. E. Tytus, and Ewing T. Webb, all members of the Class of 1913.

Robert Howard Gamble, B.A. 1915

Born January 17, 1893, in Narberth, Pa.

Died September 12, 1918, in St. Mihiel, France

Robert Howard Gamble was the son of Robert Grattan Gamble, who studied at the University of Virginia during 1882-83 and graduated from the University of Maryland with

the degree of M.D. in 1884, and Frances Eaton (White) Gamble, and was born January 17, 1893, in Narberth, Pa. His father is the son of Col. Robert H. Gamble, of Tallahassee, Fla., and Martha Chaire Gamble, and a descendant of Robert Gamble, who came to America from Londonderry, Ireland, in 1735, settling in Augusta County, Va. His mother is the daughter of Charles Atwood White (B.A. 1854) and Frances Spencer (Eaton) White and the granddaughter of Henry White (B.A. 1821). Her first American ancestor was Miles Standish. Robert Howard Gamble's great-grandfather, Capt. Robert Gamble, fought in the Revolutionary War, leading his men in the capture of Stony Point. He is also a direct descendant of Roger Sherman, treasurer of Yale from 1765 to 1776, who enjoys the singular place in history of having signed the four supreme papers of American independence—the Articles of Association of the Congress of 1774, the Articles of Confederation, the Declaration of Independence, and the Constitution.

He was prepared for college at the Haverford (Pa.) School and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. At Yale he was a member of the Soccer Team for four years, being captain in his Senior year.

After graduation he became connected with the freight department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. In the summer of 1915 he took a course of training at Plattsburg. He enlisted on August 27, 1917, and after undergoing training at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, was commissioned a Provisional Second Lieutenant in the Regular Army in December, 1917, being assigned to the 11th Infantry at Chickamauga Park, Ga. The following April he sailed for France with Company A, 11th Infantry. He was in the first American drive which resulted in the retaking of the St. Mihiel salient. He was killed in action September 12, 1918, and was buried in the soldiers' cemetery near Bois St. Claude, a short distance southeast of the village of Vieville-en-Hay. His body has since been removed to the St. Mihiel Cemetery at Thiaucourt.

Lieutenant Gamble was unmarried. He is survived by his parents, a brother, Charles W. Gamble, a member of the Class of 1920, and two sisters, Frances W., wife of David Lewis Daggett (B.A. 1910; LL.B. 1913), and Eleanor S. Gamble.

He was a grandnephew of Henry D. White (B.A. 1851), Roger S. White (B.A. 1859, LL.B. 1862), Thomas H. White (B.A. 1860, M.D. 1862), Oliver S. White (B.A. 1864, LL.B. 1873), and George E. White (B.A. 1866). John Rogers (B.A. 1887, Ph.B. 1888) and Henry L. Stimson (B.A. 1888) are uncles by marriage.

William Huntting Jessup, B.A. 1915

Born October 15, 1891, in Scranton, Pa.

Died October 5, 1918, near Apremont, France

William Huntting Jessup was born October 15, 1891, in Scranton, Pa., being one of the three children of William Henry Jessup (B.A. 1884) and Lucy Ada (Stotesbury) Jessup. His father, who is a lawyer, is the son of William Huntting Jessup (B.A. 1849) and Sarah Wilson (Jay) Jessup, the grandson of William Jessup, LL.D. (B.A. 1815), and a descendant of Samuel Huntting (B.A. 1767) and of John Jessup, who came to America from England and settled at Southampton. His maternal grandparents were James May and Lucy Butler Stotesbury.

He was prepared for Yale at the Scranton High School and at the Black Hall School at Old Lyme, Conn. In college he received second colloquy Junior and Senior appointments. He was a member of the University Glee Club, president of the Yale Glee, Banjo and Mandolin Clubs, an editor of the *Banner and Pot Pourri*, and a member of the Cap and Gown Committee.

After graduation he became connected with the firm of Henry W. Brown & Company, insurance brokers, in Philadelphia, Pa. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Scranton. On May 10, 1917, he entered training at Fort Niagara, New York. He received a commission as a Second Lieutenant in the Field Artillery on August 15, 1917, and on September 8 sailed for France as an unattached officer. After spending some time at the Field Artillery School of Instruction at Saumur, he served for a while with the 101st Field Artillery, and was then assigned to the 6th Field Artillery. On October 5, 1918, he was killed in action near Apremont, a

small village in the Argonne Forest. Shortly before his death he had been promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant. His family have received, since his death, an order citing him "for gallantry in action and especially meritorious service."

Lieutenant Jessup was unmarried. He is survived by his parents, a brother, James M. Jessup (B.A. 1916), and a sister. Among his Yale relatives are: Samuel B. Mulford (B.A. 1842), Rev. Henry H. Jessup (B.A. 1851), Samuel Jessup (B.A. 1860), and Douglas J. Torrey (B.A. 1907).

Henry Blair Keep, B.A. 1915

Born September 25, 1892, in Chicago, Ill.

Died October 5, 1918, in the Bois du Fays, France

Henry Blair Keep, one of the three children of Chauncey and Mary (Blair) Keep, was born September 25, 1892, in Chicago, Ill. His father, a retired business man, is the son of Henry and Phebe (McCluer) Keep, and traces his descent to John Keep, who came to America from England and settled at Longmeadow, near Springfield, Mass., in the year 1660. His mother's parents were Lyman and Mary F. (DeGross) Blair. She is of Dutch and English descent.

He entered Yale from The Hill School, Pottstown, Pa. He was a member of the Freshman Baseball and Football squads and the University Baseball Squad, and was head cheer leader. He served on the Sophomore German and Senior Promenade committees.

For several years after graduating, he served as Class Agent for the Yale Alumni University Fund Association, and until the time he entered service was connected with McCord & Company, a manufacturing concern in Chicago.

He entered the first Officers' Training Camp, at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, and received a commission as First Lieutenant at the close of the camp on August 27, 1917. He was then ordered to Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C., and assigned to the 58th Infantry, 4th Division. On May 6, 1918, he sailed for France with Company B, 12th Machine Gun Battalion, 4th Division, upon his arrival being sent to a machine gun instruction camp. In June he was assigned to the 10th Machine Gun Battalion, 4th Division, and on July 18, at the beginning

of the Allied drive at Château-Thierry, he was sent to the front lines, in command of his company. At the close of the drive he was promoted to the rank of Captain. Thereafter he was almost continuously in the fighting line, and at the time of his death had been for fifteen days with his company in the section between the Meuse River and the Argonne Forest. His death was due to a shell which entered a shell hole where he and the other officers of his company were sleeping on the night of October 5, 1918. He was buried in the southwest corner of the Bois du Fays, immediately west of the town of Briulles on the Meuse River. His wife and his parents have made a gift of over \$50,000 to the University to establish a memorial to Captain Keep.

His marriage took place December 2, 1916, in New Orleans, La., to Katharine Jennings, daughter of James and Cora Morris (Jennings) Legendre. He is survived by his wife and a son, Henry Blair, Jr. He also leaves his parents and two sisters, one of whom is the wife of Robert A. Gardner (B.A. 1912) and the other of James C. Hutchins, Jr. His Yale relatives include: William McCormick Blair, '07, Chauncey B. Blair, '09, E. Seymour Blair, '11, Watson K. Blair, '13, and Wolcott Blair, *ex-*'17.

James Alexander Moseley, Jr., B.A. 1915

Born June 4, 1894, in Raleigh, N. C.

Died July 28, 1918, at the River Ourcq, France

James Alexander Moseley, Jr., was born June 4, 1894, in Raleigh, N. C., his parents being James Alexander and Annie Nicholas (Conigland) Moseley. His father, whose parents were James Madison and Sarah Elizabeth (Hobbs) Moseley, was at the head of the James A. Moseley Cotton Goods Department of Frederick Viotor & Achelis, in New York City until his death in 1913. On the paternal side he was descended from one of four Moseley brothers, who came to America from England in 1635 and settled in North Carolina. Edward Moseley, famous in Colonial annals for his wide influence and patriotic service, as well as for the wonderful library in his home, Moseley Hall, on the Cape Fear River, N. C., was one of this family. His maternal grandfather, Edward Conigland,

came to America from Ireland when a youth, and settled at Glen Ivy, near Halifax, N. C., where he became distinguished in the practice of law. He was a member of the Reconstruction Convention of 1866. His wife was Mary Wyatt (Ezell) Conigland. On the maternal side, the great-great-grandfather of James A. Moseley, Jr., was John Nicholas, of the Virginian family so closely connected with the political success of Thomas Jefferson. After serving throughout the Revolutionary War John Nicholas settled on his estate in Northampton County, N. C., which is still owned by his descendants. One uncle, G. H. Moseley, with his father, fought on the Confederate side in the Civil War, the latter being killed in action at Malvern Hill.

The family moved to Glen Ridge, N. J., in 1900, and he entered Yale from the high school in that town. He was awarded the Scott Prize in German Junior year, and received a first dispute Junior and a high oration Senior appointment.

After graduation he spent a year at the Philadelphia Textile School, and three months in the Eagle & Phoenix Mills at Columbus, Ga., and then became connected with the cotton goods department of Frederick Viotor & Achelis in New York. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church of the Sacred Heart, of Bloomfield, N. J.

He entered the first Plattsburg Officers' Training Camp in May, 1917, and in November was given his commission as a First Lieutenant of Infantry. In January, 1918, he went overseas as a casual. After six weeks' training in an officers' school and a tour of the French front, he was assigned to the 166th Infantry, 2d Division, and was later sent to instruct in the 126th Infantry, 32d Division, with which he went into Alsace. There he found orders to rejoin Company C of the 166th Infantry. He was recommended for decoration for carrying one of his wounded men three hundred yards under shell fire and gas, and the Distinguished Service Cross has been posthumously awarded to him. He was struck by a shell at the River Ourcq, July 28, and died an hour later. He was buried at Château de la Forêt, near Beauvarden, and his body was later removed to the Communal Cemetery, Department of the Aisne.

He was not married. He is survived by his mother, a sister, and a brother, Nicholas Moseley (B.A. 1919).

Alexis Painter Nason, B.A. 1915.

Born June 12, 1894, in New Brunswick, N. J.

Died October 1, 1918, at Sancourt, France

Alexis Painter Nason was born in New Brunswick, N. J., June 12, 1894, the son of Frank Lewis and Thalia Abigail (Painter) Nason. His father graduated from Amherst in 1882, in which year he spent one term in the Yale Divinity School. He was afterwards an instructor at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, and later assistant state geologist of New Jersey and Missouri. He is at present engaged in practice as a consulting mining engineer. His parents were Lewis Clark and Maria Julia (Stickles) Nason. Lewis Clark Nason entered Middlebury College, but left because of failing eyesight, and removed from Rochester, Vt., to New London, Wis., in 1855. At the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted in Company A, 1st Wisconsin Volunteers. He became a chronic invalid, but continued in the hospital service. His death occurred in February, 1863, and he was buried in the National Cemetery at Chattanooga, Tenn. The Nasons came originally from the Isle of Man, and settled around Dorchester about 1630. The Stickles were early Dutch pioneers who settled in New Jersey early in the seventeenth century. A part of the family later removed to the vicinity of Potsdam, N. Y. Thalia Painter Nason graduated at Wellesley in 1882. Her death occurred in 1906. She was the daughter of Henry Wheeler Painter (M.D. 1856) and Abigail Maria (Kitchin) Painter, a granddaughter of Alexis Painter (B.A. 1815) and Maria (McMahon) Painter, and a great-granddaughter of Thomas Painter, who fought in the Revolution. Her ancestors were early settlers in New Haven.

He entered Yale from the New Haven High School. He received a first dispute Junior and a second dispute Senior appointment. After graduation he was connected for a short time with one of the magnetic iron ore concentrating mills of Witherbee, Sherman & Company at Mineville, N. Y., but in October, 1915, he took a position as chemist with the Canada Sugar Refinery in Montreal.

He enlisted in the training school for officers in Montreal in

June, 1916, and in due course received his commission as Lieutenant in the 5th Royal Highlanders of Canada (allied with the Black Watch), and served in that capacity until May 1, 1917, when he reduced his rank in order to be assigned to immediate overseas duty. He went abroad soon afterwards as a member of the 20th Canadian Reserve Battalion, and after taking a cadet's course at Bexhill, England, was stationed for a time at the camp at Bramshott, Hants, England. He was later recommissioned and assigned to his former regiment, with which he was sent to France about August 15, 1918. On the morning of October 1 Lieutenant Nason's battalion attacked the village of Sancourt. During the second charge of the machine gun posts he was shot through the body and killed instantly. He was buried in the field, but the body was afterwards moved to a cemetery north of the village. He was the last officer of the company, all the others having been killed or wounded in this action.

He was engaged to Miss Doris Spackman, of Montreal. He is survived by his father, his stepmother, and a brother. Among his Yale relatives are Philip G. Bartlett (B.A. 1881), Henry McM. Painter (B.A. 1884, Ph.B. 1885, M.D. Columbia 1888), and Alexis P. Bartlett (B.A. 1894). He belonged to Christ Episcopal Church of West Haven.

Lucius Comstock Boltwood, B.A. 1916

Born May 3, 1894, in Grand Rapids, Mich.

Died October 14, 1918, in Raon l'Etape (Vosges), France

Lucius Comstock Boltwood was born May 3, 1894, in Grand Rapids, Mich., the son of Lucius Boltwood (B.A. 1883, LL.B. 1886) and Etta Monique (Comstock) Boltwood, a graduate of St. Margaret's School, Waterbury, Conn., in 1887. His father is a lawyer, practicing in Grand Rapids with two brothers under the firm name of Boltwood & Boltwood. Lucius C. Boltwood's paternal grandparents were Lucius Manlius Boltwood (B.A. Amherst 1843) and Clarinda Boardman (Williams) Boltwood, whose grandfather fought in the American Revolution. Through them he was descended from Robert Boltwood, who came to America in 1648, settling at Hadley, Mass. His great-grandmother, Fanny Haskins

(Shepard) Boltwood, was own cousin to Ralph Waldo Emerson. His mother is the daughter of Charles Carter Comstock, Congressman from Michigan from 1885 to 1887 and a pioneer furniture manufacturer at Grand Rapids, and Cornelia Olive (Guild) Comstock, whose grandfather, Joel Guild, of Herkimer, N. Y., served in the Revolutionary Army.

He received his preparatory training at the Grand Rapids Central High School. He completed the four-year course at Yale in three years, receiving first dispute appointments. In the summer of 1914, while on a motor-cycle trip through Europe, he entered France from Belgium the day war was declared, and in the evening was taken for a German spy by a French mob at Meaux and nearly beaten to death before being rescued by the police.

He entered the Law School of the University of Michigan in the fall of 1915, and was graduated there in 1918, being one of seven students to receive the degree of Juris Doctor. He belonged to three honorary law societies, the Order of the Coif, the Quadrangle, and Woolsack, and was appointed to the staff of the *Michigan Law Review*.

When the United States entered the war he tried to enroll in one of the first officers' training camps, but was rejected because of a slight defect in eyesight. He was accepted for the second camp but never received a call. Being determined to get into active service, he then took eight more examinations for Aviation and for different branches of the Navy, but was rejected each time on account of his eyes. In June, 1918, he was drafted and went to Camp Custer, Michigan, and after only two weeks of training was assigned to Company D, 338th Regiment, 85th Division, soon to go overseas. While at Camp Mills, Long Island, however, he became ill and was unable to go to France with his unit. He was transferred to the Headquarters Company of the 323d Regiment, 81st Division, which left on July 30, a few days after the 85th. After reaching France, he trained for four weeks at Tanley, from which place he was sent to the front at Moyon Moutier and the Vosges Mountains, where he became ill with influenza October 5. Five days later he was sent to a field hospital at Raon l'Etape, where he died of pneumonia on October 14, and was buried in the cemetery there.

His marriage took place April 27, 1918, in Grand Rapids, to Marian Sarah Berkey (B.A. Smith 1916), daughter of Charles H. and Laura (Phelps) Berkey. Besides his wife, he is survived by his parents and a brother, Chester Guild Boltwood, who served as a First Class Ordnance Sergeant during the war and entered Yale in 1919. His Yale relatives include: his great-uncles, Edward Boltwood (B.A. 1860) and Thomas K. Boltwood (B.A. 1864); his uncles, George S. Boltwood (B.A. 1882, LL.B. 1885) and Charles W. Boltwood (B.A. 1890, LL.B. 1892); and his second cousins, Edward Boltwood (B.A. 1892, LL.B. 1894) and Bertram B. Boltwood (Ph.B. 1892, Ph.D. 1897).

Daniel Waters Cassard, B.A. 1916

Born March 11, 1894, in Chicago, Ill.
Died July 16, 1918, near Dormans, France

Daniel Waters Cassard was the son of Morris and Anna (Waters) Cassard, and was born March 11, 1894, in Chicago, Ill. Morris Cassard, who has retired from business, is the son of Gilbert H. and Mary Morris (Rust) Cassard, and a descendant of Francis Cassard, who was procureur to the Parliament of Brittany under Louis XIV. His great-great-grandfather, Rev. Thomas Asbury Morris, D.D., of Virginia, was for sixteen years senior bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Daniel Cassard's maternal grandparents were Daniel Howard and Mary (Leffingwell) Waters. Through his mother he was descended from Laurence Waters, one of the first settlers of Lancaster, Mass., and William Leffingwell, who graduated at Yale in 1786.

He was fitted for college at the Westminster School, Simsbury, Conn. At Yale he was a member of the Freshman Glee Club. His appointments were a second dispute Junior year and a first dispute Senior year. He became engaged in the bond business soon after graduation.

He joined the Air Service in the early summer of 1917, and in December, after six months' training with the Royal Flying Corps in Canada and Texas, received a commission as a First Lieutenant in the 147th Aero Squadron, 1st Pursuit Group.

He was sent abroad in March, 1918, and during the next six weeks was at the 3d Aviation Instruction Center in France. He entered active service at the front with the 1st Pursuit Group of the 147th Aero Squadron about June 10, and on July 16, while on patrol duty, with four other Americans, attacked a German squadron of ten or twelve machines. During the battle he was shot and fell near Dormans, in the Château-Thierry sector, where he was buried. The French government has posthumously awarded him the *Croix de Guerre*, with palm.

He was unmarried. Besides his parents he leaves two brothers, Morris Cassard, Jr. (B.A. 1915), and Dudley Vernon Cassard, a member of the Class of 1922. He was a member of the Congregational Church of Simsbury, Conn.

Robert Henry Coleman, B.A. 1916

Born February 15, 1894, in Louisville, Ky.
Died October 9, 1918, at Brest, France

Robert Henry Coleman, son of John Coleman, a capitalist, and Susan (Norton) Coleman, was born February 15, 1894, in Louisville, Ky. His father was the son of Capt. John Coleman and Margaret (Bannon) Coleman, the former an emigrant to this country from Ireland. His mother's parents were George Washington and Martha (Henry) Norton, of Russellville, Ky.

After receiving his preparatory training at The Hill School, Pottstown, Pa., the Taft School, Watertown, Conn., and at Phillips-Andover, he entered Yale with the Class of 1916. He completed his course in three years, and was given his degree in 1915, but has now been enrolled with his original class. He received a first colloquy Junior and a second dispute Senior appointment. He played on the 1916 Class Baseball Team, and was an editor of the *News*.

He entered the Harvard Law School in 1915, and spent two years there. In the fall of 1917 he joined the U. S. Naval Reserve Force, and for three months was stationed at Newport, R. I. In November, 1917, he was discharged from the Navy in order that he might enter the Army Aviation Corps.

He was sent to the Ground School at Princeton University, and on the completion of his course there was transferred to Dallas, Texas, for flying training. He was commissioned as a Second Lieutenant in the Air Service on June 15, 1918, at Scott Field, Belleville, Ill. He was later stationed at the Wilbur Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio. He sailed for France on September 12, 1918, and was stricken with influenza on the voyage. This developed into pneumonia and his death occurred at the Marine Hospital, Brest, France, on October 9. He was buried in the Lambezellac Cemetery at Brest.

Lieutenant Coleman was a member of the Roman Catholic Church. He was unmarried, and is survived by his mother, a sister, the wife of Walter S. Clark (Ph.B. 1902), and three brothers, one of whom, John Coleman, graduated from the College in 1913. He was a nephew of George W. Norton, Jr. (Ph.B. 1885).

George Waite Goodwin, B.A. 1916

Born July 31, 1895, in Glens Falls, N. Y.

Died July 15, 1918, in Châteauroux, France

George Waite Goodwin was born July 31, 1895, in Glens Falls, N. Y. His father, Scott DuMont Goodwin, the son of Albert and Jane (Laing) Goodwin, was graduated from Yale in 1869 and from the Albany Law School in 1870. From that time until his retirement several years ago he practiced law continuously in Albany. Albert Goodwin was descended from Ozias Goodwin and Mary (Woodward) Goodwin, his wife, who came from England and settled at Hartford, Conn., prior to 1639. George W. Goodwin's mother, Sarah Coffin (Waite) Goodwin, was the daughter of George Pierson and Harriet (Coffin) Waite, who was a descendant of John Tilley and John Howland, who came to America in the *Mayflower*.

He entered Yale from Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. In college he received third division honors Freshman year, a dissertation appointment Junior year, and a first dispute Senior appointment. During 1914-15 he was a member of the University Orchestra.

He was a student at the Harvard Law School for a year

after graduation. In May, 1917, he enlisted in the American Ambulance Field Service, arriving in Paris on July 4, 1917. He served with the French Army as an ambulance driver in and about Verdun, Bras, and Vacherauville for four months. On November 5, 1917, he was accepted in the Aviation Section, Signal Reserve Corps, at Paris as a Flying Cadet. He was given his commission as a Second Lieutenant in the Air Service on May 18, 1918. His death occurred on July 15, 1918, in Base Hospital No. 9 at Châteauroux (Indre) as a result of injuries received in a mid-air accident when he was run into by another pilot at the flying field at Châteauroux. He was buried with full military honors in the American Cemetery there. One of the fellowships established for American students in French universities by the American Field Service in 1920 has been named in memory of Lieutenant Goodwin.

He was not married. His father, a brother, Edward Scott Goodwin (B.A. 1919), and two sisters survive him. One sister is the wife of Henry C. Yale, *ex-'07* S. His mother died in January, 1914. He was a member of the Second Presbyterian Church of Albany.

George Knight Houpt, B.A. 1916

Born January 28, 1894, in Buffalo, N. Y.

Died July 18, 1918, in Leghorn, Italy

George Knight Houpt, son of Wilber Eugene Houpt (B.A. 1883) and Grace Louise (Knight) Houpt (B.A. Oxford, Ohio, College 1882), was born January 28, 1894, in Buffalo, N. Y., where his father is engaged in the practice of law. The latter is also attorney for the Terminal Station Commission and treasurer of the George Irish Paper Company, of Buffalo, and secretary of the Specialty Paper Mills, Ltd., of Ontario, Canada. He is the son of Parley and Maria (Sharpsteen) Houpt. His first American ancestor was Philip Houpt, who came to America about 1760, settling in Dutchess County, N. Y. George Houpt's mother was the daughter of George A. and Lucia (Hussey) Knight. Her father was a direct descendant of Sir Giles Knight, who came to America from England in the same ship with William Penn and settled in Philadel-

phia. Lucia Hussey Knight is of that branch of the Hussey family to which both Daniel Webster and John Greenleaf Whittier belonged.

George Houpt prepared for Yale at the Lafayette High School and the Nichols School in Buffalo. In college he was leader of the Freshman Glee Club, a member and soloist of the University Glee Club, and a member of the College Choir, and one of its soloists. He was on the Freshman Track Squad. He was granted the degree of B.A., *post obitum, honoris causa*, in June, 1919.

He left Yale in February, 1916, to enlist in the Harjes Ambulance Corps, a branch of the French Army, and sailed for France on February 26. He became a member of American Section No. 5 of the Harjes Unit, and was decorated, with his section, with the *Croix de Guerre* for service in Verdun. He also saw service in the Marne, at Soissons, at Compiègne, at Dead Men's Hill, and in Alsace. His enlistment expired in September, 1916, when he was honorably discharged. He immediately went to Paris and became a student of Jean deReszke, with whom he continued his studies until April, 1918. Then deReszke told him he was fitted to make his début, except for a few lessons in *mise en scène* which he wished him to take from Mario Ancona, for fourteen years the leading baritone at the Metropolitan, who was then living at Florence, Italy. Mr. Houpt's application to the study of music was intense and the results were prodigious. Nearly a year before his death, deReszke referred to him as "one of the few great artists of the world." Every artist whom he met recognized his talents. Gustav Vestrini, an Italian critic and composer, as well as others, said that there was no voice in Italy which compared with Mr. Houpt's. His pronunciation of English was so pure and perfect that he was engaged by Professor Weill of The Sorbonne to make a series of records in English which were to be used in teaching the English language in the French schools and universities. By the summer of 1918, he had learned the baritone rôles in fifteen operas, and had perfected nine of these, for his début, which had been arranged by Ancona to take place in La Scala Theatre in Milan immediately after the war. He had re-enlisted in the American Army in 1918, although he was

exempt from service because he had forfeited his citizenship by joining the French Army in 1916. While studying in Paris, he sang at soldiers' and sailors' clubs and at various entertainments and gatherings for the welfare of men in the service. His last singing in public was at the wedding of his classmate, Arthur B. Lane, in Florence, Italy, June 19, 1918.

He died July 18, 1918, at a hospital about four miles from Leghorn, Italy, after a week's illness due to cerebro-spinal meningitis, which disease he had contracted while in service at Verdun in March, 1916. He was buried in the English Cemetery at Leghorn. Memoirs of his life and art have been prepared for publication.

Mr. Houpt was unmarried. He is survived by his parents and a sister, Lucia M. Houpt (B.A. Smith 1912), the wife of Richard E. Connell, of New York City. He was a nephew of Edward H. Knight (B.A. 1898).

Casper Marvin Kielland, B.A. 1916

Born May 6, 1892, in Buffalo, N. Y.

Died July 11, 1918, near Amboise, France

Casper Marvin Kielland, son of Sören Theodor Munch Bull Kielland and Anna May (Harris) Kielland, was born May 6, 1892, in Buffalo, N. Y. His father was born in Stavanger, Norway, received the degree of C.E. from the University of Engineering, Gothenburg, Sweden, and was created a Knight of St. Olaf by the King of Norway in 1910. In his younger days, he practiced his profession in Europe and Africa. He became a citizen of the United States in 1888. He is at present consul for Norway at Buffalo. His parents were Lauritz C. and Johanna (Munch) Kielland, of Stavanger. He is closely related to the distinguished Norwegian families of Bull, Munch, Kruse, and Kielland, who have all played important parts in the political and cultural development of Norway and Denmark. His wife is the daughter of Marvin Harris, who was a prominent citizen of Kendall, N. Y., and a member of the State Legislature. The family is of New England Puritan origin, the first American member, James Harris, having come to Massachusetts about 1636.

He was prepared for college at the Technical High School in Buffalo, the Detroit (Mich.) University School, and under a private tutor. For about a year he was in the employ of the Washburn-Crosby Company in Buffalo. In 1912 he entered Lehigh University, where he was a member of the 1916 Class Baseball Team and served on the Sophomore Cotillion Committee. At the end of his second year he left Lehigh to come to Yale. He played on the University Lacrosse Team. In 1916 he was awarded a prize and diploma by the Rice Leaders of the World Association for a paper on business ideas.

In the fall after graduation he entered the service of Redmond & Company, a New York banking firm, with whom he remained until he enlisted in the Aviation Service, June 14, 1917. He attended the Ground School at Harvard, and, having completed the course of instruction there, was sent to Selfridge Field, Mount Clemens, Mich., where, on September 29, he received a commission as a First Lieutenant in the Aviation Section, Signal Reserve Corps, and served as an instructor until the late fall of 1917. While at Mount Clemens, he sustained a severe accident, due to the filing of his control wires by a German spy. Because of his injuries he was unable to resume his training for several months, but left for England December 17, 1917. After spending about a month at an English station, he was sent to Issoudun, France, to complete his training, and there he was assigned ultimately to chasse work. He spent some time instructing, and was then detailed to patrol duty over Paris and "ferry piloting" from Paris to the front. In April, 1918, he was ordered to Italy in charge of a special aviation squadron. Two months later he returned to France, and was sent to the Aviation Center at Tours to serve as an instructor. He fell in his machine near the town of Amboise on July 11, 1918, and was killed almost instantly. He was buried with military honors in the Military Cemetery, adjoining St. Syphorien's Cemetery at Tours.

Lieutenant Kielland was unmarried. Surviving him are his parents, at present residing in Buffalo; three sisters, Mrs. Edwin P. Seaver, Jr., of New Bedford, Mass., who graduated from Vassar in 1908; Mrs. Robert Brueckner (Cornell 1913), of Amanzimtoti, Natal, South Africa; and Miss Anna H. Kielland, of Buffalo; and one brother, Rolf H. Kielland

(Pennsylvania 1913), an attorney residing at Doylestown, Pa. He belonged to the Church of the Redeemer (Lutheran) of Buffalo.

Russell Jay Meyer, B.A. 1916

Born October 29, 1892, in Ada, Ohio

Died September 27, 1918, near Montfaucon, France

Russell Jay Meyer, whose parents were William Henry and Harriet Coit (Grafton) Meyer, was born October 29, 1892, in Ada, Ohio. Both parents are dead. His father, who was local agent for the Pennsylvania Railroad and a director of the First National Bank and of the Ada Coal & Lumber Company, was the son of William and Margaret (Walther) Meyer. William Meyer came to the United States from Hesse, and his wife from Wintzenbach, Alsace. They settled in Findlay, Ohio. Russell Meyer's maternal grandparents were William Benjamin and Eliza Jane (Pingree) Grafton. His mother was of English ancestry, being descended from Moses Pingree, who came from near London and settled at Ipswich, Mass., prior to 1641. Her great-great-grandfather, John Pingree, held a Lieutenant's commission in the Revolutionary War. Among other ancestors were Governor Simon Bradstreet, Governor Thomas Dudley, and Francis Peabody.

He was prepared for college at the high schools at Urbana and Ada, Ohio. Before entering Yale in 1912 he was for two years a member of the Class of 1914 at Ohio Northern University. At Yale he was a member of the Freshman Glee Club and received a second colloquy Junior and a first colloquy Senior appointment.

On June 24, 1916, he was appointed a First Lieutenant of Infantry and assigned to the Headquarters of the 2d Ohio Infantry, with which he served on the Mexican border from September 4, 1916, to March 24, 1917. He was called into Federal service again on July 15, 1917, and ordered to Camp Sheridan, Alabama, where, after the dissolution of the 2d Ohio Regiment, he was assigned to Company K, 146th Infantry, and detailed as Battalion Adjutant. Shortly thereafter he was transferred to Company M of his regiment, and

sailed for France in June, 1918. He was killed in action near Montfaucon, France, September 27, 1918.

Lieutenant Meyer was unmarried. He is survived by four brothers, all of whom saw service in France, and a sister. One brother, William Walter Meyer (B.A. Ohio Northern University 1911), received the degrees of M.A. and LL.B. from Yale in 1912 and 1915, respectively; another, George A. Meyer, graduated from Wittenberg College in 1916 and took his B.A. at Yale in 1917; a third, Karl Frederick Meyer, is a member of the Class of 1922 L.; while the fourth, Charles Grafton Meyer, is in the College Class of 1922.

Langdon Laws Ricketts, B.A. 1916

Born September 24, 1893, in Cincinnati, Ohio

Died October 4, 1918, at Blanc Mont Ridge, France

Langdon Laws Ricketts was born September 24, 1893, in Cincinnati, Ohio. His father, Benjamin Merrill Ricketts, who holds the degrees of B.A. and M.D., is a surgeon, engaged in practice in Cincinnati. His mother, Elizabeth (Laws) Ricketts, whose death occurred August 5, 1920, was the daughter of James H. and Sarah Amelia (Langdon) Laws, and a descendant of Philip Langdon, who was born in Yorkshire, England, and settled in Boston in 1640. Her great-great-grandfather, John Langdon, who was born in Salem, Mass., and died at Wilbraham, was a signer of the non-consumption pledge of 1774, a Sergeant in Colonel Danielson's Massachusetts Regiment, and a Captain in Jackson's Continental Regiment, and also served in the French and Indian War. John Langdon's wife, Eunice Torrey, was the granddaughter of Capt. William Torrey, who was born in Somersetshire, England, and died at Weymouth, Mass., in 1690. William Torrey served as Captain of the Train Band of the Colony, as magistrate, and, from 1644 to 1649, as deputy to the General Court of Massachusetts, and was appointed chief military officer in Hingham, Mass., August 12, 1640.

He entered Yale from the Asheville (N. C.) School. In college he was a member of the University Track Team, winning his numerals.

After graduation he entered the employ of the The Fleischman Company at Cincinnati, leaving them to enlist. He joined the U. S. Marine Corps July 13, 1917, and was sent to Parris Island, S. C., for training. He was transferred in October to Quantico, Va., where he qualified as an expert rifleman, and served as an instructor on the rifle range. He sailed for France December 8, 1917, landing at St. Nazaire. He was made a Corporal in the 18th Company, 5th Regiment, U. S. Marine Corps, and took part in the fighting in the Bois de Belleau. For his conduct near Château-Thierry, when his division stopped the enemy rush at that point, he received a citation in General Orders. He also engaged in battles at Château-Thierry, Soissons, St. Mihiel, and Blanc Mont Ridge, and was killed in action October 4, 1918, during the second day of the advance in the Champagne north of Somme-Py in the Argonne. He was buried October 13 on Blanc Mont Ridge, where he lost his life. A *Croix de Guerre*, with silver star, awarded to him by the French Government, was received after his death, and he was also made a member of the Legion of Honor. In a letter from the Captain of his company it was stated that he would have been recommended for a commission, had he lived.

He was a member of Grace Episcopal Church, Avondale, Cincinnati. He was engaged to be married to Miss Mary C. Barber, of Chicago, but his sudden departure before an expected furlough, prevented the marriage, for which all preparations had been made. His father and a brother, James L. Ricketts, survive him. He was a cousin of Harry L. Laws (B.A. 1902) and Stuart B. Sutphin (B.A. 1903).

Philip Livingston Rose, B.A. 1916

Born July 27, 1894, in New York City

Died October 4, 1918, near Verdun, France

Philip Livingston Rose was born July 27, 1894, in New York City, the only child of John Henry Rose (B.A. Hobart 1889, M.D. New York University 1892) and Susan Tarleton Goldthwaite. His father, who has practiced as a physician and surgeon in Hartford, Conn., where for some years he was visiting

physician to St. Francis' Hospital, served from December, 1917, to January, 1919, as a Captain and Major in the Medical Corps. He is the son of Robert Selden Rose and Frances T. Cammann, and a descendant of Robert Selden Rose, who was private secretary to Alexander Spotswood, a Colonial governor of Virginia. This ancestor was in English orders and came to America from the family estate, Kilravock Castle, tenanted continuously from the thirteenth century up to the present time by the Roses. An ancestor on the maternal side was Philip Livingston (B.A. 1737), a signer of the Declaration of Independence. Philip Livingston Rose's mother is the daughter of the late Dr. Henry Goldthwaite, resident physician of the former Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York City, visiting physician to the Woman's and City hospitals, an instructor at the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, and a Major in the Confederate Army. Henry Goldthwaite, associate justice of the Supreme Court of Alabama, and George Goldthwaite, chief justice of the same court and a United States senator, were respectively his great-grandfather and great-granduncle. His earliest maternal ancestor was Thomas Goldthwaite, who came from Goldthwaite Hall, Kirkby Malzeard, West Riding of Yorkshire, in Governor John Winthrop's expedition and settled in Salem, Mass., in 1630. Col. Thomas Goldthwaite, a prominent figure in the Colonial wars and in social and political circles in Boston, who at the opening of the Revolution remained loyal to King George and returned to England, where he lived and died at Walthamstow, was another ancestor. Through his great-grandmother, Philip Rose was a lineal descendant of Joseph Graham, a Major in the North Carolina Rangers in the Revolution, who afterwards became a Major General. Another member of this family was William A. Graham, governor of North Carolina, a member of the United States Senate, and secretary of the Navy under President Fillmore, when he was largely instrumental in Commodore Perry's expedition to Japan. Through his great-grandmother, Eliza Witherspoon, Lieutenant Rose was a descendant of John Witherspoon, president of Princeton and a signer of the Declaration of Independence. On his maternal grandmother's side he was descended from Capt. William Tarleton, of Piermont, N. H., an officer in the Revolutionary Army, and afterwards

Colonel of State Militia, a member of the Legislature, and high sheriff of Grafton County.

He was fitted for college at the Hartford Public High School, the Pomfret (Conn.) School, the Bellefonte (Pa.) Academy, and the Harström School, South Norwalk, Conn. At Yale he was a member of the Freshman and Apollo Glee clubs and the University Mandolin Club.

After graduation he entered the employ of the New England Westinghouse Company at Chicopee Falls, Mass., where he remained until the summer of 1917, when he went to the first Plattsburg Training Camp. He sailed for France September 12, 1917, shortly after receiving his commission as a Second Lieutenant of Field Artillery, and spent several months at the Saumur Artillery School. Upon the completion of his course there he was assigned to Battery D of the 101st Field Artillery, from which he was later transferred to Battery E, 6th Field Artillery. He was severely gassed June 19, 1918, while serving with this regiment, but recovered and returned to the front, where he remained until he was killed in action October 4, 1918, in the vicinity of Verdun. At the time of his death he was leading his liaison detail through the Montrebeau woods. He was killed instantly by a shell in the northeast corner of the woods, nearest to Hill No. 240. Lieutenant Rose was keeping close contact with the 18th Infantry and his mission was hazardous; however, he laudably fulfilled it up to the time of his death. His commission as First Lieutenant was signed five days after he lost his life.

He was a member of Trinity Church (Protestant Episcopal) of Hartford. He was unmarried. He is survived by his mother and father. R. Selden Rose (B.A. 1909) is a cousin.

Alexander Dickson Wilson, B.A. 1916

Born February 15, 1892, in Binghamton, N. Y.

Died September 29, 1918, in Brioules, France

Alexander Dickson Wilson was born February 15, 1892, in Binghamton, N. Y., the son of Leslie McLean Wilson, president of the Empire Grain & Elevator Company of that city, and Nellie (Orr) Wilson. His father is the son of Thomas

and Mary (McLean) Wilson. The latter is a descendant of Alexander McLean, who came to this country from the north of Ireland in 1820. Alexander Wilson's mother is the daughter of Albert Skeer and Priscilla (Worden) Orr. She traces her descent to early settlers of the Wyoming Valley in Pennsylvania, who went there from Connecticut about 1640.

He received his preparatory training at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H., and at the Princeton Preparatory School. He played on the Freshman Football Team, and was a member of the University Football Team for three years, being captain in his Senior year. He also belonged to the University Track Team for two years, and was a member of the University Basketball Team. He was a member of the Sophomore German Committee, the Junior Promenade Committee, and the University Dining Hall Committee, and was a cup man.

He took a position with the Empire Grain & Elevator Company in Binghamton in July, 1916. In May, 1917, he entered upon a three months' course of training at Madison Barracks, Sacketts Harbor, N. Y., receiving a commission as a Second Lieutenant of Infantry in August. He was later assigned as Aide-de-Camp to General F. D. Webster, 17th Infantry Brigade, at Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky, and in October was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant. He went abroad in May, 1918, with the 8th Brigade, U. S. Regulars, and three or four months later was made Commanding Officer of Company A, 59th Infantry, 8th Brigade, 4th Division. On September 28 he was promoted to a Captaincy in the same organization. He was killed in action, at Brioules, France, September 29, 1918, and was buried in the American Cemetery near Septarges Wood. He had been wounded in the arm early that morning, but refused to retire for first aid, and later in the day was killed instantly.

Captain Wilson was unmarried. He is survived by his parents, six brothers, and two sisters.

Reginald Stanley Young, B.A. 1916

Born February 25, 1892, in Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Died October 9, 1918, in the Argonne Forest, France

Reginald Stanley Young was born February 25, 1892, in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He was the son of Edmund Young, who was in the real estate business before his retirement in 1900, and Jessie Gray (Stanley) Young. He was the grandson of Henry Lathrop and Mary Eliot (Dwight) Young, and a descendant of John Dwight, who came to America from Dedham, England, late in 1634, settling in Dedham, Mass. His mother is the daughter of Reginald Heber and Helen Louise (Wakely) Stanley. His first American ancestor on the maternal side was John Stanley, who came from England to Houston, Texas, in 1850.

He was fitted for Yale at the Hotchkiss School, Lakeville, Conn. He spent four years with the Class of 1916, but did not receive his degree until 1917. His name is now enrolled in the Class of 1916. He was a member of the Freshman and University Cross Country teams and the University Track Team.

In the summer of 1916 he attended the Plattsburg Training Camp, and in August, 1917, after a three months' course of training at Madison Barracks, New York, he received a commission as Second Lieutenant. He was then assigned to Camp Dix, New Jersey, but on October 4 was transferred to the 38th Company, Machine Gun Battalion, 16th Infantry, 1st Division, at Syracuse, N. Y., and sailed for France the next month. In the Aisne-Marne offensive of July 18, all the other officers of his company were either killed or wounded, and the command of the entire company fell to Lieutenant Young. He led it for five days, until it was relieved by a fresh organization. He was killed in action in the Argonne October 9, 1918, while leading his men up Hill 240. He was struck by a machine gun bullet and died instantly. He was buried with military honors in the American Cemetery near Exermont, France, about half a mile from where he fell.

Lieutenant Young was unmarried. He is survived by his parents and a brother. Among his Yale relatives were Daniel Cady Eaton (B.A. 1860), Mason Young (B.A. 1860), and Mason Young, *ex-'97*.

Sidney Alvord Beardslee, B.A. 1917

Born December 20, 1893, in Hartford, Conn.

Died November 23, 1918, in Toul, France

Sidney Alvord Beardslee was born December 20, 1893, in Hartford, Conn., the son of Clark Smith Beardslee (B.A. Amherst 1876, M.A. Amherst 1879, D.D. Berea 1898, D.D. Amherst 1910) and Emma Gillette (Alvord) Beardslee. His father, who was professor, first of Biblical dogmatics and ethics, and later of Biblical homiletics, in the Hartford Theological Seminary, was the son of Samuel Augustus and Lois Diana (Smith) Beardslee, of Coventry, N. Y.; he traced his ancestry to William Beardsley, who came to America from England in 1635, settling in Stratford, Conn. Emma Gillette (Alvord) Beardslee was the daughter of Henry and Mary Williams (Gillette) Alvord, of Bolton, Conn.; a granddaughter of Saul Alvord (B.A. 1800); and a descendant of Alexander Alvord, who came to America from England and settled in Windsor, Conn., before 1645.

He received his preparatory training at the Hartford Public High School, and entered Yale with the Class of 1916, holding the E. C. Jones Scholarship. He left during Freshman year because of illness, but returned in the fall as a member of the Class of 1917. He was granted the degree of B.A., *post obitum, honoris causa*, in June, 1919. As an undergraduate he was actively interested in boys' club work. He was at Tobyhanna as a Corporal in the Headquarters Company of the Yale Batteries in the summer of 1916. He entered the Hartford Theological Seminary in the autumn of 1917, and from February 10, 1918, to April 28, 1918, preached at the South Congregational Church in Granby, Conn.

He was drafted April 30, 1918, and sent to Fort Slocum, New York, being transferred after a few days to Camp McClellan, Alabama. On June 15, 1918, he sailed for France with Company L, 114th Infantry, 29th Division. After his arrival overseas he was in the trenches opposite Mülhausen for a time, and then for a month was attached to the Battalion Intelligence Section. He rejoined his company at the front on August 1, but a month later was sent to the Officers'

Training School at Langres, where he was given his commission as a Second Lieutenant as of October 31, 1918. He then left for the front, assigned to Company G of the 47th Infantry, which he apparently reached two or three days before the armistice. He was taken sick with influenza, probably on the day after the armistice, and was removed to Red Cross Base Hospital No. 82 at Toul, where he died, of pneumonia, November 23, 1918. He was buried in the American Cemetery about two miles outside of Toul.

Lieutenant Beardslee was not married. His mother died in 1913 and his father in 1914. He is survived by five brothers and two sisters: Rev. Raymond A. Beardslee (B.A. 1905); Rev. Claude G. Beardslee (B.A. 1909), who served abroad as a Second Lieutenant in the Field Artillery; Rev. Lyndon S. Beardslee (B.A. Williams 1912); Mrs. John H. Kingsbury, who graduated from Mount Holyoke College in 1914 and is now a missionary at Bardezag, Turkey; Mrs. James H. Potter, a graduate of Mount Holyoke in 1918 and at present a missionary at Vellore, India; Martin B. Beardslee, a non-graduate member of the Amherst Class of 1921 and a former Private in the Tank Corps, A. E. F.; and Clark S. Beardslee (B.A. 1920), who served abroad during the war as a Second Lieutenant of Field Artillery. He was a grandnephew of Rev. Ezra H. Gillett (B.A. 1841) and a cousin of George B. Alvord (B.A. 1895) and Samuel M. Alvord (B.A. 1896). He was a member of the Asylum Hill Congregational Church of Hartford.

Louis Bennett, Jr., B.A. 1917

Born September 22, 1894, in Weston, W. Va.

Died August 24, 1918, in Wavrin, France

Louis Bennett, Jr., was the only son of Louis and Sallie (Maxwell) Bennett and was born September 22, 1894, in Weston, W. Va. His father, whose death occurred August 2, 1918, was a prominent lawyer and capitalist. He was born in Weston in 1849, was appointed a Midshipman in the Confederate Navy in 1865, and received the degrees of B.A. and LL.B. at the University of Virginia in 1870 and 1871, respectively. After serving as prosecuting attorney for Lewis County from

1881 to 1889, he was elected to the West Virginia House of Delegates in 1890, being speaker the next year, and was the Democratic nominee for governor of the state in 1908. He was president of the Lewis County Bank and the Electric Light Company and at the time of his death was prominently identified with many leading industries. His father, Jonathan M. Bennett, whose ancestors came from Scotland before the Revolution and settled in Virginia, was also a well-known lawyer. He served as auditor of Virginia and after the Civil War was one of the three commissioners to pass on "the Virginia debt" question. His wife, Margaret Elizabeth Jackson, daughter of Capt. George M. Jackson, a soldier in the War of 1812, was a near relative of General "Stonewall" Jackson, and it was through her husband's influence that the latter received his appointment to West Point. Sallie Maxwell Bennett, who attended Vassar College, is the daughter of James Maxwell, of Wheeling, W. Va., who at the time of his death in 1885 was president of the National Bank of West Virginia and of the Board of Education, and had many other interests. In his memory, Mrs. Maxwell and her two daughters erected and presented the first Y. M. C. A. building in Wheeling.

Louis Bennett, Jr., had traveled extensively in Europe while still a school boy. He was fitted for college at the Cutler School in New York City and at St. Luke's School, Wayne, Pa. At Yale he received a Junior second colloquy appointment. He was a member of the University Wrestling and Lacrosse teams, and won a prize for wrestling at a novice meet and at the New England Intercollegiate meet. He also participated in football, crew, and track.

In the summer of 1916, after a trip West with his father to look up some mining interests, being already interested in aeronautics and a member of the Aero Club of America, he enrolled with the Burgess Company at Marblehead, Mass., only to be called to Tobyhanna, Pa., to join Battery C of the Yale Batteries, of which he was a member. He obtained a leave of absence to take up aviation training in New York, but just as he had succeeded in securing instruction with the Rodman Wanamaker group on Long Island, he was recalled to the Battery to be mustered out, and then returned to college. During his Senior year he kept up his interest in aviation and

had a small plane at Yale. When the United States entered the war in the spring of 1917, he had conceived the idea of raising an aviation corps of his own to take to France, and at once left for West Virginia, where he persuaded his father to finance the scheme. After several unsuccessful attempts to see the Secretary of War, he went to the governor of West Virginia, who at once saw the value of his project, commissioned him Captain, and, under the authority of the State Board of Defense, the West Virginia Flying Corps was organized. Several of Mr. Bennett's Yale classmates and friends joined him, he secured land, built a hangar, secured airplanes and instructors, and by June, 1917, had his corps, consisting of twenty-three men who had passed the Government tests, in training and living under military regulations. An accident to his plane in August caused Princeton, when the Government had just closed their aviation school, to offer to sell him their equipment. He bought it all, only to find on his return to Wheeling that the Government would not accept his corps as a unit to go to France on the ground that it would not be feasible to recognize state organizations of this nature. In his desire to see early active service, after making arrangements for the completion of the training of the men in his unit, he obtained his pilot's license, as well as a "special pilot's" license, went to Toronto, and joined the Royal Flying Corps. After training at Camp Borden, Ontario, and at Fort Worth, Texas, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant, and in January, 1918, sailed for England. In March he was promoted to First Lieutenant and then went to Marshe for instruction in aerial gunnery. He was finally allowed to go to France ahead of his squadron, and in July, 1918, was assigned to the 40th Squadron, Royal Air Force, an organization which had a long list of German planes to its credit. He was not given his own plane until about August. Between the fifteenth and the twenty-fourth of the month he brought down three enemy aeroplanes and nine observation balloons, four of these in one day, for which he was congratulated by Major General Salmond and recommended for the Distinguished Flying Cross. On August 24, 1918, two German observation balloons being reported, he and another American aviator, who, however, developed engine trouble before reaching the German lines and returned to the aerodrome, thus

leaving Bennett unprotected, went out on voluntary patrol. Captain Dixon, the flight officer, on hearing that he was alone, at once ordered out his own machine to follow him, but was too late, both Lieutenant Bennett's machine and the balloons having disappeared. Later, word was received from the front that after destroying both balloons his plane had last been seen going down in flames. In September a German prisoner reported to the squadron that Lieutenant Bennett was a prisoner of war with a broken leg and other injuries, and later conflicting reports of his death were received. His mother went abroad in December, 1918, to investigate the matter and finally was given permission to go to France. She finally established the fact that her son had died on August 24 at the field hospital at Wavrin, near Lille, not far from where he had fallen, and where he is buried. Later it is hoped to bring his body home for burial beside his father in the place of his birth. Mrs. Bennett has given to the people of Wavrin as a memorial a church to be used as a community center. This was the first church completed in the devastated regions of France. A monument reciting the deeds of "this brave soldier who gave his life for France" stands at the door. Sir Douglas Haig especially mentioned the bravery of Lieutenant Bennett in his dispatches, and Mrs. Bennett is in receipt of a letter expressing the sympathy of the King and Queen of England in her loss. She has also received the "preliminary riband" for the British Medal of Valor. It is interesting to note that the West Aircraft Company, which had large Government orders during the war, as well as several flying clubs, were started largely through his efforts.

He was unmarried. His mother and a sister survive him. He was a member of the Episcopal Church.

Oliver Baty Cunningham, B.A. 1917

Born September 17, 1894, in Chicago, Ill.

Died September 17, 1918, near Thiaucourt, France

Oliver Baty Cunningham, only child of Frank Simpson and Lucy Eleanor (Baty) Cunningham, was born September 17, 1894, in Chicago, Ill. His father is president of the firm of Butler Brothers, dealers in wholesale merchandise in that

city; his parents were Oliver W. Cunningham, whose ancestors were Scotch-Irish, and Bethia A. (Simpson) Cunningham, who was of English descent. His mother is the daughter of Thomas Baty, who was of English parentage, and Sarah (Graham) Baty.

He attended grammar schools at Riverside and Evanston, Ill., and was prepared for college at the Howe Military Academy at Howe, Ind., and The Hill School, Pottstown, Pa. In college he received honors of the first grade Freshman year and philosophical oration appointments both Junior and Senior years. He won the Francis Gordon Brown Memorial Prize Junior year, and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. He was a member of the Elizabethan Club, the Sophomore German Committee, the *News* Board, and the Student Council, and was manager of the Dramatic Association.

He spent the summer of 1916 with Battery C of the Yale Batteries, at Tobyhanna, Pa. On May 15, 1917, he entered the first Officers' Training Camp at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, where in August he received a commission as a Provisional Second Lieutenant in the Regular Army. On August 29 he was assigned to the 16th Field Artillery at Camp Robinson, Sparta, Wis., and about November 1 was transferred to the 15th Field Artillery, with which regiment he went abroad in December. After spending three months at the Valdahon Training Camp, he served as Regimental Adjutant and Operations Officer until September 2, 1918, when, at his own request, he was transferred to Battery D. He was killed on September 17 at Thiaucourt, while acting as Liaison Officer with an infantry unit. His grave lies on a crossing of the main road leading from Thiaucourt to Regnieville. He had been promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant about November 15, 1917, and to that of Captain on September 11, 1918. News of the latter promotion did not come until after his death. The Distinguished Service Cross has been awarded to him posthumously "for repeated acts of extraordinary heroism near Ville-Montoire, Château-Thierry, and St. Mihiel, France, July 21 to September 17, 1918." A memorial service in honor of Captain Cunningham was held on October 25, 1918, in St. Mark's Episcopal Church, Evanston, of which he was a member. He left five hundred dollars to the Russell

Trust Association of Yale University and the remainder of his property, amounting to about \$11,500, to the Yale Alumni University Fund. His father has established a fund of \$40,000 in his memory, the income of which is to be used for the present for the publication of books through the Yale University Press under the auspices of the Elizabethan Club. Provision is made for the possible use of the fund later in the erection of a building at Yale in his memory.

He was unmarried. His parents survive him.

Henry Thomas Donahoe, B.A. 1917

Born September 26, 1894, in Anaconda, Mont.

Died February 28, 1919, in New York City

Henry Thomas Donahoe was born September 26, 1894, in Anaconda, Mont. His father, Michael Donahoe, who was born in Cortland County, N. Y., went to Butte, Mont., in 1886, as joint agent of the Northern Pacific, Union Pacific, and Montana Union railways. In 1888 he joined the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, in which he acted as vice president and assistant general manager until 1900. He was also vice president and general manager of the Butte, Anaconda & Pacific Railway from the date of its construction in 1893 until 1900, when he moved to San Francisco to look after his personal interests. After the earthquake of 1906, he moved to Seattle, Wash., continuing to live there until his death in 1910. In 1892 he married Anna Meloy, who was born in Shullsburg, Wis., and now resides in Seattle.

Their son, Henry T. Donahoe, prepared for college at the Newman School, Hackensack, N. J., and for a few months was a member of the Class of 1916 at the University of Washington. He entered Yale as a Freshman in 1913. He had a second dispute stand both Junior and Senior years. He served on the 1917 Class Book Committee, and was interested in the work of the Boys' Club. He was a member of Battery B, 10th Field Artillery, Connecticut National Guard, going to Tobyhanna, Pa., with that organization in 1916. He later joined the Yale Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

He enlisted as a Private, First Class, in the Quartermaster

Corps, October 9, 1917, in Seattle, having previously attended the Officers' Training Camp at The Presidio of San Francisco from May 15 to August 15, 1917. He was made a Sergeant in December and assigned to duty as a drill instructor in the 48th Receiving Company at Camp Joseph E. Johnston, Jacksonville, Fla. In April, 1918, he was a student in the Officers' Training Camp there, and on July 22, 1918, was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the Quartermaster Corps and assigned to duty in the Office of the Quartermaster-General in New York City. He first acted as officer in charge of the Supplies and Transportation Section, being appointed Property Officer when the office was converted into the Office of the Director of Purchase and Storage. He was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant November 7, 1918. On February 20, 1919, he received his honorable discharge from the Army. He was taken ill with pneumonia that same day and died eight days later, on February 28, at the Hotel Wolcott in New York City. Interment was in Mount Calvary Cemetery in Seattle.

He belonged to the Roman Catholic Church. He was not married. He is survived by his mother, a sister, and two brothers, C. W. Donahoe, Princeton 1917, and Walter A. Donahoe, a member of the Yale Class of 1923.

Cleveland Cady Frost, B.A. 1917

Born April 3, 1896, in Berea, Ky.

Died September 30, 1918, at sea

Cleveland Cady Frost, one of the five children of William Goodell Frost (B.A. Oberlin 1876, M.A. Oberlin 1879, Ph.D. University of Wooster 1891, D.D. Oberlin 1894 and Harvard 1907, LL.D. Oberlin 1908 and Kentucky State University 1915) and Eleanor (Marsh) Frost (B.L. Oberlin 1891), was born April 3, 1896, in Berea, Ky. His father, who was for twelve years professor of Greek at Oberlin College, retired in 1920 as president of Berea College, an office which he had held since 1891. Dr. Frost is the son of Rev. Lewis P. Frost, who was born in Riga, N. Y., and graduated from Oberlin College in 1848, and Maria (Goodell) Frost, and a descendant

of Deacon Edmund Frost, who came to New England in 1635, settling at Cambridge, Mass. Dr. Frost's mother was the granddaughter of Lieutenant Zachariah Goodell, a Revolutionary soldier from Connecticut. Eleanor Marsh Frost was the daughter of Alexander and Susan (Hayward) Marsh. She traced her descent to Alexander Marsh, who settled at Braintree, Mass., in 1632, having come to America from England, and to Rev. John Wilson, who came to Boston with Governor Winthrop in 1630.

He received his preparatory training at the Berea Academy and at the Taft School, Watertown, Conn., and was a member of the Class of 1916 at Berea College before entering Yale as a Sophomore in 1914. His appointments were orations. He did some religious work in the Yale Hope Mission. He was a Private in Battery B, 10th Field Artillery, Connecticut National Guard, and served at Tobyhanna, Pa., in the summer of 1916.

He left college May 8, 1917, to enter the first Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana. He was discharged July 2 on account of physical disability, and was operated on a week later at Battle Creek, Mich. On August 27, 1917, he entered the second Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, and three months later was commissioned a First Lieutenant of Field Artillery. He reported for duty with the 89th Division at Camp Funston, Kansas, on December 15, and was attached to the 341st Field Artillery, pending the arrival of the new draft, as an instructor in the School of Fire. In the summer of 1918 he was assigned as an instructor in the Yale Reserve Officers' Training Corps, and in August went with members of that organization to the Field Artillery Replacement Depot at Camp Jackson, South Carolina, as Battalion Commander of the 1st Provisional R. O. T. C. Battery. He embarked on September 19 from Norfolk on the *Ticonderoga*, a heavily loaded freighter, having one hundred and twenty-five men of the 4th Battery and the 4th Regiment, S. A. R. D., under his command. The ship left New York Harbor on September 22. She was compelled to drop behind the convoy because of defective engines, and on September 30 was torpedoed by a submarine, 1700 miles from shore. Only three officers and fourteen soldiers

were saved. One of the first shots killed Lieutenant Frost, who was standing on the captain's bridge. The captain of the vessel was severely wounded, but was one of the eight naval men who finally survived. Lieutenant Frost probably died at once, as his dead body was seen by some of the survivors before they left the vessel.

He spent the year of 1909-1910 in Europe with his family. He had done much exploring work in the mountain region of Kentucky, and contributed an article to the *Outlook* of April, 1917, on "Traveling on Horseback in the Kentucky Mountains." He was planning to become a special aid to his father in the educational projects of Berea. He belonged to the Berea Union Church.

He was not married. His parents, three brothers, and a sister survive him.

Roswell Hayes Fuller, B.A. 1917

Born December 16, 1894, in Winnetka, Ill.

Died September 29, 1918, near Verdun, France

Roswell Hayes Fuller was born December 16, 1894, in Winnetka, Ill., his parents being Frank Revilo and Laura (Hayes) Fuller. His father, who was vice president of Fuller, Morrison & Company, wholesale druggists, in Chicago, was the son of Oliver Franklin and Phebe Ann (Shipley) Fuller. He died December 6, 1915. His first American ancestor was Edward Fuller who came to America in the *Mayflower*. Mrs. Fuller is the daughter of Samuel Snowden Hayes, who planned the park system of Chicago, was city comptroller, and wrote the 1848 Constitution of Illinois, and Elizabeth J. (Taylor) Hayes. She traces her ancestry to George Hayes, of Windsor, Conn., who came to America from England in 174—. Roswell Fuller was also descended from Samuel Finley, one of the first presidents of Princeton; Isaac Snowden, one of the founders of Philadelphia; Sidney Breese, of New Haven, who was one of the group who demanded the keys to the powder house to go to the relief of Lexington; Oliver Fuller (B.A. 1762), Rev. Joel Hayes (B.A. 1773), and Samuel Sidney Breese (Honorary B.A. 1789), all of whom served in

the Revolution; Samuel F. B. Morse (B.A. 1810); and Edward E. Salisbury (B.A. 1832).

He received his preparatory training at the New Grier High School at Winnetka, the Chicago Latin School, the Interlaken School, and at Phillips-Andover. He was a member of the Apollo and the University Banjo and Mandolin clubs and of the University Golf Team. He played football while in college.

He left college April 17, 1917, to enlist in the Naval Aviation Forces. Two months later, after serving on a training ship in the Hudson River and undergoing training at Bay Shore, Long Island, he secured his discharge from the Navy and entered the Army Aviation Service. He received his ground school training at Champaign, Ill., and his flying instruction at the Wilbur Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, and in November, 1917, was commissioned a First Lieutenant in the Aviation Section, Signal Reserve Corps. He was then attached to the 20th Aero Squadron, serving first as Assistant Supply Officer and later as Adjutant of the 4th Provisional Wing at Garden City, N. Y. He was sent abroad in December, and after spending several months in England and Scotland, as Adjutant of the 4th Wing of the Provisional Army, was made instructor in acrobatic flying at Issoudun, France, where he served six months. He went to the front in July, 1918, and served with the 1st Pursuit Group of the 93d Aero Squadron through the St. Mihiel drive, afterwards being sent to Vaucouleurs, near Verdun. On September 29, the day before the Argonne-Meuse attack, it became necessary for the American command to know by which of two roads the Germans were coming out of Metz. Lieutenant Fuller and another aviator volunteered to secure the information and made the journey of nearly one hundred miles over enemy territory. They were successful in obtaining the information, and when they were attacked both from the air and the ground Lieutenant Fuller gave his companion a signal to fly for France with the news, and he himself engaged the entire formation. When last seen he was circling in a duel with three enemy planes, with others coming to the attack. It was at first reported that he had been taken prisoner, but it was later learned that he had been killed, and buried with

full military honors by the Germans in the cemetery at Brandeville. He was officially credited with two enemy planes on the day on which he lost his life. Memorial services were held in Christ Church, Winnetka, on December 22, 1918.

He was unmarried. His mother and a sister survive him.

John McHenry, Jr., B.A. 1917

Born November 3, 1895, in Pikesville, Md.

Died October 3, 1918, near Somme-Py, France

John McHenry, Jr., was born November 3, 1895, in Pikesville, Md. His father, John McHenry, graduated from Yale in 1885, since which time he has been connected with the Mercantile Trust & Deposit Company in Baltimore, Md. He has been treasurer of the company for a number of years. His parents were James Howard McHenry (B.A. Princeton 1840) and Sarah Nicholas (Cary) McHenry. His first ancestor in this country was Daniel McHenry (1725-1783), who emigrated to Maryland in 1772 from Ballymena, County Antrim, Ireland. Daniel McHenry's older son, James (1752-1803), was secretary to Washington and aide to Lafayette during the Revolutionary War, a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1787, and Secretary of War from 1796 to 1800. James Howard McHenry, who was a grandson of James McHenry, spent his life as a gentleman farmer on his estate in Baltimore County. His wife was a grandniece of Thomas Jefferson, and a direct descendant of Miles Cary, who came from England to Warwick County, Va., in 1640. The mother of John McHenry, Jr., is Priscilla Pinkey (Stewart) McHenry, daughter of Charles Morton Stewart, a banker and commission merchant, whose fleet of sailing vessels brought coffee from South America for over forty years. He was president of the board of trustees of Johns Hopkins University and the hospital connected with it for many years previous to his death in 1900. His father, David Stewart, was a graduate of Union College in 1819 and a U. S. Senator. Among the ancestors of Josephine (Lurman) Stewart, the maternal grandmother of John McHenry, Jr.,

were Col. John Custis, of Arlington, Va., brother-in-law of Mrs. Washington, and Governor Yardley, Colonial governor of Virginia. Her cousin, John Donnell Smith, born in 1830, is one of the oldest living Yale graduates and a botanist of international reputation.

He entered Yale from Marston's University School for Boys at Baltimore. He spent his summers for six years, before and after entering Yale, first as one of the boys and then for two years as a counsellor, at Camp Pasquaney, Bridgewater, N. H., a camp conducted by Edward S. Wilson, '85 S. In college he rowed on the Class Crew Sophomore and Junior years.

He left Yale in April, 1917, to join the U. S. Naval Reserve Force, and served for a month on board the *Kanawha*, a converted yacht. In June, 1917, he was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the U. S. Marine Corps and was sent to the Officers' Training School at Quantico, Va., being assigned to the Mobile Artillery Force, 10th Regiment. In May, 1918, at his own request, he was transferred to a replacement battalion with which he went abroad later in the month. He immediately joined the 6th Marines, and was in the fighting in Belleau Woods during June and July, being wounded in the second battle of the Marne, July 19, 1918. He was taken to the American Red Cross Hospital No. 1 at Neuilly, where he remained for some time, being ordered to Biarritz for convalescence. On September 27, 1918, he rejoined his command as First Lieutenant, to which rank he had been promoted on July 1. He was killed instantly on October 3, while leading his platoon in an attack on Blanc Mont Ridge, near Somme-Py, and was buried where he fell. His body has now been removed to Romagne Cemetery.

He was unmarried. His parents, two sisters, and a brother, James McHenry (B.A. 1920), survive him. Among his Yale relatives are: Wilson Cary McHenry (B.A. 1880), Fairfax Harrison (B.A. 1890), Francis Burton Harrison (B.A. 1895), Archibald C. Harrison (B.A. 1898), James H. McHenry (B.A. 1914), Charles M. Stewart (B.A. 1917), Gustav L. Stewart, Jr., a non-graduate member of the Class of 1920, and John Stewart, a member of the Class of 1921.

Jarvis Jenness Offutt, B.A. 1917

Born October 26, 1894, in Omaha, Nebr.

Died August 13, 1918, in Valheureux, France

Jarvis Jenness Offutt was the son of Charles and Bertha (Yost) Offutt, and was born October 26, 1894, in Omaha, Nebr. His father, who was a graduate of Georgetown College, Ky., in the Class of 1874, was a lawyer by profession. He served two terms in the Legislature of Kentucky, and was twice elected Speaker of the House. In 1888 he moved to Omaha, where he continued the practice of law until his death in 1898. Charles Offutt's parents were Charles Lemuel and Aga (Jarvis) Offutt. His wife is the daughter of Caspar Enoch and Anna Marietta (Jenness) Yost. Her father, who graduated from the University of Michigan with the degree of LL.B. in 1863, has been for a long time president of the northwestern group of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company. An ancestor of the same name was commissioned a Major in October, 1776, and saw active service on the Delaware, participating in the battles of Princeton and Trenton. On the maternal side an ancestor was Richard Treat, who served the state of Connecticut as deputy (1644-1657) and as magistrate (1657-1665) and was a member of Governor Winthrop's Council during 1663-64. Mrs. Offutt is also descended from Robert Sedgwick, who came from England in 1624 and settled in Boston, Mass., where he became captain of the Artillery Company, and who at the time of his death was governor of the island of Jamaica.

He received his preparatory training at the Central High School in Omaha, the Lawrenceville (N. J.) School, and the Château de Lancy in Geneva, Switzerland. His appointments were a Junior high oration and a Senior dissertation, and he was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. He was a member of the Freshman and University Track teams, and won his "Y" in his Junior year. He belonged to the Apollo and University Banjo and Mandolin clubs. In the summer of 1916 he served as Supply Sergeant in Battery B of the Yale Batteries at Tobyhanna, Pa.

He entered the Officers' Training Camp at Fort Snelling,

Minnesota, in May, 1917, and a month later was transferred to the Air Service, being one of three hundred men sent from the United States to Camp Borden, Ontario, to undergo training with the Canadian Royal Flying Corps. He later went with them to Camp Hicks, Fort Worth, Texas, where he was commissioned on November 8, 1917, as a First Lieutenant in the Aviation Section, Signal Corps. From October, 1917, to January, 1918, he was a member of the 22d Aero Squadron. In January, 1918, he went to England to complete his training at Waddington and Marske-by-the-Sea, after which he was assigned to special duty as ferry pilot in the Royal Air Force, taking new machines across the channel to France, and returning with old ones for repair. At his own request, he was ordered to the front late in July. He was in an airplane accident on August 13, and was taken to the British Officers' Military Hospital near Valheureux, where his death occurred the same day. He was buried in the British Cemetery at Bagneux, just outside of Gézaincourt, France, and his body was later removed to the U. S. Military Cemetery at Vaux-sur-Somme, near Amiens. At the time of his death he was serving with the 56th Squadron, Royal Air Force.

Lieutenant Offutt was not married. He is survived by his mother, a sister, and a brother, Caspar Y. Offutt (B.A. 1915).

John Williams Overton, B.A. 1917

Born October 10, 1894, in Nashville, Tenn.

Died July 19, 1918, at Vierzy, France

John Williams Overton, son of Jesse Maxwell Overton (B.A. Harvard 1886) and Saidee (Williams) Overton, was born October 10, 1894, in Nashville, Tenn. His father, who is president of the Alabama Fuel & Iron Company, of Birmingham, Ala., is the son of John and Harriet (Maxwell) Overton, and a descendant of General William Overton, who was a "Roundhead" and in command of the city of Hull when General Monk became reconciled to Charles II in 1660. He refused to surrender the city, and died soon after the Restoration (in prison?). His son, William, being of the same party as his father, escaped to Virginia in 1661. The first American

ancestor of Harriet Maxwell Overton was William Claiborne, who came from England about 1625 and settled in Virginia, becoming first governor of the Colony. John Williams Overton's maternal grandparents were John Philip and Elizabeth (Cheney) Williams, and his first American ancestor on his mother's side was Col. George Read, who came from England to Virginia in 1635 and was one of the early treasurers of the Colony. Elizabeth Cheney Williams was descended from Miles Morgan, who landed in Boston from England in 1636.

He was fitted for college at the University School in Nashville and at The Hill School, Pottstown, Pa. In college he contributed to the *News*, the *Record*, and the *Eli Book*. He was a member of the Freshman Track Team, and later became captain of the University Track and Cross Country teams. He won the Intercollegiate Cross Country Championship in 1915 and 1916 and the National 1000-yard Championship in 1916. He won his numerals and a "Y." In the summer of 1916 he was a member of the Headquarters Company of the Yale Batteries at Tobyhanna.

He was given a commission as a Second Lieutenant in the U. S. Marine Corps at the Brooklyn Navy Yard on May 21, 1917, and a month later was called into active service at Winthrop, Md. He entered the Marine Officers' School at Quantico, Va., on July 20, and was graduated there on October 20. Within a few weeks he was assigned to the 119th Company, 1st Replacement Battalion, with which he sailed for France early in February. He was on duty at the Marine Training Area at Châtillon-sur-Cher during March and April, and then took the course at the 1st Army Corps School at Gondrecourt, from which he was graduated on June 1. He was ordered to report to the 42d French Chasseurs in the Vosges sector for observation work and spent ten days there. He was then, at his own request, transferred to the front and on June 14 was assigned to the 80th Company, 6th Regiment of Marines. From that time until July 11 he was in active service at Belleau Wood and around Château-Thierry. On July 16 he was ordered with his regiment to Soissons, where he participated in the second battle of the Marne. On July 19, while leading the 80th Company in the attack east of Vierzy, a fragment of high explosive shell struck him in the heart, caus-

ing instant death. He was buried on the field where he fell, but after the armistice his body was removed to a cemetery near Parcy-et-Tigny, and afterwards to the American Cemetery at Plaiser, France. He was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant on July 1, but the notification came after his death. The Distinguished Service Cross has been posthumously awarded to him. On March 13, 1919, a tree was dedicated on the campus of Robertson Academy, Nashville, to the memory of Lieutenant Overton. The services were conducted by the pastor of the Glen Leven Presbyterian Church, of which he was a member.

He was unmarried. His parents and two sisters survive him. Among his Yale relatives are Calvin M. McClung (Ph.B. 1876), Robert G. McClung (B.A. 1891), Lee McClung (B.A. 1892), Henry Dickinson (Ph.B. 1905), and Jacob M. Dickinson, Jr. (B.A. 1912).

John Francisco Richards, II, B.A. 1917

Born July 31, 1894, in Kansas City, Mo.
Died September 26, 1918, near Varennes, France

John Francisco Richards, II, was the son of George Blackwell Richards (B.L. Cornell 1887) and Belle (Hastings) Richards, and was born July 31, 1894, in Kansas City, Mo. His father, who is vice president of the Richards & Conover Hardware Company, is the son of John F. and Martha (Harrilson) Richards. His first American ancestor was William Bird Richards, who came from England to Virginia prior to 1750. Belle Hastings Richards is the daughter of Stewart and Annie (Courtenay) Hastings, and a descendant of Thomas Hastings, who was descended from the Earl of Huntingdon and who left England in 1634 because of religious persecution and settled in New England, and of Humphrey Courtenay, of London, who came to Boston in 1825.

He entered Yale from the Hotchkiss School, Lakeville, Conn. He received a Junior second colloquy and a Senior first colloquy appointment. He was manager of the Freshman Musical Association, a member of the University Wrestling

Team, and circulation manager of the *Record*. He also went out for track, winning third place in the fall track meet of 1914.

He enlisted in the Aviation Section, Signal Corps, May 22, 1917, and began a course of training at the Ground School at the University of Texas. After eight weeks he was sent to the flying field at Rantoul, Ill., but two days later was ordered abroad. He arrived in France on August 15, and after receiving his flying training at Tours, Avord, and Issoudun, was, on November 28, given his commission as a First Lieutenant. In January, 1918, he was assigned to the 1st Aero Squadron, which was on the Toul front during the winter and spring of that year. He went through the St. Mihiel drive in September, 1918, and was killed September 26, 1918, while on an artillery surveillance mission in the Argonne Forest. The report of his death was not confirmed for a number of weeks, and for a time it was believed that he was either a prisoner or wounded. He was buried near Varennes, France, not far from where he fell. A memorial service for Lieutenant Richards was held in St. Paul's Church, Kansas City, December 29, 1918. He was a nephew of Brigadier General William S. Scott, commander of the Port of Bordeaux.

Lieutenant Richards was unmarried. He is survived by his parents, a sister, Mrs. Charles N. Seidlitz, and a brother, Stewart Hastings Richards, a member of the Class of 1921 S.

Russell Slocum, B.A. 1917

Born October 31, 1895, in Poughquag, N. Y.

Died January 25, 1919, in Columbia, S. C.

Russell Slocum, son of Charles H. and Ella Mary (Odell) Slocum, was born October 31, 1895, in Poughquag, N. Y. His father, who is treasurer of Dutchess County, N. Y., is the son of Hiram and Mary (Olivett) Slocum, and a descendant of Ruscum Slocum, a wealthy Southern planter who came to America from England. His mother is the daughter of George and Annie (Burtels) Odell. Her ancestors were early settlers in Concord, Mass.

He was fitted for college at the Riverview Military Acad-

emy in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He received a Junior second colloquy and a Senior second dispute appointment.

He entered the Officers' Training Camp at Madison Barracks on May 12, 1917, and three months later was given a commission as Second Lieutenant in the Regular Army. He was then assigned to Company M, 48th Infantry, at Newport News, Va. On October 26, 1917, while stationed at Lee Hall, Va., he was promoted to a First Lieutenancy. While there he served also as an officer of the Summary Court. In September, 1918, he was transferred to Camp Sevier, South Carolina, with his regiment and three months later to Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C., where he died, of pneumonia, January 25, 1919. He was buried in the Methodist Episcopal Cemetery in his native town.

Lieutenant Slocum was unmarried. He is survived by his parents and a sister, Mrs. R. C. Mann, of Pawling, N. Y.

William Noble Wallace, B.A. 1917

Born January 13, 1895, in Indianapolis, Ind.
Died October 9, 1918, near St. Etienne, France

William Noble Wallace was born January 13, 1895, in Indianapolis, Ind., the son of Henry Lane and Margaret (Noble) Wallace. His father, who graduated from Wabash College with the degree of B.S. in 1874, has retired from business. His grandparents were General Lew Wallace, the noted Mexican and Civil War soldier, and well-known author, and Susan Akin (Elston) Wallace. He was a descendant of Peter Wallace, Sr., whose widow, Elizabeth, a Scotch Highlander, came to America from County Meath, Ireland, in 1724, and settled in Lancaster County, Pa., moving to Rockbridge, Va., in 1739. His mother is the daughter of William H. L. and Anna (McCord) Noble. Her first American ancestor was General (then Ensign) Arthur St. Clair, who came from Scotland with Admiral Boscawen in 1758, and, after serving with General Wolf at Quebec, settled in Boston, later moving to Ligonier Valley, Pa.

William Noble Wallace received his preparatory training at The Hill School, Pottstown, Pa., and entered Yale Uni-

versity in 1913. He was a member of the University Wrestling Team for two years. From June to December, 1916, he served in the vicinity of Verdun with the American Field Ambulance, Section Sanitaire No. 1. He then returned to New Haven, and completed his college course, receiving his degree with his Class.

Immediately after graduating, he enlisted in the U. S. Marine Corps, receiving the commission of Second Lieutenant in the Marine Reserve on July 5, 1917. On August 27, 1917, he was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the Regular Marines and assigned to the 34th Company, 3d Battalion, at Quantico, Va. He then spent three months in the Officers' Training Camp at that station. He was graduated on November 2, 1917, and assigned to the 34th Company, 1st Replacement Battalion. On February 10, 1918, he embarked on the U. S. S. *VonStuben*. Throughout the voyage he was on the "depth bomb" watch, entitling him to the Navy Campaign Medal Ribbon. His organization landed at Brest, France, and immediately moved to a training area. He was graduated from the French school at Meusne in March, and was then sent to the 1st Army Corps School at Gondrecourt, from which he was graduated at the head of his class in April, this distinction entitling him to ten days at the front with a French division. When he returned to his organization, he was assigned as Adjutant on the staff of Major R. P. Williams, 3d Replacement Battalion, and served in that capacity from June 3 to June 11, 1918. On that date he was transferred to the 83d Company, 6th Regiment. He was in the battles of Château-Thierry and Belleau Woods. On July 19, while leading his men in the attack before Vierzy (the preliminary advance on Soissons), he was wounded by shrapnel. He was sent to Base Hospital No. 43, and rejoined his regiment October 7. On October 9 he was killed in action by a high explosive shell near St. Etienne. In his last battle he was Battalion Scout Officer; his company had been ordered to retire for replacement but, owing to his indifference to high explosive fire, he was ordered to remain and sketch the front line. He had accomplished his mission and was returning to Battalion Headquarters when struck. It is expected that his remains will be brought back to the United States for burial

in Oak Hill Cemetery, Crawfordsville, Ind., to rest under his grandfather's military monument.

Lieutenant Wallace was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant July 1, 1918, and the next day was made a Provisional Captain. On September 13, 1916, while in the American Field Ambulance Service, his section was decorated with the *Croix de Guerre*, with palm, and the *fourragre* of the *Medaille Militaire*. His regiment in the Marines was cited by the French after Belleau Woods and the attack on Soissons.

He was not married. He is survived by his parents and a brother, Lew Wallace, Jr. (Ph.B. 1914).

Benjamin Strickler Adams, B.A. 1918

Born August 27, 1895, in St. Louis, Mo.
Died January 12, 1918, in Hoboken, N. J.

Benjamin Strickler Adams was born August 27, 1895, in St. Louis, Mo., the son of Benjamin Strickler Adams, a graduate of Nashville University and secretary of the Republic Iron & Steel Works, and Madge H. (Updike) Adams.

He was prepared for college at the Phillips School and Smith Academy, both in St. Louis, Mo., at Silligs Institute, Vevey, Switzerland, and at The Hill School, Pottstown, Pa. He went out for football, and wrote for the *News* while in college. In the summer of 1916 he was made a Sergeant in the Yale Batteries at Tobyhanna, Pa. He left Yale in April, 1917, to enter the Officers' Training Camp at Fort Riley, Kansas, but contracted pneumonia while there and was forced to leave within a week of the time he would have been made a commissioned officer. He returned to college in the fall, and became a Captain in the Yale Reserve Officers' Training Corps. In November, 1917, he reënlisted at Fort Myer, Virginia, as a Private in the 12th Field Artillery, in which he was shortly made a Corporal. He was taken ill with pneumonia in December, and died at St. Mary's Hospital in Hoboken, N. J., January 12, 1918. Interment was in St. Louis. He was granted the degree of B.A., *post obitum*, in June, 1918.

Mr. Adams was a member of the Second Presbyterian Church of St. Louis. He is survived by his mother and two sisters. His father died in 1906. The late George Whitman Updike (B.A. 1897) was a relative.

Joy Curtis Bournique, B.A. 1918

Born June 4, 1895, in Chicago, Ill.

Died September 24, 1918, in Pensacola, Fla.

Joy Curtis Bournique was born June 14, 1895, in Chicago, Ill., the son of Eugene A. and Stella Grace (Curtis) Bournique. His father is head of the real estate firm of Eugene A. Bournique & Company of Chicago. He is the son of Augustus Eugene and Elizabeth Ann (Corning) Bournique, and the grandson of August Joseph and Pauline (Sewyer) Bournique, who came to New York City from Alsace-Lorraine in 1845, and removed to Chicago in 1856, and of Hiram Vicomte Nelson Corning, of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, and Ruth (Chase) Corning, of Montreal, both of whom went to Chicago in 1846. The maternal grandparents of Joy C. Bournique were John Fitch and Harriett (Wilson) Curtis, and he was descended on his mother's side from Robert Wilson, who was a descendant of Sir Francis Drake and who came to America from England in 1647, settling in Windsor, Conn., and of John and Abia Curtis, of Suffield, Conn., who went to Vermont in 1765.

He was prepared at the Lake Forest (Ill.) Academy and at the Tome School, Port Deposit, Md. He went out for football and track, and received a second colloquy Junior appointment. He was granted the degree of B.A., *post obitum*, *honoris causa*, in June, 1919.

After leaving college in November of his Junior year, he became a member of the Chicago Board of Trade, and for three months was connected with the firm of Clement Curtis & Company, stock and bond brokers in Chicago.

He enlisted in the U. S. Naval Reserve Force in April, 1918, and after serving on the *Alcalda* at Newport, R. I., for a time, was in June transferred to New London, Conn., and promoted from a Second to a First Class Gunner's Mate.

He was transferred to the Naval Aviation Service in March, 1918, and underwent a three months' course of training at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He was given his commission as Ensign on September 7, 1918, and after spending two and a half months at the Naval Air Station at San Diego, Calif., was assigned to the Naval Air Station at Pensacola, Fla., as a flying instructor. He was killed on September 24, 1918, when his hydroplane fell into Pensacola Bay, and the body was not recovered. The accident, in which two other naval aviators lost their lives, occurred within a short distance of the Pensacola Training Station. A memorial service was held in Trinity Episcopal Church, Highland Park, Ill., October 27, 1918.

Mr. Bournique was unmarried. He is survived by his parents and two sisters, Helen Elizabeth and Ruth Curtis Bournique. He was a first cousin of Charles E. Moore (Ph.B. 1903) and of John G. Curtis, a member of the Class of 1921.

George Lane Edwards, Jr., B.A. 1918

Born October 8, 1895, in Kirkwood, Mo.

Died October 24, 1918, in Guignicourt, France

George Lane Edwards, Jr., was born October 8, 1895, in Kirkwood, Mo., the son of George Lane and Florence Noble (Evans) Edwards. His father, who was senior member of the firm of A. G. Edwards & Sons, stock and bond brokers in St. Louis, was the son of General Albert Gallatin Edwards and Mary Ewing (Jenckes) Edwards. His first American ancestor was William Edwards, who came from England on the ship *Merchants' Hope* in 1635, and settled in Virginia on lands granted by the King for services rendered. Mrs. Edwards is the daughter of Charles Orrick and Helen M. (Caldwell) Evans, and a descendant of Nicholas Byram, who came to America from Kent, England, in 1645, settling near Trenton, N. J.

He prepared for Yale at the Taft School, Watertown, Conn., and in college went out for boxing and football, and was active in the Y. M. C. A. and in the Boys' Club. His Junior appointment was a dissertation. In the summer of 1916 he

served as a Sergeant in the Connecticut Infantry at Nogales, Ariz.

He left college in May, 1917, and enlisted in the American Field Service, being assigned to T. M. U. 133 at Longpont. He was sent to the Officers' School at Meaux, France, on August 26, 1917, was graduated there on September 22, 1917, and was then appointed Commandant Adjutant of T. M. 211. In November, 1917, he was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the Motor Transport Corps, U. S. Army, and in October, 1918, he was promoted to a First Lieutenancy. At the time of his death, which occurred October 24, 1918, at Guignicourt, not far from Neufchâteau, France, he was commanding Company C, Section Groupe T. M. 251. Following the unloading of a transport, near Lor, part of his company underwent a violent bombardment, and Lieutenant Edwards immediately hastened to the point of danger. After having directed the personnel and the material to a place of safety, he wished to go over the bombarded road and make sure that none of his men had remained there. It was at this moment that he was hit by a shell and so badly wounded that he expired at a hospital at Guignicourt shortly afterwards without having regained consciousness. He was buried at Guignicourt. He has been posthumously awarded the *Croix de Guerre*, with palm.

He was unmarried. Surviving him are his mother and a sister, Mary Elizabeth, eight years his junior. His father died July 11, 1919.

Henry Norman Grieb, B.A. 1918

Born July 2, 1895, in Philadelphia, Pa.

Died August 26, 1917, at Bourges, France

Henry Norman Grieb, whose parents were William G. Grieb, president of the Ajax Rubber Company, Inc., of New York City, and Sarah Ann (Gesemyer) Grieb, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., July 2, 1895. His father is the son of John and Johannah (Hess) Grieb, who came to Philadelphia from Germany in 1850. His mother is the daughter of Charles William and Mary Edith (Marple) Gesemyer. She traces her

ancestry to Samuel Griffeth, who came to America from England about 1750, and settled in Hatboro, Bucks County, Pa.

He graduated from the William Penn Charter School in Philadelphia, Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H., and the Hotchkiss School, Lakeville, Conn., at each of which schools he played football, was on the track teams, and took part in musical and other extra-curriculum work. He was given honors of the third grade in Freshman year at Yale, and contributed to the *Record*. The degree of B.A., *post obitum*, was granted him in 1918.

He was a member of the Yale Reserve Officers' Training Corps at the time he left the University in May, 1917, to go abroad with an ambulance unit. Upon his arrival in France he joined the French Foreign Legion Aviation Service. He was given his aviator's license June 13, 1917, and was making a trial flight when his motor died and a forced landing was necessary. An automobile crashed into the aeroplane while he was working on the motor, and he suffered fractured ribs and contusion of the lungs. His death occurred August 26, 1917, at the Bourges Hospital. He was buried with full military honors in Bourges, France.

He is survived by his parents, three sisters, and three brothers, two of whom,—Frederick Harold Grieb, *ex-'19*, and Benjamin Curtis Grieb, 1921,—have studied at Yale. Henry W. Johnstone (B.A. 1916) is a brother-in-law.

Kenneth MacLeish, B.A. 1918

Born September 19, 1894, in Glencoe, Ill.
Died October 14, 1918, in Schoore, Belgium

Kenneth MacLeish was born September 19, 1894, in Glencoe, Ill. His father, Andrew MacLeish, who was born in Glasgow, Scotland, is now the only surviving member of the original firm of Carson, Pirie, Scott & Company, wholesale and retail dry goods merchants, of Chicago. His parents were Archibald and Agnes (Lindsay) MacLeish. Kenneth MacLeish's mother, Martha (Hillard) MacLeish, a graduate of Vassar in 1878, is the daughter of Rev. Elias Brewster

Hillard (B.A. 1848) and Julia (Whittlesey) Hillard, the granddaughter of Frederick Whittlesey (B.A. 1822), and the great-granddaughter of Roger Whittlesey (B.A. 1787). Another ancestor who attended Yale was Rev. John Smalley (B.A. 1756). Mrs. MacLeish's great-uncle, Chester Hillard, was taken prisoner in the War of 1812 and held for many months on an island off the French coast. Several ancestors served in the Revolution. Kenneth MacLeish was also descended from Elder William Brewster, who came to Plymouth in the *Mayflower*, Governor Thomas Dudley of Massachusetts, who came to the United States in 1630 with the Massachusetts Bay Company, and Thomas Wells, who came to Connecticut from England in 1636 and was governor of Connecticut from 1655 to 1658.

He received his preparatory training at the Hotchkiss School, Lakeville, Conn., and at Treat's Tutoring School, Helenwood, Tenn. He was a member of the Freshman and University Track teams and of the University Water Polo Team. He won a prize in pole vaulting in the Harvard Freshman meet. He was active in the work of the Yale Hope Mission. In 1919 the degree of B.A., *post obitum, honoris causa*, with enrollment in the Class of 1918, was conferred upon him.

He left Yale March 24, 1917, to enlist in the Naval Air Force at New London, Conn., as Electrician (2d Class). He began active service at West Palm Beach, Fla., April 1, 1917, and two months later was transferred to Huntington, Long Island. On August 22, 1917, he was ordered to the Naval Operating Base at Hampton Roads, Va., as instructor in flying, and on September 4 was given his commission as Ensign. He was assigned to overseas duty on October 18, and after spending several months in England for training on land-machines, went to the front March 27, 1918, on a chasse machine attached to the British Royal Naval Air Service. From April 20 to May 24 he was attached to the U.S. Naval Air Station at Dunkirk, France, and on June 1 he received his commission as Lieutenant (junior grade). While at Dunkirk he took part in the historic Zeebrugge fight and other bombing expeditions. After a rest he was sent to the front again. In June, 1918, he was at the 7th Aviation Instruction Center in France, taking a course in day-bombing

work, and from July 8 to July 21 he was at the front in a day-bombing machine, attached to the Royal Air Forces. He was then assigned to Paris, to accept and test machines sent over to the Naval Aviation Forces, Northern Bombing Group. On August 2 he was promoted to a Senior Grade Lieutenancy, and early in September was sent to Eastleigh, England, the great U. S. Naval Aviation and Repair Base. Here he was First Flight Officer, with the duty of inspecting and accepting the new planes sent from the United States. He went to the front on October 3, and when last seen, October 14, 1918, was in combat with a superior number of enemy planes over Leffinghe, a small Belgian village. He entered this combat with the 213th Squadron, Royal Naval Air Force. It was at first believed that he had been captured, but it was later learned that he had been shot down with three other aviators, and was buried near Schoore, on the road to Leke, Belgium. His body was found on a farm in West Flanders, at Schoore, December 26, 1918, by three Belgians, who informed the American Embassy at Brussels. The Navy Cross has been posthumously awarded to him, and in December, 1919, the U. S. S. Destroyer *MacLeish* was christened in his honor.

Lieutenant MacLeish was unmarried. He is survived by his parents, two brothers, Archibald MacLeish, who graduated from Yale in 1915, and Norman MacLeish, Williams 1915. He was a member of the First Baptist Church of Evanston.

Leslie Malcolm MacNaughton, B.A. 1918

Born October 2, 1894, at Fort Edward, N. Y.

Died March 13, 1918, at Hampton Roads, Va.

Leslie Malcolm MacNaughton, son of Fred and Julia Maria (Finne) MacNaughton, was born October 2, 1894, at Fort Edward, N. Y. His father, whose parents were Malcolm and Phoebe (McDowall) MacNaughton, is president of the Fort Edward Commercial Association. He traces his ancestry to Alexander Thomas, a Captain in Colonel Topham's Regiment of Rhode Island Militia in the Revolutionary War, whose parents came to America from Scotland and settled in Rhode Island. Julia Finne MacNaughton was the daughter of

Alvinza Lyon and Mary Bacon (McIntyre) Finne, whose forbears were English and Dutch.

He was fitted for college at the Fort Edward High School and at The Hill School, Pottstown, Pa. He was a member of the Freshman Football Team, of the Class Crew in 1915, of the Second Crew in 1916, and of the University Crew in 1917. Late in 1919 he was awarded a memorial "Y" by the Board of Control of the Athletic Association. In June, 1918, he was granted the degree of B.A., *post obitum*.

He joined the Connecticut National Guard October 29, 1915, as a Private in Battery B, 10th Field Artillery. He was discharged in April, 1916, but reënlisted on July 17, 1916, and spent the summer at Tobyhanna, Pa., with Battery B of the Yale Batteries. He received his discharge September 18, 1916. In April, 1917, he left college to join Aerial Coast Patrol Unit No. 3, with the rank of Yeoman. He was first stationed at Mastic, Long Island, and in September, 1917, entered upon an eight weeks' course of training at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. In November he was transferred to Pensacola, Fla., where, on January 23, 1918, he received a commission as Ensign in the Naval Air Force. He was transferred on February 7 to Hampton Roads, Va., where he lost his life in a seaplane accident, March 13, 1918. His machine fell three hundred feet, and was crushed by the impact of the water. Interment was in Prospect Hill Cemetery at Schuylerville, N. Y.

Mr. MacNaughton was married March 2, 1918, at Hudson Falls, N. Y., to Madeleine Cordelia Gibson (B.A. Wellesley 1916), daughter of James Campbell and Era Belle (Vaughn) Gibson. He is survived by his wife, his parents, a sister, and a brother. He was a member of St. James' Church (Protestant Episcopal) of Fort Edward.

Holmes Mallory, B.A. 1918

Born December 23, 1895, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Died March 18, 1918, in New York City

Holmes Mallory was born December 23, 1895, in Brooklyn, N. Y., the son of Robert and Elizabeth Dennison (Holmes) Mallory. His father, formerly of the Mallory Steamship Line,

is now a partner in the banking firm of Spencer, Trask & Company. He is the son of Charles Henry and Eunice (Clift) Mallory, of Mystic, Conn. Charles Henry Mallory was the founder of the Mallory Steamship Line; his father, Charles Mallory, was actively engaged in the construction of gun-boats for the Union government during the Civil War. Holmes Mallory's maternal grandparents were Jabish and Emeline (Williams) Holmes, and through his mother he was descended from Roger Williams.

He was prepared for college at the Hotchkiss School, Lakeville, Conn., and at Betts Academy, Stamford, Conn. He was press manager of the Yale Dramatic Association, and in Junior year received a first colloquy appointment. He was given the degree of B.A., *post obitum*, in 1918.

Mr. Mallory left college at the end of his Junior year, and from October 3 to December 15, 1917, served as a civilian employee at the Headquarters of the Eastern Department on Governor's Island, N. Y. He then enlisted as a Private in the Regular Army, and was transferred to the Ordnance Corps. He was promoted to the rank of Sergeant, January 1, 1918, and at the time of his death was serving in the Military Intelligence Police at Governor's Island. He died March 18, 1918, in New York City, of heart failure, following a severe case of grippe caused by overwork. Burial was in Putnam Cemetery at Greenwich, Conn.

He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn. He was engaged to be married to Miss Helen Adams Barrett, of Greenwich. Besides his parents, he is survived by a sister and two brothers, Robert Mallory, Jr. (B.A. 1909), and Charles H. Mallory (B.A. 1915), both of whom were Lieutenants (senior grade) in the Naval Air Force during the war. He was a cousin of Philip R. Mallory (B.A. 1908), and among other Yale relatives were Charles M. Williams (Ph.B. 1892) and John H. Mallory, *ex-'09*.

Leonard Sowersby Morange, B.A. 1918

Born May 18, 1896, in Philadelphia, Pa.
Died August 11, 1918, at Shotwick, England

Leonard Sowersby Morange was born May 18, 1896, in Philadelphia, Pa., the son of Edward Austin and Julia (Sowersby) Morange. His father, who is junior partner in the firm of Gates & Morange, scenic artists in New York City, is the son of Edward Benjamin and Ellen Francis (Leonard) Morange, and a descendant of Jaques Morange, who came to America from Bordeaux, France, about 1795 and settled in New York City. His mother is the daughter of Francis Robinson and Eliza (Jeffs) Sowersby. Her first American ancestor was Paul Sowersby, who came from Moulton, England, to St. Catherine, Canada, about 1800.

Before entering Yale, he studied at the Mount Vernon (N. Y.) High School and at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H. In his Junior year he was listed as a scholar of the first rank, and received a first dispute appointment.

He left Yale in May, 1917, after spending a few weeks in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, and on May 13 entered the Officers' Training Camp at Madison Barracks, New York. After a time, being desirous of entering the Aviation Service and in order that he might go overseas earlier, he asked for his discharge, to take the examinations of the British Royal Flying Corps. He received his honorable discharge July 18, 1917, and passed the examinations for entrance into the Royal Flying Corps two days later. He received his aviation training in Canada and Texas, and was given his commission as a Second Lieutenant November 27, 1917. On December 18, 1917, he sailed from St. John, New Brunswick, on the *S. S. Grampian*, and landed in Glasgow, Scotland, December 31, proceeding thence to Tern Hill, England. There he completed his advanced training, and in February, 1918, was ready for active service, having received a First Lieutenant's commission. He also took what was known as the "Gosport course," and was among the few of his large group to successfully pass, receiving what was considered the highest certificate of flying in the British Air Service. He was made a

member of the staff of the 55th Training Squadron, stationed at Lillbourne, England, and was assigned as instructor in advanced training and aerial acrobatics. In this work he trained many British and American pilots who later did important work in the air in France. On June 14, 1918, his squadron was ordered to Shotwick, near Chester, England, where he was later transferred to the 51st Training Depot Squadron. On the morning of August 11, 1918, he received his orders to complete his work at Shotwick by August 15 and then to proceed to France for active service at the front. The same day, while in the air with one of his pupils, another plane collided with his own, instantly killing the cadet with him and knocking Lieutenant Morange unconscious and causing his instant death when the plane crashed to the ground. He was buried in the churchyard at Shotwick, a few miles from the graves of his maternal ancestors. The Leonard Morange Post 464 of the American Legion, of Bronxville, was incorporated in September, 1919.

Lieutenant Morange was not married. His parents, a brother, Irving S. Morange, who served overseas for fifteen months as a Lieutenant in the 1st Aero Squadron, and a sister, Leila S. Morange, survive him. He belonged to Trinity Church (Protestant Episcopal) of Mount Vernon.

Frank Stuart Patterson, B.A. 1918

Born September 3, 1897, in Dayton, Ohio

Died June 19, 1918, in Dayton, Ohio

Frank Stuart Patterson, son of Frank Jefferson and Julia Perrine (Shaw) Patterson, was born in Dayton, Ohio, September 3, 1897. His father, who received the degrees of B.A. and B.S. from Dartmouth in 1873 and 1897, respectively, was connected with the National Cash Register Company at the time of his death in 1901. He was descended from John Patterson, of County Donegal, Ireland, who came to America in 1728 and settled near Lancaster, Pa. Julia Shaw Patterson is the daughter of George W. and Mary (Perrine) Shaw. She is of French Huguenot descent, tracing her ancestry to Daniel Perrin, who came from the Island of Jersey in 1665.

and settled at Elizabeth, N. J. After Mr. Patterson's death she married Harrie Gardner Carnell, treasurer of the National Cash Register Company.

He was prepared for college at the Adirondack-Florida School, Rainbow Lake, N. Y. He was a member of the University Gun Team.

Mr. Patterson left Yale in May, 1917, to enter the Aviation Service, and on July 13, after receiving his ground school training at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, he was assigned to the Flying School at Mineola, Long Island. He was given his Second Lieutenant's commission in August, and on September 1 was transferred as a pilot to the School for Aerial Observers at Fort Sill, Oklahoma. Three days later he was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant in the Aviation Section, Signal Reserve Corps. On June 19, 1918, he was killed in an airplane accident at Wilbur Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, to which place he had been assigned from Hicks Field, Texas, and where he was serving as an expert tester. Burial was in Woodland Cemetery at Dayton.

He was a member of the Third Street Presbyterian Church of that city. He was unmarried and is survived by his mother, a sister, and a brother, Jefferson Patterson (B.A. 1913). Other Yale relatives are: Howard VanDoren Shaw (B.A. 1890), George W. Shaw (Ph.B. 1895), Carleton Shaw (B.A. 1904), Joseph G. Crane (B.A. 1907), George S. Greene, *ex-'06 S.*, and Jefferson Crane, *ex-'09*.

Curtis Seaman Read, B.A. 1918

Born August 21, 1895, in Rye, N. Y.
Died February 26, 1918, in Dunkirk, France

Curtis Seaman Read, son of William Augustus and Caroline Hicks (Seaman) Read, was born August 21, 1895, in Rye, N. Y. His father, whose parents were George W. and Roland Augusta (Curtis) Read, was a member of the firm of Vermilye & Company and later established the New York banking house of William A. Read & Company. He died April 7, 1916. Curtis Read's maternal grandparents were Samuel Hicks and Hannah R. (Husband) Seaman. His first American ancestor

on his father's side was Henry Curtis, who came from England to Windsor, Conn., in 1640, and through his mother he was descended from Robert Hicks, who came to America in the ship *Fortune*, arriving at Plymouth, Mass., November 11, 1621. Other early ancestors were Rev. John Bartow, who came to Westchester, N. Y., from Devon, England, in 1700, and Capt. John Seaman, who held colonial office in Hempstead, Long Island, under Governor Stuyvesant. Of his Quaker ancestry, one line claimed descent from John de Seaman, one of the first Crusaders, and another from Sir Ellis Hicks, knighted by the Black Prince on the field of Poitiers in 1356.

Curtis Read received his preparatory training at the Bovee School in New York City, the Choate School, Wallingford, Conn., and at the Pomfret (Conn.) School. In college he participated in baseball, was assistant manager of the University Football Team in 1916 and manager in 1917, winning his "Y," sang on the Freshman Glee Club, and was active in the work of the Yale Hope Mission. Yale granted him the degree of B.A., *post obitum*, in June, 1918.

He left college March 24, 1917, to join the Yale Aerial Coast Patrol Unit No. 1. He was first stationed at West Palm Beach, Fla., and was later transferred to Huntington, Long Island, where he received a commission as a Naval Aviator, with the rank of Ensign, in September, 1917. He was then appointed an instructor in the Naval Aviation Unit at Newport News, Va., where he remained until being assigned to foreign service in November. He was stationed for a time at the Bombing School at Montchic, France, from which he was transferred on February 24, 1918, to Dunkirk. His death occurred there two days later as a result of injuries received in a seaplane accident while he was on active duty. He was the first American officer to be killed at Dunkirk, and was buried there with full military honors. Several months after his death the Distinguished Service Medal of the Aero Club of America was awarded to him.

Mr. Read was unmarried. He is survived by his mother, four brothers, and two sisters, one of whom is the wife of his classmate, Archibald G. McIlwaine, 2d. His Yale relatives include his brother, Russell Bartow Read, a member of the Class of 1920, and his cousin, George Cromwell, '83.

Alvin Hill Treadwell, B.A. 1918

Born August 16, 1896, in Oxford, Ohio
Died November 16, 1918, in Treves, Germany

Alvin Hill Treadwell was born August 16, 1896, in Oxford, Ohio. His father, Aaron Louis Treadwell (B.S. Wesleyan University 1888, Ph.D. University of Chicago 1898), was professor of biology and geology at Miami University from 1891 to 1900, and has since been professor of biology and zoology at Vassar College. He is the son of Aaron and Lois (Mead) Treadwell, and is descended from Edward Treadwell, who settled at Ipswich, Mass., in 1637. Alvin H. Treadwell's mother is Sarah Maria (Hill) Treadwell, daughter of William Burr and Caty (Selleck) Hill, and a descendant of William (?) Hill, who went from Massachusetts to Connecticut with Hooker's colony in 1636.

He was fitted for college at the Poughkeepsie (N. Y.) High School, and was for two years a member of the Class of 1918 at Wesleyan, entering Yale as a Junior. He was listed as a scholar of the second rank in the studies of Junior year. He went out for track, winning the Willisbrook Cup for the two-mile event in 1917. He was granted the degree of B.A., *post obitum, honoris causa*, in June, 1919.

He was a Private in the Yale Reserve Officers' Training Corps previous to leaving college in May, 1917, to enter the Officers' Training Camp at Madison Barracks, New York. In August he was transferred to the Aviation Service, and after taking a ground school course at Cornell University, was sent to France in September. He was then in training at Tours, and on March 2, 1918, received his commission as First Lieutenant. He was with the French Army as a Pilot in Aero Squadron 154, when, about August 8, 1918, he brought down a German plane and won the *Croix de Guerre*, with palm. On August 12 he was transferred to the American Army, and assigned to the 213th Aero Squadron, of which, about the middle of October, because of his exceptional bravery and devotion to duty, he was appointed Flight Commander. He was reported missing in action after an air combat on November 6. On the day of his disappearance, he was seen fighting

an enemy machine, well over the German lines. With one other machine he attacked three planes, one of which was destroyed; the ensuing fight lasted until both the American planes disappeared in a low-lying ground mist in the region of Louppy-sur-Loison, south of Montmédy and east of the Meuse. Lieutenant Treadwell was shot through the lower right lung, the bullet entering his back. He was taken to the German hospital at Treves, Prussia, on November 11, and he died there on November 16. He was buried at Stadticher Friedhot, Grave 32, Treves. His father received after his death a citation for "gallantry in action on October 10, 1918," signed by General Pershing. Among Lieutenant Treadwell's papers was found an official copy of General Orders crediting him with the destruction in combat of an enemy Fokker near Bantheville, at an altitude of 2500 metres, on September 29, 1918.

He was a member of the Reformed Church of America, of Arlington, N. Y. He was unmarried, and is survived by his parents. His Yale relatives include: Albert B. Hill (Ph.B. 1869), William Barlow Hill (Ph.B. 1886), Orson H. Marchant (Ph.B. 1904), Jonathan S. Randle (Ph.B. 1909), Arthur B. Hague (B.A. 1914), and Albert H. Hague (Ph.B. 1914).

Glenn Dickenson Wicks, B.A. 1918

Born January 30, 1893, in Utica, N. Y.

Died October 5, 1918, in Esnes, France

Glenn Dickenson Wicks was born January 30, 1893, in Utica, N. Y., the son of Charles Wells and Lucie Canterbury (Glenn) Wicks. His father has been engaged in farming and manufacturing, and is at present a member of the New York State Senate. He is the son of Charles Chidsey and Nancy (Bicknell) Wicks, a grandson of John Wicks, who was a sea captain in the West India trade and who settled in Oneida County, N. Y., in 1800, and a great-grandson of John Wicks, who came from Wyckford, England, in 1750, settling in Montauk, Long Island. Lucie Glenn Wicks is the daughter of Hugh and Eliza (Manning) Glenn. Hugh Glenn came to Indianapolis, Ind., from Glennvale, Ireland, in 1840.

He received his preparatory training at the Hotchkiss School, Lakeville, Conn. He was given a first colloquy Junior appointment, and was manager of the Yale Rifle Team. The degree of B.A., *post obitum, honoris causa*, with enrollment in the Class of 1918, was conferred on him in 1919.

He left Yale in the spring of 1917 to enlist in the Aviation Service as a Private. He graduated from the School of Military Aeronautics at Austin, Texas, in September and was sent immediately to England, where he underwent training at Oxford University, Grantham, and Thetford, Norfolk. In June, 1918, he was given a commission as First Lieutenant in the Aviation Section, Signal Reserve Corps, U. S. Army, with rank from May 13, 1918. He brought down his first German airplane on August 19. He was serving with the 4th Pursuit Group, 17th Aero Squadron, attached to the Royal Air Force, at the time of his death on October 5, 1918. His machine fell in flames inside the German lines, at Esnes, France, and he was burned to death. He had brought down two airplanes and several balloons during the period of his service.

Lieutenant Wicks was unmarried. He is survived by his parents and a brother, Lieut. Roger M. Wicks, U. S. A., who was a member of the Class of 1918 for a time and left Yale to enter West Point, where he was graduated in 1918.

Clarence Alexander Brodie, B.A. 1919

Born January 31, 1895, in Manistee, Mich.

Died October 1, 1918, at Sivry-des-Buzancy, France

Clarence Alexander Brodie was born January 31, 1895, in Manistee, Mich., the son of Rev. Andrew Melrose Brodie, D.D., S.T.D., now pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Wichita, Kans. The latter is the son of Alexander and Martha (Heapy) Brodie. Alexander Brodie came to New York from Scotland in 1832. Dr. Brodie went to France in 1919 for several months' service under the Y. M. C. A. for a commission of the Federation of Churches. Clarence Brodie's mother, Charlotte (Moore) Brodie, is the daughter of Jeremiah and Sarah (Bradford) Moore. She traces her ancestry to

Joseph Hills, who came to America in 1636 and settled in Charlestown, Mass.

His preparatory training was received at the Watertown (N. Y.) High School, the Wichita High School, and the Oberlin (Ohio) Academy. He spent a year at the University of Chicago, and then entered Yale as a Sophomore in 1916. He was granted the degree of B.A., *post obitum, honoris causa*, in June, 1919.

He enlisted as a Private (Aviation Cadet) June 3, 1917, and on September 24, 1917, after qualifying as a Reserve Military Aviator at Mount Clemens, Mich., was commissioned a First Lieutenant in the Aviation Section, Signal Reserve Corps. He went abroad in October, 1917, and for seven months was stationed at the 3d Aviation Instruction Center. From June 21 to July 30, 1918, he was on duty at the front as a Pilot of the French 124th Spad Escadrille. After service with the 13th American Pursuit Squadron in the St. Mihiel and Argonne offensives, he was killed in action near Sivry-des-Buzancy, France, on October 1, 1918, while on a patrol. He was buried by the enemy in the village churchyard the next day. On May 2, 1919, the remains were removed to the American National Cemetery at Romagne, France.

Lieutenant Brodie was unmarried. He is survived by his parents, a brother, and a sister. He belonged to the First Presbyterian Church of Wichita.

Parker Dickson Buck, B.A. 1919

Born October 10, 1897, in Syracuse, N. Y.

Died April 1, 1919, in San Antonio, Texas

Parker Dickson Buck, son of Henry Bennett Buck, who received the degree of B.A. from the University of Pennsylvania in 1888 and later graduated from the Maryland Law School, after which he took up the practice of law, and Jennie (Dickson) Buck, was born October 10, 1897, in Syracuse, N. Y. His paternal grandparents were John Marion Buck, a banker, and Eleanor E. (Coe) Buck, and his first American ancestor on his father's side was Thomas Sunderland, who came to America from England with Calvert in the *Ark and Dove* in 1634, settling in St. Mary's County, Md. Another

ancestor was Charles Thomson, secretary of the first Congress. Parker Buck's mother is the daughter of William M. Dickson, a lawyer and judge, and Annie M. (Parker) Dickson. She traces her descent from Andrew Stewart, of the royal house of Stewart, Lord of Ochiltree at the end of the sixteenth century, whose descendant, James Ochiltree, came to America from Ireland in 1740, and settled in Rockbridge County, Va. She is also descended from General Andrew Porter, of Philadelphia, who was Colonel of the 4th Pennsylvania Artillery during the Revolution, and from General Benjamin Logan, who settled in Kentucky with Daniel Boone.

He was fitted for college at the Syracuse North High School and under tutors in Munich and Dresden, and spent a year at Syracuse University before entering Yale in 1915. In college he was on the Freshman Crew Squad and was captain of the Sophomore Crew. He left Yale at the end of Junior year to enter military service, but was granted the degree of B.A., *post obitum, honoris causa*, in June, 1919.

Mr. Buck enlisted in the Aviation Service in December, 1917, but was not called until June, 1918. He received his ground school training at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, going from there in September, 1918, to Camp Dick, Dallas, Texas, where he was a member of Cadet Squadron 8. About a month later he was transferred to Kelly Field No. 2, San Antonio, Texas. On April 1, 1919, he was killed near Kelly Field, when the airplane in which he was flying with an instructor fell to earth. It was to have been his last flight before he received his commission as Second Lieutenant. He had completed the last test, and was descending when the accident occurred. Burial was in Oakwood Cemetery at Syracuse.

His mother and one brother, Henry Bennett Buck, survive him. Mrs. Buck has made a gift of one thousand dollars to Yale for the purpose of establishing the Parker Dickson Buck Fund. The income is to be awarded each year on Lincoln's birthday as a prize to the student in the College who writes the best short essay or poem on patriotism during his Sophomore year. Mr. Buck was unmarried. He was a nephew of the late Judge William L. Dickson, of Cincinnati, Ohio, a graduate of Yale in 1878.

Allan Wilkins Douglass, B.A. 1919

Born September 25, 1895, in Plainfield, N. J.

Died September 12, 1918, near Limey, France

Allan Wilkins Douglass was born September 25, 1895, in Plainfield, N. J., the son of Edwin Thomas and Ednah (Wilkins) Douglass. His father has for many years been associated in an executive capacity with important shipping interests of the Great Lakes, and is now a member of the Eastern Grain, Mill & Elevator Corporation in Buffalo, N. Y., and in charge of the marine operations of that company. He is the son of Gibson Lemuel and Anna Maria (Ojers) Douglass, and a descendant of Thomas Douglass, who was born in New Fairfield, Conn., about 1750 and who fought in the Revolutionary War. The maternal grandparents of Allan Wilkins Douglass were Herve Dwight and Julia Emily (Smith) Wilkins, and his first American ancestor on his mother's side was Bray Wilkins, who came to America from England before 1639 and settled at Dorchester, Mass. Capt. Stephen Wilkins, the great-great-grandson of Bray Wilkins, fought as a Private in the French and Indian War (1758) and as Lieutenant and Captain in the Revolution.

Allan Wilkins Douglass was prepared for college at the Nichols School, Buffalo, and at the Hotchkiss School, Lakeville, Conn. At Yale he was manager of the Freshman Glee Club, rowed on the Sophomore Crew, winning the Regatta Cup in 1916, and received a second colloquy Junior appointment. He left college in April, 1917, but was given the degree of B.A., *post obitum, honoris causa*, in June, 1919.

He attended the first Officers' Training Camp at Madison Barracks, New York, and after three months' training there was recommended for the second Officers' Training Camp at Fort Niagara, New York, where, on November 8, 1917, he was commissioned as a First Lieutenant of Field Artillery. He was then ordered to Camp Devens, Massachusetts, where he remained until April, 1918, when he was transferred to Camp Jackson, South Carolina. Three weeks later he was assigned to Camp Sevier, South Carolina, where he took command of Battery A, 113th Field Artillery, whose captain

was then in France. He sailed from New York with his battery on May 25, 1918. The regiment was at Camp Coetquidan, near Guer, France, until the last of August, and then moved to the St. Mihiel front and was assigned to operate with the 89th Division. After arriving at the front, Lieutenant Douglass was appointed Aide-de-Camp to General Winn, in which capacity he served for about ten days. At his own request he was then assigned to Battery E of the 113th Field Artillery as Orientation Officer. He was killed in battle near Limey, September 12, 1918, and was buried in the St. Mihiel Military Cemetery at Thiaucourt, France, Grave No. 176. In the General Orders of the 30th Division (of which the 113th Field Artillery was a part), issued February 8, 1919, he was cited for meritorious conduct as follows: "After being struck by a shell splinter, he continued the work of removing the dead and wounded horses and moving the carriages to a place of safety. Later he was again struck by a shell and killed while in the performance of his duty. His courage and utter disregard for personal safety inspired the men of his section to continue their work successfully." Lieutenant Douglass was posthumously awarded by General Pershing the following citation: "For distinguished and exceptional gallantry at Limey, France, on September 12, 1918, in the operations of the American Expeditionary Forces."

He was married March 2, 1918, in Canton, Mass., to Rachel Priest, daughter of George Hosea and Bertha (Priest) Capen, who survives him. His parents and two sisters are also living. He was a member of the Westminster Presbyterian Church of Buffalo.

Alexander Agnew McCormick, Jr., B.A. 1919

Born December 15, 1897, in Chicago, Ill.

Died September 24, 1918, near Calais, France

Alexander Agnew McCormick, Jr., son of Alexander Agnew and Maud (Warner) McCormick, was born in Chicago, Ill., December 15, 1897. His father, who was formerly a journalist in Chicago, is the son of Alexander Agnew and Katherine

(McQuiston) McCormick. His mother is the daughter of Ezra Joseph and Jane (Remsen) Warner.

He received his preparatory training at the University of Chicago High School. At Yale he was given a second dispute Junior appointment and was assignment editor of the *News*. He received the degree of B.A., *post obitum, honoris causa*, in June, 1919.

He enlisted April 16, 1917, as a Seaman (2d Class) in the U. S. Naval Aviation Forces, and for the next eight months trained at Buffalo, N. Y., with Aerial Coast Patrol Unit No. 2, which was organized at Yale shortly after the United States declared war on Germany. On November 2, 1917, he was commissioned an Ensign, and assigned to Pensacola, Fla., where on January 30, 1918, he was made Division Commander. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant (junior grade) on March 23, 1918, and sailed June 27, 1918, for France, where he was assigned to Squadron 214 of the Royal Air Force. While serving with this organization with the Northern Bombing Group, he was killed in action near Calais, September 24, 1918. He was buried at Calais. The Navy Cross has been posthumously awarded to him, and in his honor, the name McCormick has been assigned to a destroyer built in 1920.

Lieutenant McCormick was unmarried. His parents survive him. Ezra J. Warner (B.A. 1899) is an uncle.

George Webster Otis, B.A. 1919

Born June 28, 1895, in Evanston, Ill.

Died February 18, 1919, in Savenay, France

George Webster Otis was born in Evanston, Ill., June 28, 1895, the son of Joseph Edward and Emily Porter (Webster) Otis. His father, who attended the Sheffield Scientific School for a year as a member of the Class of 1890, is vice president of the Central Trust Company of Illinois. He is the son of Joseph Edward and Maria (Taylor) Otis and a descendant of John Otis, who came to America from England in 1634, settling in Massachusetts. The maternal grandparents of

George Webster Otis were George Huntington and Ellen Frances (Pickford) Webster. His first American ancestor on his mother's side was John Webster, who came to Massachusetts Bay Colony from Warwickshire, England, in 1633, and three years later removed to Connecticut, of which colony he later became governor.

He received his preparatory training at the Oxford and Harvard schools in Chicago, at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and at the Harström School, Norwalk, Conn. He was a member of the Freshman Track Team, and was given a second colloquy Junior appointment. He belonged to the Yale Reserve Officers' Training Corps. He left college in June, 1917, but was granted the degree of B.A., *post obitum, honoris causa*, in June, 1919.

On June 5, 1917, he enlisted as a Private in the 17th U. S. Engineers (Railway) at Atlanta, Ga., and was later promoted to the rank of Wagoner. He went abroad in July, 1917, and shortly after his arrival in England was taken ill and sent to an English hospital. He later rejoined his regiment in France, serving with its transportation section at St. Nazaire until September 25, 1918, when he entered the Saumur Artillery School. He was graduated December 21, 1918, but his commission was not issued owing to the signing of the armistice. He died February 18, 1919, at the Base Hospital at Savenay, France, of pneumonia, which followed an operation for appendicitis, and was buried in the cemetery at St. Nazaire. His body was brought to America in September, 1920, and funeral services were held on September 26 in the chapel at Rosehill Cemetery, Chicago.

Mr. Otis was not married. He is survived by his parents, a sister, and three brothers. One brother, Joseph E. Otis, Jr., graduated from Yale in 1916, and another, Stuart Huntington Otis, is a member of the Class of 1923. He was a nephew of George H. Webster, *ex-'91*, Stuart Webster (B.A. 1892), and Herman A. Webster (Ph.B. 1900), and a cousin of James Sanford Otis (B.A. 1919), Winthrop Buckingham (B.A. 1920), and Otis Buckingham, 1923.

Hezekiah Scovil Porter, B.A. 1919

Born June 4, 1896, in Higganum, Conn.

Died July 22, 1918, near Château-Thierry, France

Hezekiah Scovil Porter was born in Higganum, Conn., June 4, 1896, the son of Wallace Porter. His maternal grandfather was Hezekiah Scovil.

He was fitted for Yale at the Choate School, Wallingford, Conn. He left college in the spring of 1917, but was granted the degree of B.A., *post obitum, honoris causa*, in June, 1919.

In May, 1917, he enlisted as a Private in the 5th Connecticut Cavalry, which trained at Niantic, Conn., during the summer and was federalized as the 101st Machine Gun Battalion in the fall. He was assigned to Company B, and went abroad with his organization in October, 1917. He was sent to the front in February, 1918, and on July 22, 1918, he was killed in action near Château-Thierry.

Mr. Porter was not married. He is survived by two brothers, Whitney S. and Philip Porter, and three sisters, Mrs. C. W. Walker, Adelaide Porter, and Esther Porter. His brother Philip was in the Air Service during the war. Joseph S. Porter (B.A. 1899) and Donald W. Porter (B.A. 1908) are first cousins.

Stephen Potter, B.A. 1919

Born December 26, 1896, in Saginaw, Mich.

Died April 25, 1918, in the North Sea

Stephen Potter, son of Henry Camp Potter, Jr., formerly vice president of the Peoples State Bank of Detroit, Mich., and Bertha (Hamilton) Potter, was born in Saginaw, Mich., December 26, 1896. His father, who died January 4, 1909, was the son of Henry Camp and Sarah (Farwell) Potter. His mother, who died August 19, 1902, was the daughter of John Allen and Harriet Hale (Rowland) Hamilton. The ancestry of Stephen Potter, traced through both paternal and maternal lines, leads to the best Anglo-Saxon sources, whose American representatives came to this country in the early days of its history. His great-great-grandfather, Stephen Potter, was a

Captain in the Revolutionary Army. His great-grandfather, Samuel Farwell, and his grandfather, Henry Camp Potter, a graduate of Union College, were the executive heads of the organization which built the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad through the forests and plains of Michigan. Through his mother, he traced his descent from Edward Fuller, who came on the *Mayflower* and one of whose descendants was Chief Justice Fuller; from Elder William Wentworth, who was a signer of the Exeter Combination of 1639, one of the founders of Dover, N. H., and an ancestor of governors bearing his name; from Major Thomas Savage, fourth on the roll of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery of Boston, one of the founders of Old South Church, Boston, and one of the first champions of free schools; and from Thomas Weld, a graduate of Trinity College, Cambridge, celebrated for his work among the Indians, his Hebrew translations, and services rendered to the colonies in England.

Stephen Potter was fitted for college at the Gunnery School, Washington, Conn., and at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H. He received a second colloquy Junior appointment, and was a member of the Freshman Football Team and the University Track Squad in 1916. He was granted the degree of B.A., *post obitum, honoris causa*, in June, 1919.

He was a member of the second Yale unit which left college in April, 1917, to join the Naval Air Service. With the other members of the organization he was in training at Buffalo, N. Y., and received his commission as Ensign in the U. S. Naval Air Service November 2, 1917. He went abroad at once, on his arrival in France being assigned to the advanced school at Monchic. On completing the course there he was sent to the Naval Air Station at Felixstowe, England, for patrol duty in the North Sea. The Navy Department credits him with having on March 19, 1918, shot down the first German seaplane destroyed by an American naval aviator. He was shot down and killed in a battle with seven German planes on April 25, 1918. He was last seen on the surface amid flames, which suddenly turned to a huge cloud of smoke. When this cleared not even the wreckage was visible. Before his death he had been recommended for promotion for his excellent work.

Mr. Potter was not married. He is survived by two brothers, John Hamilton Potter (Ph.B. 1911) and Rowland Farwell Potter (B.A. 1916). William F. Potter (Ph.B. 1914) is a cousin.

Bryan Hobart Ripley, B.A. 1919

Born July 26, 1898, in Unionville, Conn.

Died March 30, 1918, in New Haven, Conn.

Bryan Hobart Ripley was born in Unionville, Conn., July 26, 1898. His father, Eugene Bradford Ripley, who died in 1901, was a paper manufacturer, being at one time president of the Platner & Porter Manufacturing Company and later of the Ripley Manufacturing Company. He was the son of Rev. Erastus Ripley and Harriet Rose (Riggs) Ripley, and a descendant of William Ripley, who came to America from Hingham, England, in 1638 and settled in Hingham, Mass. Erastus Ripley, a graduate of Andover Theological Seminary in 1843, went with his entire class, known as the Iowa band, as missionaries to Iowa; they founded Iowa College (now Grinnell), and Erastus Ripley was the first professor, opening the college with three pupils in 1848. Bryan H. Ripley's mother is Mary Virgia (Bryan) Ripley, daughter of Joseph W. and Missouri (Fenley) Bryan. Her ancestors came to America from Scotland, and settled in Fairfax County, Va.

His preparation for Yale was received at the Hartford (Conn.) Public High School. He was given honors of the second rank Freshman year; won the first Lucius F. Robinson Latin Prize; held a Connecticut High School and the Robert Callender scholarships; and was awarded a philosophical oration Junior appointment. He was elected to Phi Beta Kappa after his death, and the degree of B.A., *post obitum*, was granted to him in June, 1919. He died, of pneumonia, at the Yale Infirmary on March 30, 1918. Interment was in the Hillside Cemetery at Unionville. Because of serious heart trouble he was refused admission to the service, when he tried to enlist during the war.

He is survived by his mother, a sister, and a brother, Eugene Bradford Ripley (Ph.B. 1916), who served overseas as a Captain in the 16th Field Artillery. He was a member of Center (First) Church of Hartford.

SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL

Albert Gardiner Clark, Ph.B. 1868

Born April 20, 1847, in Cincinnati, Ohio

Died April 20, 1919, in Dawsonville, Ga.

Albert Gardiner Clark was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, April 20, 1847, and was one of the six children of Henry and Mary (Skyrin) Clark. His father was a druggist, a director in the Franklin Bank, and a trustee of the Glendale Association, holding the legal title to the association's real estate. He was a descendant of Sylvanus Clark, whose father, Eleazer Clark, came to America from England in 1759 and settled in Lyme, Conn. Mary Skyrin Clark was the daughter of John Skyrin, an Englishman, and Ann (Drinker) Skyrin. The latter was of English descent, her first American ancestor being Henry Drinker, of Philadelphia, Pa.

He received his preparatory training in Cincinnati and in Bridgeport, Conn. He took the select course in the Scientific School, and was Class Poet.

For several years after graduation he was engaged in the mercantile business at Cincinnati, and then took up the study of law in that city. He later served as vice president and a director of the Cincinnati Street Railway, general manager and a director of the Cincinnati Brush Light Company, a member of the executive committee and a director of the Bell Telephone Company of Cincinnati, a director of the Ohio Bell Telephone Company, constructor and vice president of the White Line Electric Street Railway Company of Dayton, Ohio, vice president and a director of the Mount Adams Eden Park Street Railway Company of Cincinnati, a member of the executive committee and a director of the Peoples Street Railway Company of Baltimore, Md., vice president of the Central Trust & Safe Deposit Company of Cincinnati, and secretary and a member of the board of directors of The Rockwood Pottery. He was intimately associated with electrical development, being brought in contact

with Van Derpoohl, Daft, Brush, and others who were pioneers in this work. He was the first to extract zinc commercially from purely western ores, shipping zinc ore from Leadville, Colo., to Bruce, Kans., for smelting, and returning the residue to Denver for extraction of gold, silver, etc. The latter part of his life, which was devoted mainly to mining, was spent in Denver and in Dawsonville, Ga. He had been treasurer and a director of the Cincinnati May Musical Festival Association and treasurer of the board of governors of the Queen City Club, Cincinnati. He was at one time president of the Glendale School Board and of the board appointed to construct water works in Glendale. He had traveled much in this country.

Mr. Clark's death occurred April 20, 1919, in Dawsonville, and he was buried in Spring Grove Cemetery in Cincinnati.

He was married October 30, 1873, in Cincinnati, to Jeanette, daughter of Pollock and Maria (Morten) Wilson. She survives him with their four children: Henry Skyrin (Ph.B. 1899), Albert Gardiner, Carroll Morten, and Mary Skyrin.

Henry Shaler Williams, Ph.B. 1868

Born March 6, 1847, in Ithaca, N. Y.

Died July 30, 1918, in Havana, Cuba

Henry Shaler Williams was born in Ithaca, N. Y., on March 6, 1847. His father, Josiah Butler, son of Josiah and Charity (Shaler) Williams, was descended from Thomas Williams, who emigrated to this country from Wales prior to 1656 and settled at Wethersfield, Conn. He was president of the Merchants & Farmers Bank and of the First National Bank of Ithaca, served as chairman of the committee on revising the state laws on banking, was a state senator from 1852 to 1855, and was one of the original trustees of Cornell University. Henry S. Williams' mother, Mary Huggefords (Hardy) Williams, was the daughter of Charles Elias and Louisa (Walker) Hardy. She traced her descent from Elias Hardy, born in 1746 in London, England, who settled in Virginia and later moved to St. John, New Brunswick, where his six children were born.

He was prepared for college at the Ithaca Academy, and entered Yale College with the Class of 1868, but at the end of Sophomore year transferred to the Junior class in the Sheffield Scientific School. He was a member of Linonia. He remained at Yale after graduation as an assistant in paleontology, and received the degree of Ph.D. in 1871.

The following year he held the chair in natural science at Kentucky University (now known as Transylvania College), and during the next eight years was engaged in business with his father and brothers in Ithaca. In 1879 he became connected with Cornell University as assistant professor of geology, a title which was changed in 1880 to professor of paleontology, and in 1884 he was promoted to a full professorship. After 1886 the chair also included geology. Professor Williams also discharged the duties of secretary of the faculty, and from 1887 to 1892 was dean of the general faculty. In 1892 he accepted the Silliman professorship of geology and mineralogy at Yale, where he remained until 1904. He came to Yale at the time when the Manual of Geology was taking final form, and took part in the statement of the theory and facts of evolution which brought the teaching of the Manual into harmony with the leading scientific thought of the day. He returned to Cornell in 1904 as head of the department of geology and director of the museum of geology. In 1912 he was made professor emeritus of geology.

He was one of the two authorities on the American Devonian faunas and formations, and also did valuable work on the Silurian and Mississippian systems. For many years he maintained an intimate connection with the U. S. Geological Survey, having charge of the Devonian laboratory. He represented the United States at the International Congress of Geology in 1888, and was also secretary of the Congress for a number of years. He spent most of the last two years of his life in Cuba, visiting his son, A. Shaler Williams, and his research in the oil fields there resulted in the opening of a number of oil wells on the island. His literary work was extensive. He was the author of upwards of ninety papers and books comprising nearly three thousand pages, and was associate editor of the *American Journal of Science* and the *Journal of Geology* and a frequent contributor to other periodicals.

Among his works were "Correlation Papers, Devonian and Carboniferous" (1891) and "A Geological Biology" (1895). He was the founder of the Sigma Xi Society, and was also actively interested in the organization of the Geological Society of America and the Paleontological Society. He was a member and elder of the First Presbyterian Church of Ithaca.

He died, of pleurisy, July 30, 1918, at Havana, Cuba, after an illness of several months. The interment was in Lakeview Cemetery, Ithaca. A memorial service in honor of Professor Williams was held in Sage Chapel at Cornell University on October 20, 1918, and a bronze tablet to his memory has been placed in the chapel. Many tributes to Professor Williams and his scientific work have appeared since his death.

He was married October 18, 1871, in New Haven, Conn., to Harriet Hart, daughter of Cyprian and Charlotte (Brad-dock) Willcox. They had four children: Charlotte Willcox; Roger Henry (Ph.B. Cornell 1895, M.A. Yale 1903, LL.B. and Jur.D. New York University 1912 and 1913, respectively); Arthur Shaler (B.A. 1901, M.E. Cornell 1904); and Edith Clifford. Besides his wife and children, Professor Williams is survived by two brothers,—Roger B. Williams, a graduate of the College in 1868, and Otis L. Williams, Cornell '88,—and five sisters,—Augusta H., Charlotte E., Jane E. (Mrs. Jared F. Newman), Ella Susan, and Clara M. (Mrs. John H. Tanner).

Charles Augustus Brinley, Ph.B. 1869

Born August 23, 1847, in Hartford, Conn.

Died March 2, 1919, in Philadelphia, Pa.

Charles Augustus Brinley, son of George and Frances Ellen (Terry) Brinley, was born August 23, 1847, in Hartford, Conn. His father, who received the honorary degree of M.A. from Yale in 1868, was the son of George Brinley, a descendant of Francis Brinley who came to America from Datchet, England, in 1652, and settled at Newport, R. I., and Catharine (Putnam) Brinley, who was the granddaughter of General Israel Putnam. His mother's parents were General Nathaniel Terry and Catharine (Wadsworth) Terry. The

latter was a daughter of Col. Jeremiah Wadsworth, of Hartford, commissary and agent of the French Army and Assistant Quartermaster-General of the Continental Army during the American Revolution.

He was prepared at the Hartford Public High School, and spent one year on a geological survey of California under Professor Josiah D. Whitney (B.A. 1839) before entering Yale in 1866. He took the course in chemistry and metallurgy, and divided a prize in English composition Senior year.

In 1872, after spending three years in graduate work at Yale, he became chemist for the Midvale Steel Company of Philadelphia, Pa. He was made superintendent of their plant in 1874, and served in that capacity until 1882, when he accepted the position of general manager of the Franklin Sugar Refinery in that city. He continued in this connection for ten years. In 1892 he temporarily retired from business, and spent the next few years in activities in relation to civic betterment and education. He became president of the University Extension Society in 1896, and was influential in establishing it upon a substantial and permanent basis. He was the author of "Citizenship" (1893) and "The Voters' Handbook" (1894). In 1898 he returned to active business and undertook the organization of The American Pulley Company, becoming managing director and later president. He continued as directing head of this company until his death, building up from the beginning an industry which has become one of the important manufacturing establishments of Philadelphia. He was a trustee of the Franklin Institute, a manager of the Western Savings Fund Society, and a director of the Pennsylvania Institute for the Deaf and Dumb. He was a member of the Mayflower Society, the Sons of the American Revolution, the Shakespeare Society of Philadelphia, and of St. Peter's Church (Protestant Episcopal) of Philadelphia. He had made four trips abroad.

Mr. Brinley died March 2, 1919, at his home in Philadelphia, of heart failure, after an illness of about a month. Burial was in West Laurel Cemetery, Philadelphia.

He was married April 24, 1877, in that city, to Mary Goodrich, daughter of Theodore and Mary Francis (Wolcott) Frothingham, who died July 8, 1911. They had four children:

Charles Edward (B.A. 1900, Ph.B. 1901); Mary Frothingham, who was married November 15, 1905, to John Wallingford Muir; Katharine; and Alice Wolcott, whose marriage to Charles Goodhue King took place February 25, 1908.

Henry Hoyt Perry, Ph.B. 1869

Born December 8, 1849, in Southport, Conn.

Died May 23, 1919, in Southport, Conn.

Henry Hoyt Perry, son of Oliver Henry and Harriette E. (Hoyt) Perry, was born December 8, 1849, in Southport, Conn. His father graduated from Yale in 1834, and in 1854 was Secretary of State for Connecticut. In 1875 Yale conferred the honorary degree of Master of Arts upon him. He was the son of Walter and Elizabeth Burr (Sturges) Perry. Henry H. Perry's maternal grandparents were Eli T. and Mary (White) Hoyt.

He was prepared for Yale under a private tutor, and in the Sheffield Scientific School specialized in chemistry and civil engineering. He rowed on the Class Crew in Senior year.

His life was spent in his native town, where he was engaged in the insurance business. Since 1882 he had also been connected with the Southport Savings Bank, at first as teller and afterwards as director and treasurer. He held many positions of trust in Southport. At the time of his death he was a director of the Wakeman Memorial Association and the Pequot Library Association and a director and treasurer of the Oaklawn Cemetery Association. He was a member of the Southport Congregational Church, and had served on the business committee and as church treasurer for many years. His death occurred at his home, on May 23, 1919, after an illness of four months due to epithelioma. The interment was in Oaklawn Cemetery, Southport.

He was twice married, his first wife being Florence P., daughter of William and Pamela (Black) Sanborn. They were married September 9, 1874, in Ashtabula, Ohio, and Mrs. Perry died July 19, 1881. They had two children, a daughter, Carolyn Sanborn, who was married in 1907 to Edward H. Roberts, of Minneapolis, Minn., and a son, Oliver Henry Perry (Ph.B. 1899), who died November 29,

1900. Mr. Perry's second marriage took place August 29, 1883, in Glastonbury, Conn., to Isabel H., daughter of Charles Carroll and Henrietta (Edwards) Douglas, who survives him. His daughter is also living. He was a brother of John Hoyt Perry (B.A. 1870) and Winthrop Hoyt Perry (B.A. 1876, LL.B. 1882), and an uncle of George B. Perry (B.A. 1898), John W. Perry, *ex-'01* S., Richard A. Perry, *ex-'05*, and Hoyt O. Perry (B.A. 1916). Douglas S. Seelye (Ph.B. 1918) is a nephew by marriage.

Robert Schuyler VanRensselaer, Ph.B. 1869

Born October 27, 1847, in Burlington, N. J.
Died January 24, 1919, in Punxsutawney, Pa.

Robert Schuyler VanRensselaer was born in Burlington, N. J., October 27, 1847, the son of Robert Schuyler VanRensselaer, superintendent of the Camden and Amboy Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and Sara Charlton (Kidd) VanRensselaer. His father's parents were Col. Jacob Rutsen VanRensselaer, of Claverack, N. Y., and Cornelia (dePeyster) VanRensselaer. Colonel VanRensselaer was associated with Governor DeWitt Clinton in building the Erie Canal, was a member of the Legislature, and was offered and refused the nomination for the Lieutenant-Governorship of the state. He was the second son of Brigadier General Robert VanRensselaer, proprietor of Claverack Manor, and Cornelia (Rutsen) VanRensselaer, who was the daughter of Col. Jacob Rutsen and Alida (Livingston) Rutsen, the granddaughter of Gilbert and Cornelia (Beekman) Livingston, and the great-granddaughter of Robert Livingston, First Lord of the Manor. General Robert VanRensselaer's parents were Col. Johannes VanRensselaer and Angelica (Livingston) VanRensselaer, whose grandfather, Col. Pieter Schuyler, was deputy royal governor of New York; his grandparents were Hendrick and Catharine (VanBrugh) VanRensselaer. Hendrick VanRensselaer was the second son of Jeremias VanRensselaer, the Director of Rensselaerswyck and later the Third Patroon, who was born near Amsterdam, Holland, in 1630 and died at Watervliet, N. Y., in 1674; he married Maria, daughter of Oloff Stevenson VanCortlandt.

He was prepared for Yale at New Brunswick, N. J., at Burlington Military College, and under private tutors. Entering the Sheffield Scientific School in the fall of 1866, he took the civil engineering course.

After graduation he became an engineer on the northwestern branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, from Bellwood across the Allegheny Mountains into the Berwind and White coal regions. He surveyed the northwestern branch of the Pennsylvania Road across the Allegheny Mountains, and also surveyed many branch railroads. For some years previous to his death he was engaged in surveying and mapping for the Rochester & Pittsburgh Coal & Iron Company at Punxsutawney, Pa. At the same time he served as borough engineer of Punxsutawney, and was also for a while county road viewer. He had been licensed as a lay reader by Bishop Whitehead and was senior warden of Christ Protestant Episcopal Church of Punxsutawney, which he had organized. His correspondence for sixteen years with the Home Government in the Netherlands is still preserved in Amsterdam and is an authority for events in the early days of the Dutch settlement. His minute chronicle of events in America is entitled the "Netherland Mercury."

Mr. VanRensselaer died January 24, 1919, at Punxsutawney, after an illness of three days. He was buried in the Circle Hill Cemetery in that town.

He was married in Camden, N. J., December 29, 1879, to Arietta Deborah, daughter of Samuel and Anna Eliza (Hancock) Archer. She survives him with their two children, LeRoy Campbell and Nina Archer.

Charles Peter Brooks, Ph.B. 1870

Born August 21, 1851, in Washingtonville, N. Y.

Died November 30, 1918, in Salt Lake City, Utah

Charles Peter Brooks, son of Charles Edward and Adeline (Cannon) Brooks, was born in Washingtonville, N. Y., August 21, 1851. His father, who was a farmer, had served as supervisor of the town of Blooming Grove, N. Y., and as superintendent of Orange County. He was the son of John I.

and Hannah Brooks and a descendant of Jonathan Brooks. The latter came to this country from the north of Ireland and settled in New York about 1729, in company with the ancestors of Governor DeWitt Clinton, to whom he was related. The mother of Charles P. Brooks was the daughter of Mott and Mary (Smith) Cannon. She was of Huguenot descent. Her ancestors were driven from France in 1700 and settled in New York City shortly afterwards.

He received his preparatory training at the Chester (N. J.) Academy, the New Paltz (N. Y.) Academy, and the Mount Retirement Academy, Deckerstown, N. J. He took the civil engineering course in the Scientific School.

In December, 1870, he entered the City Engineer's Office in New Haven, Conn., where he remained for a year and a half, especially engaged in sewer work. In 1872 he took a position as assistant engineer for the Texas & Pacific Railroad, on preliminary and location work through Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona. The division engineer recognizing his ability, he was sent to Masilla, N. Mex., to establish the head office for the division, and from there he was sent in 1873 to the head office of the road at Marshall, Texas. An epidemic of yellow fever broke out there and he was forced to leave. He then went to Chicago to meet Mr. Richard Henry Browne (a graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, in Arts and Engineering in 1870), who had also been an assistant engineer on the Texas & Pacific Railroad, and with whom he had agreed to form a partnership. Together they went to Salt Lake City, Utah, in 1874, opening an office as civil and mining engineers under the name of Browne & Brooks. Mr. Brooks became U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor for Utah, Idaho, Nevada, and California. As engineer of the city of Salt Lake, he planned and built during the period from 1889 to 1891 the first system of sewerage there. He was a member of the Salt Lake City Board of Health from 1890 to 1903, county surveyor for Salt Lake County during 1890-91, and a member of the Board of Public Works from 1905 to 1912. Mr. Brooks was well known in mining and engineering circles throughout the West, and had been identified professionally with nearly every big mining suit in Utah for the past thirty years, either as expert witness or as consulting engineer. In 1916 he accom-

panied former Senator Thomas Kearns to Panama, having been sent unofficially by General Scott to make a report on the slides. Mr. Brooks' large experience in dealing with subterranean forces led him to advance a new theory as to the causes of the slides—one fundamentally different from the general theory on which the Government engineers are endeavoring to deal with the problem. This theory was incorporated in Mr. Kearns' report, which has been accepted by the United States Senate.

He was a charter member of the University Club of Salt Lake City, serving as president during 1890-91, and was also a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers and of the Kiwanis Club. He died of heart failure, November 30, 1918, in Salt Lake City, after an illness of six weeks. Burial was in Mount Olivet Cemetery, Salt Lake City.

His first marriage took place September 28, 1876, in that city, to Millicent Amelia, daughter of William Samuel and Mary (Hampton) Godbe. They had three daughters, Clara, who graduated from Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1901, and was married July 2, 1902, to James Henry Pitts, a civil and mining engineer; Miriam, who studied for three years at the New England Conservatory of Music, and was married November 14, 1915, to Willard Guy Jenkins, then an undergraduate at the University of Ohio; and Marjorie, whose marriage to Levi Jennings Riter (B.S. Cornell 1908) took place June 8, 1910. Mrs. Brooks died September 27, 1889, and on December 15, 1891, Mr. Brooks was married in Salt Lake City to her sister, Miss Miriam Godbe. He is survived by his wife and daughters. He was the last of a family of eleven brothers and sisters.

John George Watson, Ph.B. 1870

Born August 21, 1847, at Galt, Ontario, Canada

Died October 11, 1918, at Ayr, Ontario, Canada

John George Watson, son of John and Mary (Urie) Watson, was born at Galt, Ontario, Canada, August 21, 1847. His father, a manufacturer of agricultural implements, was the son of Archibald and Margaret (Ure) Watson; he was born

in Glasgow, Scotland, and came to Canada in 1840, settling at Ayr, Ontario, in 1847. His mother's parents were John and Mary Urie. Her family came from Scotland, and was one of the first to settle on the Grand River in Onondaga Township, Brant County, Ontario.

He was a student in the preparatory department of Oberlin College from 1861 to 1863, and during the next four years studied in the grammar school in his native town under Dr. Lassie. He entered the Sheffield Scientific School in 1867, and took the mechanical engineering course.

Immediately after graduation he became connected with the John Watson Manufacturing Company of Ayr. He held the position of mechanical superintendent for a time, and from 1903 until his death, that of president. He was a prominent Liberal in politics, and was for many years a member of the Public School Board, a member of the board of management of the Public Library, and a justice of the peace for the County of Waterloo. He was appointed postmaster of the town of Ayr in 1903, and continued in that office until his death, which occurred in Ayr October 11, 1918, after an illness of three days. He was buried in the local cemetery. He was a member of the Knox United (Presbyterian) Church.

On May 9, 1871, he was married in Ayr, to Margaret Boyd, daughter of William and Ellen Hall. The elder of their two children, John William Watson, survives. The younger, Daisie Ellen, died February 18, 1901.

William Cecil Durand, Ph.B. 1871

Born June 15, 1851, in Milford, Conn.

Died July 22, 1918, in Milford, Conn.

It has been impossible to secure the desired information for an obituary sketch of Mr. Durand in time for publication in this volume. A sketch will appear in a subsequent issue of the Obituary Record.

Claudius Victor Pendleton, Ph.B. 1874

Born September 12, 1850, in Bozrah, Conn.

Died September 17, 1917, in Yantic, Conn.

Claudius Victor Pendleton was the son of Charles M. and Susan Eliza (Bingham) Pendleton, and was born September 12, 1850, in Bozrah, Conn. His father, who was a farmer, served in the Connecticut Legislature during 1877-78. He was the son of Adam and Hannah (Marsh) Pendleton, the grandson of Capt. Joshua Pendleton and Anna (Clarke) Pendleton, and the great-grandson of Col. William Pendleton. Among his ancestors were Capt. James Pendleton, who was born in England in 1627 and was admitted as a freeman at Watertown, Mass., in 1648, and Brian Pendleton, who was born in England in 1599 and came to America with his family before 1634, settling in Massachusetts. Claudius Pendleton's maternal grandparents were Alexander and Susan (Waterman) Bingham.

His early education was received at the Norwich Free Academy. Since graduation he had been engaged in work as a civil engineer and surveyor, and at the time of his death he was superintendent of construction for the Berlin (Conn.) Iron Bridge Company and the American Bridge Company. He was a member of the Congregational Church.

He died September 17, 1917, in Yantic, Conn., where he had been living for some years. His death was due to laryngitis and dyspepsia. Burial was in the Yantic Cemetery at Norwich.

He was married March 20, 1879, in Bozrah, to Phebe J., daughter of William F. and Phebe A. (Johnson) Bailey. They had five children: William B., who was born in 1880 and died in 1907; Lena May (born December 9, 1881; died August 5, 1882); Susan Bingham, born and died in 1883; Claudius Victor, Jr., of Norwich, Conn.; and Clarence Marsh (born November 16, 1891; died June 6, 1899). Besides his wife and son, Mr. Pendleton leaves two brothers, Charles M. and Alexander B. Pendleton. Albert J. Bailey (LL.B. 1906) is a nephew and Dr. Cyrus E. Pendleton (M.D. 1903) a cousin.

Edward Day Page, Ph.B. 1875

Born May 10, 1856, in Haverhill, Mass.

Died December 25, 1918, in Oakland, N. J.

Edward Day Page was born in Haverhill, Mass., May 10, 1856, his parents being Henry Abel Page, of the dry goods commission house of Faulkner, Page & Company, and Maria (Clarke) Page. His paternal grandparents were Abel and Marianna (Kimball) Page, and his first American ancestor on his father's side was John Page, who came to America from England about the middle of the seventeenth century and settled in Haverhill. His mother was the daughter of Andrew and Maria (Brooks) Clarke, and a descendant of Richard Kimball, who came to America from Ipswich, England, in 1634, settling first in Watertown, but later removing to Ipswich, Mass., where he died in 1675.

He received his early education at home, and entered the Scientific School as a Junior in 1873, taking the select course. He served successively as vice president and president of the Sheffield Debating Society, and was president of his Class in Senior year.

For many years he was connected with his father's firm, Faulkner, Page & Company, in New York City, being senior partner in 1911, when he retired and the firm was liquidated. He was afterwards a special partner in the firm of Holbrook, Corey & Company of New York. He had served as president and director of the South Orange & Maplewood Traction Company, treasurer and director of the Montrose Realty & Improvement Company and of the Vygeberg Company, director of the Whittenton Manufacturing Company, president of the Merchants Protective Association of New York, and a director of the Merchants Club. He was also from 1899 until his death in 1918 chairman of the committee on commercial law of the Merchants Association of New York, and in 1908 conducted in that capacity a widespread campaign of merchants against the currency proposals embodied in the so-called Aldrich Bill. From 1901 to 1906 he was a councilman for the borough of Oakland, N. J., and in 1910 was unanimously elected mayor. In 1909 he served as a member of

Governor Hughes' commission to investigate speculation in commodities and securities. Mr. Page was a Fellow of the Royal Statistical Society, and a member of the British Economic Association of Great Britain, the *Société d'Économie Sociale* of France, the American Economic Association, the American Statistical Society, the American Academy of Political and Social Science, and the Social Science Association, and had been chairman of the executive committee of the Peoples Institute, president of the Social Reform Club of New York, and treasurer of the Municipal Art Society of New York. He was also a member of the Century and the Reform clubs, and of the Chamber of Commerce of New York. He had only recently severed his connection with the U. S. Ordnance Department, for which he had served as a textile expert. He was a contributor of various articles to textile papers, the *Evening Post*, the *Commercial and Financial Chronicle*, the *American Legal News*, and the *World's Work*. He had delivered addresses before the Alumni Association of the Philadelphia Textile School, the convention of the Commercial Law League, the School of Commerce of New York University, at meetings of the Wholesale Dry Goods Association, and to various classes in executive problems at the Y. M. C. A. in New York City. In 1907 he founded a lecture course at the Sheffield Scientific School on commercial ethics, delivered the initial lecture, and, for the year 1910-11, the entire series. Mr. Page had made five trips abroad.

His death occurred December 25, 1918, at his home in Oakland, as a result of heart disease. He was just recovering at the time, from an attack of influenza and pleurisy. Interment was in Rosedale Cemetery, Orange, N. J.

Mr. Page was first married May 1, 1883, in South Orange, N. J., to Cornelia, daughter of William Creighton and Cornelia (Kidder) Lee, who died October 8, 1915. He was married a second time in New York City, February 6, 1918, to Mary Russell, daughter of James Earl and Anna M. (Pattison) Hall, who survives him. He also leaves two children by his first marriage: Leigh (Ph.B. 1904, Ph.D. 1913) and Phyllis, who was married in June, 1917, to Nelson C. Leitch. A second son, Allen Starr Page (Ph.B. 1908), died September 6, 1917.

Calvin Morgan McClung, Ph.B. 1876

Born May 12, 1855, in St. Louis, Mo.

Died March 12, 1919, in Knoxville, Tenn.

Calvin Morgan McClung, son of Franklin Henry McClung, a wholesale merchant, of the firm of Cowan, McClung & Company, and Eliza Ann (Mills) McClung, was born in St. Louis, Mo., May 12, 1855. His father was the son of Matthew and Eliza Jane (Morgan) McClung. He was of Scotch-Irish ancestry, being a descendant of Matthew McClung, who came to America from the north of Ireland about 1746-47 and settled in Lancaster County, Pa. His great-grandfather, Calvin Morgan, was born in Washington Township, Conn., July 20, 1773. His mother's parents were Adam Lee and Matilda (Holtzman) Mills. She traced her descent to Richard Mills, of Essex County, N. J.

He received his early education in private schools in Knoxville, and in 1867 entered the preparatory department of East Tennessee University (now the University of Tennessee), receiving in 1874 the degree of B.A. from that institution. He then entered the Sheffield Scientific School as a special student in chemistry, and took the degree of Ph.B. in 1876.

During the year following his graduation from Yale, Mr. McClung did graduate work at East Tennessee University, where he was given the degree of M.A. in 1877. In the same year he entered the office of Cowan, McClung & Company, and five years later he bought a controlling interest in the wholesale hardware firm of McClung, Powell & Company, which afterwards became C. M. McClung & Company. In 1905 this company was incorporated, and Mr. McClung became, and continued until his death to be, the president.

He was a director of the East Tennessee National Bank and of the Knoxville Cotton Mills. He was a trustee of the Lawson McGhee Library and, from 1909 to 1915, of the Tennessee School for the Deaf and Dumb. He was deeply interested in the early history of the United States,—particularly of the Southwest Territory, of Tennessee, and of Virginia, and of Western exploration,—and collected many books and papers on the subject, which have been given by his widow

to the Lawson McGhee Library, and are to be known as the Calvin M. McClung Historical Collection. He was a member of the American Historical Association, the Tennessee Historical Society, and the Virginia Historical Society. He had traveled extensively in the United States, Canada, Europe, and Asia.

He was married, first, March 3, 1881, in Knoxville, to Annie, daughter of Charles M. and Cornelia (White) McGhee, who died September 1, 1898. He was married again March 16, 1905, in Atlanta, Ga., to Barbara, daughter of Augustus Dixon and Octavia (Hammond) Adair.

His death occurred suddenly, after an attack of acute indigestion, on March 12, 1919, at his home in Knoxville. Interment was in the Old Gray Cemetery in that city. Besides his widow two daughters by his first marriage survive him,—Lida M., the wife of William Cary Ross (Ph.B. 1900), and [May] Lawson, who was married December 15, 1904, to Thomas G. Melish. He leaves also two sisters, and two brothers, one of whom is Robert Gardner McClung (B.A. 1891, LL.B. Harvard 1894). Another brother, Lee McClung (B.A. 1892, M.A., honorary, 1905), died in 1914.

Horace Cobb Howard, Ph.B. 1877

Born April 16, 1855, in Townshend, Vt.

Died July 11, 1918, in Waverley, Mass.

Horace Cobb Howard, son of Aurelius C. and Hannah Eunice (Cobb) Howard, was born in Townshend, Vt., April 16, 1855. His father was a real estate dealer, and at one time served as a member of the Vermont Legislature. He was of English ancestry, and on the paternal side traced his descent to Francis Cooke, who came to America on the *Mayflower*. His father's ancestors lived in Uxbridge, Mass.

He received his preparatory training at the Lawrence Preparatory School, at Phillips-Andover, and at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. He took the select course, and in Senior year divided a prize in English literature.

He studied law for two years after graduation, but during

the greater part of his life had been confined to sanitariums. He died at the McLean Hospital, Waverley, Mass., July 11, 1918, and was buried in the family plot in Townshend, Vt. His death was due to an ulcer of the stomach.

Mr. Howard was not married. He was a member of the Baptist Church of Townshend. Howard E. Slack (B.A. 1918) is a nephew.

Granger Farwell, Ph.B. 1878

Born May 25, 1857, in Chicago, Ill.

Died May 16, 1919, in Chicago, Ill.

Granger Farwell was the son of Judge William Washington Farwell and Mary Elizabeth (Granger) Farwell, and was born May 25, 1857, in Chicago, Ill. His paternal grandparents were John and Almira (Williams) Farwell, and his first American ancestor on his father's side was Henry Farwell, who came from Bishops Hill, near Taunton, Somersetshire, England, and settled in Concord, Mass. His mother was the daughter of Otis P. and Elvira (Gates) Granger.

He received his preparatory training at schools in Chicago and in Evanston, and took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

In 1880, after studying law for two years in his father's office, he entered the employ of James H. Pearson & Company, lumber dealers of Chicago, in which firm he became a partner in 1882. He continued in this connection until 1890, when he helped to organize the brokerage firm of Lobdell, Farwell & Company. In 1898 he established the firm of Granger Farwell & Company, brokers, of which he remained the head until becoming president of the Farwell Trust Company in 1907. He retired from business in 1911, but retained his place as director in a number of companies, including the Diamond Match Company, the Utah Gas & Coke Company, the Price Brothers Company, Ltd., the State Bank of Lake Forest, and the Monarch Coal Company of Wyoming, of which he was also president. He continued also in the position of trustee of the Harvey Land Association of Chicago. He

was twice elected president of the Chicago Stock Exchange. In 1906 he was president of the Chicago Bureau of United Charities. He was a member of the Fourth Presbyterian Church of Chicago.

He was commissioned as a Major in the Quartermaster Reserve Corps December 1, 1916, and was called to active service June 1, 1917, being assigned as assistant to the Department Quartermaster, Central Department, Chicago. About January 1, 1918, he became executive officer and in this capacity had charge of the office management of the Quartermaster's staff, as well as supervision over the receipt, transfer, and disbursement of its funds. Major Farwell was discharged from service January 10, 1919, shortly afterwards being reinstated in the Reserve.

His death occurred suddenly at the Virginia Hotel, Chicago, on May 16, 1919, as a result of an embolism of the lung. It is thought that his health had been undermined by his intense application to his duties while in the Army. He was buried in the Lake Forest Cemetery. According to the terms of Mr. Farwell's will a sum of money is left for the establishment of an educational trust, "to aid in the education of deserving students . . . attending either Yale University, Bryn Mawr College, or any of the high, technical, or manual training schools located in the City of Chicago."

Mr. Farwell was married December 23, 1880, in Chicago, to Sarah Child, daughter of James Gardner and Sarah (Child) Goodrich. She survives him with their five daughters: Leslie, who was married June 15, 1907, to Edward Buffum Hill; Ruth Goodrich, who was married to Franklin Conning Kenly, December 11, 1914; Olive, whose marriage to Henry George Boston took place March 21, 1914; Sarah Granger; and Helen, who was married in Paris February 25, 1919, to Richard D. Stevenson, *ex-'14*. The two youngest daughters served abroad as nurses during the war. Mr. Farwell was a cousin of John Villiers Farwell (B.A. 1879), Frank C. Farwell (B.A. 1882), Arthur L. Farwell (B.A. 1884), Walter Farwell (B.A. 1885), and Albert D. Farwell (B.A. 1909).

Ebin Jennings Ward, Ph.B. 1878

Born September 2, 1854, in Marseilles, Ill.

Died January 20, 1919, in Phoenix, Ariz.

Ebin Jennings Ward was born in Marseilles, Ill., September 2, 1854, the son of Daniel and Julia (Jennings) Ward. He was of distinguished Revolutionary stock. His father, who was a physician, was a descendant of William Ward, who came to America from England.

He entered Yale from the old Chicago (Ill.) High School, and divided the prize for the best entrance examination. After graduating from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1878, he took two years of graduate work in civil engineering, receiving the degree of C.E. from Yale in 1880. He was afterwards connected with the engineer corps of the Chicago & Alton Railroad in the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River, the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, and the Northern Pacific. From 1890 to 1896 he was assistant engineer in the Sanitary District, Chicago, after which he began practice as a consulting engineer in Marseilles, Ill. He served as mayor of the city in 1897, and again in 1907. Since July, 1912, when he retired from business, he had spent most of his time in traveling. He was the author of a pamphlet entitled "Genealogy of the Family of Josiah Ward, Sixth Generation from William Ward." He died of influenza and pneumonia in Phoenix, Ariz., January 20, 1919, and was buried in Riverside Cemetery at Marseilles.

Mr. Ward was married October 5, 1881, in Glasgow, Mo., to Anné Randolph, daughter of Isaac Pleasants and Ann (Ward) Vaughan. She survives him with a daughter, Julia Jennings. Four other children died in early infancy.

Joseph Bidleman Bissell, Ph.B. 1879

Born September 3, 1859, in Lakeville, Conn.

Died December 2, 1918, in New York City

Joseph Bidleman Bissell was born September 3, 1859, in Lakeville, Conn. His parents were William Bissell (B.A. 1853, M.D. 1856) and Mary Green (Bidleman) Bissell. His father practiced medicine for a time in Elizabethport, N. J.,

but later settled in Lakeville, where he practiced his profession until his death in July, 1919. Joseph B. Bissell was the grandson of Amos and Lydia B. (Hall) Bissell, and traced his ancestry to John Bissell, who came to America from England in 1636 and settled in Windsor, Conn. His mother's parents were William and Hannah (Roseberry) Bidleman, and through her he was descended from Michael Roseberry, who came to America from England about 1640 and settled in Pennsylvania. Among his ancestors who served in the Revolution were Benjamin, Zebulon, and Daniel Bissell, and, on the maternal side, Joseph Beaver, who held a commission as Colonel in the 2d Regiment, New Jersey Militia.

He was prepared for Yale at the Rocky Dell Academy, Lime Rock, Conn., and at the Amenia (N. Y.) Academy. He took the biology course in the Scientific School. He was one of the editors of the *News*.

After graduation he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia University, where he received the degree of M.D. in 1883. During the next year and a half he served as an interne at the Charity Hospital in New York City. In 1885, after studying surgery for a year in the hospitals of Vienna and Munich, he began practice in New York City. Shortly after his return he became an instructor in orthopedic surgery at the Post-Graduate Medical School and the New York Polyclinic Medical School. In recent years he had been clinical professor of surgery at the University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College, and professor of surgery at Fordham University. At the time of his death he was also visiting surgeon to Bellevue and St. Vincent's hospitals; consulting surgeon to the Hospital for Deformities and Joint Diseases and to the German Hospital and Dispensary; consulting gynecologist to the Ossining (N. Y.) Hospital; and consulting radiologist to the House of Calvary. About eight years ago he established the Radium Institute of New York, a sanitarium for the treatment of cancer with radium, and became its surgical director. He was elected president of the American Radium Society in June, 1918. He was a frequent contributor to medical journals, a Fellow of the New York Academy of Medicine, and a member of the New York County Medical Society.

Dr. Bissell first joined the Medical Reserve Corps in 1914. He was given his commission as Major on November 1, 1917. In 1915 he went to England to undertake special treatment of wounds at St. Mary's Hospital, London, and to instruct the English surgeons in the use of radium on wounds where septic poisoning had set in. After extended war work in England and France, work characterized as invaluable by his associates, he went in July, 1918, to Camp Custer, Michigan. After a six weeks' course there he received an appointment as chief surgeon to Fort McHenry, near Baltimore, Md. He died on December 2, 1918, at Mount Sinai Hospital in New York City after an illness of three days due to an infection of the blood. Interment was in the Holy Sepulchre Cemetery at East Orange, N. J.

Dr. Bissell was married November 20, 1889, in Harrison, N. J., to Josephine, daughter of Peter and Mary (Kurz) Hauck. She survives him with four children, Karl Hauck, Eugenie, Joseph Bidleman, Jr., and Katharine. The elder daughter was married on April 6, 1915, to Laurance Millet, of Worcestershire, England, and New York. Major Bissell was a brother of Dr. William Bascom Bissell (B.A. 1888) and Edward Clarence Bissell (B.A. 1892). Edward Bissell (B.A. 1851) was an uncle, and Clark Bissell (B.A. 1806), a great-uncle.

Thaddeus Henry Spencer, Ph.B. 1879

Born November 7, 1857, in Suffield, Conn.

Died June 3, 1919, in Holyoke, Mass.

Thaddeus Henry Spencer, son of Thaddeus Hezekiah and Lucy Elizabeth (Wells) Spencer, was born November 7, 1857, in Suffield, Conn. His father was the son of Hezekiah and Cecilia Spencer, and was descended from the Spencer family who settled in the town of Suffield in 1689. He was a member of the firm of Spencer Brothers of New York City, served three times as a representative in the Connecticut State Legislature, and for thirty years was treasurer of the Connecticut Literary Institute. Lucy Wells Spencer was the daughter of William Davis and Abbey (Gavitt) Wells. The Wells family were among the earliest settlers of Rhode

Island, buying land of the Indians prior to the time of Roger Williams.

Thaddeus Henry Spencer received his early education in the schools of New York City and Brooklyn, and was prepared for college at the Connecticut Literary Institute in Suffield. He took the mechanical engineering course in the Scientific School.

In July, 1879, he started work in the machine shop of Colt's Armory in Hartford, Conn., but after a year entered the employ of the Holyoke (Mass.) Machine Company, as a draftsman, remaining there until February, 1882. He then became office manager of the Wauregan Paper Company, of Holyoke, and served in that capacity until December, 1887, when he accepted a similar position with the Fairfield Paper Company, then newly incorporated and situated in Fairfield, Mass. From January, 1893, until his death, he was assistant treasurer of the Valley Paper Company, of Holyoke. For one year he was also treasurer of the Bay Head Orchard Company. He had served as town clerk in Russell (Fairfield), Mass. He was a deacon of the Second Baptist Church of Holyoke, and had been clerk of the parish and, for six years, superintendent of the Sunday school.

He died June 3, 1919, in Holyoke, and was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery in his native town.

Mr. Spencer was married in Hartford, October 8, 1885, to Fannie Brown, daughter of Edward and Maria (Deming) Kellogg. Mrs. Spencer survives with their two children, Thaddeus Harold (Ph.B. 1911) and Miriam Isabel. The son served during the war as a Second Lieutenant in the Engineers.

Jeme Tien Yow, Ph.B. 1881

Born April 26, 1861, in Canton, China

Died April 24, 1919, in Hankow, China

Jeme Tien Yow was one of the four children of Jeme Hing Hung, a merchant, and Chun Kio, of Canton, China, and was born April 26, 1861, in Canton. His father was a native of that city and his mother was born at Shao Hing Foo, Kwantung Province. His father's parents, Jeme Shea Lune and

Tao Chen, came originally from the Province of Anhwei, but later settled in Canton. His maternal grandparents were Chun Yü Yen and Liang Teng.

Mr. Jeme was a member of the first detachment of students of the Chinese Educational Mission to the United States, sent out in 1872, and received his preparatory training at the Hillhouse High School in New Haven, Conn. Before coming to America, he studied for a short time at the Chinese Educational Mission School at Shanghai. He took the civil engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School, and in Junior year divided a prize in mathematics, receiving honorable mention in this subject Senior year.

Practically all of his life since his return to China had been devoted to the construction of railways. He was the pioneer among Chinese engineers and on account of his long service with the Chinese Government railways, his position was unique and he enjoyed the complete confidence of his Government. He first became a national figure in 1909, when he completed the Peking-Kalgan Railway, a line one hundred and twenty-five miles in length, built through difficult mountainous country and connecting the capital of China with the historical frontier mart of Mongolia. He was the first Chinese engineer to build a railway without foreign help in any capacity.

Shortly after returning to Shanghai in 1881, he was sent to the Foochow Arsenal. While there he took a course in navigation in the Naval School, upon the completion of which in July, 1882, he was placed on board of a cruiser in the Chinese Navy for further training to become a naval cadet. After a short period on the cruiser he was asked to return to the Arsenal as a teacher in the Naval School. Soon afterwards war was declared with France and the French Squadron began their attack on the Arsenal, causing confusion in the school. Just at this time the Viceroy of Canton asked to have Mr. Jeme sent to Canton to assist in the building of fortifications there. In this capacity he made a complete survey of the coast line and had it mapped out for the first time. After peace was declared with France he was attached to the Canton Military and Naval Academy as an instructor, and he continued in this connection until 1888, when he was

called north to join the railway service at Tientsin. During the next seven years he was assistant engineer of the Chinese Railway Company at Tientsin. From 1895 to 1901 he was connected with the Imperial Railways of North China, at first as assistant and later as resident engineer. During the Boxer trouble in 1900, when all northern railways were compelled to suspend work, he was engaged as a construction engineer with the Pinghsiang-Liling Railway in Kiangsi Province. In September, 1902, he resigned this position to accept an appointment as chief engineer of the Imperial Hsiling Railway, the construction of which he was able to complete in four months and in recognition of which he was awarded the rank of a Prefect. His next important work was in connection with the taking over of the Tao-Ching Railway by the Chinese Government. This railway is a branch of the Peking-Hankow Line and taps the great anthracite coal deposits of Shansi Province. Mr. Jeme represented his Government in the valuation of the line, and upon the completion of the work was asked to join a commercial railway starting from Swatow on the coast. He subsequently went to Swatow, but stayed there only about two months, leaving to accept the position of consulting engineer to the Shanghai-Nanking Railway Administration. In May, 1905, he was appointed chief engineer and vice director of the Peking-Kalgan Railway, of which about two years later he became the director. After the completion of the railway in 1909 he was retained to carry on the work of extension, and continued in this connection until the end of 1911, when the Revolution disorganized all departments of the Government service. When the railway was opened to traffic, he received a great ovation from the people of Peking. As a recognition of his work he was given the honorary degree of Chin Shin (Doctor of Engineering) by the Government and made an adviser to the Ministry of Education and consulting engineer to the Ministry of Communications. In 1910 he was appointed chairman of the Board of Civil Service Examiners, for which he had previously served for several years as an assistant examiner. In 1909 Dr. Jeme had gone to Ichang, Hupeh Province, to take the post of chief engineer of the Szechuen

Railway Company, a privately owned concern, which, however, was taken over by the Government in 1911. In 1910, while at Ichang, he was informed that he had been elected president of the Canton section of the Canton-Hankow Line, for which he subsequently also acted as chief engineer. Since 1910 he had been in addition consulting engineer to the Lock-Tung Railway. When the Revolution broke out in 1911, he was devoting his energy to the extension of the railway at Canton, and through his efforts the work was successfully continued throughout the Revolution. With the abdication of the Manchus and the country somewhat restored to order, the Canton-Hankow-Szechuen Railway System was formed and Dr. Jeme was appointed associate director-general. He became director-general in June, 1914, and retained that position until his death. He had served as chairman of the Technical Committee of the Ministry of Communications and as vice chairman of the National Communications Conference, was an honorable member of the Board on Railway Laws and Regulations, a member of the National Transportation Committee, the Institute of Civil Engineers of England, and the American Society of Civil Engineers, and the founder and president of the Chinese Institute of Engineers. He also belonged to the Royal Academy of Arts, the Shanghai Engineering Society (European), and the Chinese Railway Association, and was president of the Hankow Foreign Educated Men's Club. He was twice decorated by the Chinese Republican Government and in 1916 received the degree of LL.D. from the British University of Hong Kong. He went to Peking in February, 1919, as the representative of China on the Allied Technical Board.

His death, which occurred April 24, 1919, in Hankow, was due to dysentery and heart failure. His health had failed rapidly during the last year of his life. On his death the President issued a mandate in which he commanded, among other things, that the National Historian Committee record Dr. Jeme's deeds in the history of the nation. He is to be buried at Peking.

Dr. Jeme was married March 27, 1887, in Canton, to Tan Chrysanthemum, of Macao, who survives him with two

daughters, Jeme Shun Hiang and Jeme Shun Tie, and five sons, Jeme Mun Kwang, Jeme Mun Chung (Ph.B. 1918), Jeme Mun Yew, Jeme Mun Tsao, and Jeme Mun Yü. Another daughter, the eldest child, Jeme Shun Yung, died March 23, 1914, at the age of twenty-seven, one year after her marriage to Jick Gam Wong (B.C.E. Michigan 1911). A brother and sister are living. Daniel McClean Chung (Ph.B. 1912), a son of Mun-Yew Chung (B.A. 1883), is a nephew of Mrs. Jeme.

John Heyward Trumbull, Ph.B. 1881

Born August 13, 1861, in Talcahuano, Chile

Died August 26, 1918, in Quilpué, Chile

John Heyward Trumbull was born in Talcahuano, Chile, August 13, 1861, the son of James Hedden and Eulogia (Lindsay) Trumbull. His father was the son of John M. and Eliza (Bruen) Trumbull, and a descendant of John Trumbull, who came to America from Newcastle-on-Tyne in 1637, settling at Rowley, Mass. He received the degree of B.A. from Yale in 1848 and that of M.D. from Columbia University in 1852, and then went to Chile, settling first at Valparaiso, and later in Talcahuano, where he resided for upwards of thirty years. Eulogia Lindsay Trumbull was the daughter of Richard Lindsay, who was of Irish blood.

He received his preparatory training at Lauderbach Academy, Philadelphia, Pa., and took the biology course in the Sheffield Scientific School. He was assistant treasurer of Linonia in his Junior year.

Following his graduation he entered the University of Pennsylvania, where he received the degree of M.D. in May, 1884. In December of that year he received the degree of Physician and Surgeon from the University of Chile. He afterward practiced medicine in Talcahuano, where he had been a member of the Municipality on two occasions, each for a period of three years. He was for many years health officer of the Port of Talcahuano and physician and surgeon at the Talcahuano Hospital. From 1892 to 1894 he was chief surgeon of the Chilean Navy. He was a member of the Board of Hygiene and of the Board of Public Charities, and had

served as both secretary and president of the Talcahuano Social Club. Since his retirement he had lived at Concepción, Chile.

His death occurred August 26, 1918, in Quilpué, Chile, as a result of heart disease. Burial was in the Protestant Cemetery at Valparaiso.

Dr. Trumbull married late in life, a widow, Mrs. Elton, of Concepción. He is survived by three sisters. He was a brother of the late Ricardo Lindsay Trumbull (Ph.B. 1881, LL.B. 1883), a nephew of Rev. David Trumbull (B.A. 1842), and a cousin of David Trumbull (B.A. 1876), John Trumbull (B.A. 1878), Stephen Trumbull (B.A. 1880), and William Trumbull (B.A. 1883, LL.B. 1889). Professor George J. Brush (Ph.B. 1852), of the Sheffield Scientific School, was his uncle by marriage. The Danas and Sillimans were cousins, tracing their ancestry to the same progenitor, Governor Jonathan Trumbull of Connecticut.

Horace Ellsworth Andrews, Ph.B. 1882

Born February 14, 1863, in Cleveland, Ohio

Died December 1, 1918, in New York City

Horace Ellsworth Andrews was born in Cleveland, Ohio, February 14, 1863. He was the second son of Samuel Andrews, who had come from Oaksey, England, shortly after his marriage to Mary Cole, to go into business in America. Mr. Andrews was the first discoverer of the Pennsylvania oil wells, and at once associated himself with his friend, Mr. John D. Rockefeller, and they became the founders of the present Standard Oil Company.

Horace E. Andrews entered Yale from Brooks Academy in Cleveland. He took the course in chemistry in the Sheffield Scientific School, being graduated with honors. He was a member of the Senior Class Committee, and served as one of the Class historians at Commencement.

For two years after graduation he had charge of his father's affairs in Cleveland. In 1885 he went abroad and studied metallurgy in Freiburg, Saxony. After his return to the United States he became interested in the street railway

business, and at the time of his death was one of the most widely known electric railroad men in the country. In 1896 he was elected president of the Cleveland Electric Railway Company, and held that position until his removal to New York. He was responsible for the development of the electric railway lines in central New York, including Utica and the Mohawk Valley. At the time of his death he was president and a director of the New York State Railways, the Mohawk Valley Company, the Rochester Railway & Light Company, the Schenectady Railway Company, and a director of the Cleveland Electric Railway Company, the New York Central Railroad Company, the Michigan Central Railroad Company, the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company, the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad Company, the West Shore Railroad Company, the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad Company, and the Havana Electric Railway Company. He was a trustee of Teachers College, Columbia University, the Provident Loan Society, and the Charity Organization Society, of whose central council he was also a member. He was a member of the board of governors of the Automobile Club of America and of the executive committee of the New York County chapter of the American Red Cross. Soon after the war broke out he helped organize the War Relief Clearing House for France and her Allies, and when this country entered the war he gave the greater part of his time to the work of the Red Cross and the War Camp Community Service.

He died of pneumonia at his home in New York City, December 1, 1918. Interment was in St. James, Long Island.

Mr. Andrews was married December 11, 1889, in Cleveland, to Antoinette H., daughter of General John Henry Devereux and Antoinette (Kelsey) Devereux. She survives him with two daughters, Dorothy Devereux and Margery Devereux. A son, Horace Devereux, born June 11, 1897, died February 4, 1915, in the eighteenth year of his age.

Duane Judson Kelsey, Ph.B. 1884

Born February 29, 1864, in Killingworth, Conn.

Died December 13, 1917, in New Haven, Conn.

Duane Judson Kelsey was born in Killingworth, Conn., February 29, 1864, his parents being Hosmer and Lodiska (Parmelee) Kelsey. His father, who was a manufacturer of axe handles, was the son of Daniel and Roxa (Hill) Kelsey, and a descendant of William Kelsey, who came from England in 1629 and settled in Cambridge. His mother's parents were Chauncey and Jerusha (Graves) Parmelee.

He received his early training in the schools of Killingworth, and took the mechanical engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School. After graduating he returned for further work and received the degree of M.E. in 1887.

In 1886 he became an assistant draftsman in the office of the City Engineer of New Haven, but resigned after a short time, and until 1888 was an assistant draftsman for the Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company of Stamford, Conn. During the next two years he was an expert gun and cartridge machine designer for the Winchester Repeating Arms Company, and since 1899 he had been in business in New Haven as a designer and manufacturer of special drawing instruments. He was a deacon in the Humphrey Street Congregational Church of New Haven, and was a delegate to the National Council of Congregational Churches in 1904.

He died of heart trouble, December 13, 1917, in New Haven, and was buried in Evergreen Cemetery.

He was married April 27, 1887, in Killingworth, to Carrie L., daughter of William and Sarah (Griswold) Stevens, who survives him. They had two children: Maurice, who died in infancy, and Esther, whose death occurred in early childhood.

Fred Spencer Bullene, Ph.B. 1885

Born August 23, 1863, in Kansas City, Mo.
Died September 26, 1918, in Kansas City, Mo.

Fred Spencer Bullene was born August 23, 1863, in Kansas City, Mo. His parents were Thomas Brockway and Amarette (Hickok) Bullene. He was fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and took the chemistry course at Yale.

After graduation he traveled abroad for six months and then entered the banking business in Kansas City. He served as clerk for a time, later becoming teller. After three years he became connected with the Kansas City *Times*, and later was the Topeka correspondent of the Kansas City *Star*. He retained this latter connection until returning to the banking business as cashier of the City Center Bank of Kansas City. He later entered the printing business at Kansas City.

His death occurred September 26, 1918, in Kansas City, following an illness of two years. During the last nine months of his illness he was confined to his bed with paralysis. Burial was in Elmwood Cemetery.

Mr. Bullene was unmarried.

Harrie Sheldon Leonard, Ph.B. 1886

Born October 21, 1865, in Washington, D. C.
Died July 26, 1918, in New York City

Harrie Sheldon Leonard, whose parents were Elias Newton Leonard, a manufacturing jeweler with H. Lemken & Company, and Margaret Elizabeth (Lowe) Leonard, was born in Washington, D. C., October 21, 1865. He was a direct descendant of John Leonard, who settled in Springfield, Mass., in 1639, and who was the brother of Thomas Leonard, the owner of the first iron works in America at or near what is now known as Taunton, Mass., in 1636. His mother was the daughter of Warren Webster Lowe, and a descendant of James Lowe, who came to America from England with Cecil Calvert, second Lord Baltimore, in 1633, settling in Maryland.

Before entering Yale he attended the public schools in Washington and also received instruction under a private

tutor. At Yale he took the mechanical engineering course Junior year and the civil engineering course Senior year. He divided the first prize in mathematics Freshman year, and received a Senior appointment.

After graduation he was occupied in railroad work and in the mortgage loan business in North Dakota and at Birmingham, Ala., until 1890, during this period being for a time editor of the Lidgerwood (N. Dak.) *Broad Axe*. During the next eight years he was manager of the New Haven Wire Manufacturing Company, and upon resigning this position entered the Boston office of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. In 1899 he became connected with the Winchester Repeating Arms Company, of New Haven, and served successively as assistant treasurer, vice president, and a director. He retired in 1917 because of ill health, and afterwards resided in New York City. He was a member of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce and of the Roman Catholic Church.

His death occurred at his home in New York City, July 26, 1918, as a result of apoplexy. Burial was in Calvary Cemetery, Brooklyn.

He was married March 1, 1887, in New Haven, to Mary Camden, daughter of Daniel Hicks and Mary (Taylor) Veader. Mrs. Leonard survives with their two children, Veader Newton (Ph.B. 1907, M.D. Johns Hopkins 1911) and Margaret Elizabeth, who was married on February 14, 1912, to Clifford Calvert Townley, son of Calvert Townley (Ph.B. 1886). The son, who was the '86 S. Class Boy, served abroad in the Medical Corps during the war, ranking as a Major at its close.

Wilfred Elizur Griggs, Ph.B. 1887

Born May 2, 1866, in Waterbury, Conn.

Died July 24, 1918, in Waterbury, Conn.

Wilfred Elizur Griggs was born May 2, 1866, in Waterbury, Conn., where his father, Henry Charles Griggs, was engaged in manufacturing. The latter was also president of the Dime Savings Bank and a director of the Waterbury

National Bank, and served as a member of the General Assembly of Connecticut in 1882 and 1886. His parents were Charles Griggs, a direct descendant of Thomas Griggs, who came from England in 1639 and settled in Roxbury, Mass., and Frances C. (Drake) Griggs, a direct descendant of Sir Francis Drake. Wilfred Griggs' mother, Mary Bassett (Foot) Griggs, was the daughter of Jared Foot (B.A. 1820) and Rebekah (Beecher) Foot and a granddaughter of Joseph Foot (B.A. 1787, M.D., honorary, 1816). She traced her descent from Nathaniel Foot, who was born in England in 1593 and came to Watertown, Mass., about 1633. Another ancestor was Roger Wolcott, a Colonial governor of Connecticut. Through the Drake line, comes a rather remarkable lineage, unbroken to the Plantagenets.

He prepared at the Waterbury English and Classical School, and in the Sheffield Scientific School took the mechanical engineering course. He was vice president of the Tennis Association in Junior year. In his pre-college days, with his brother Robert, he published two amateur newspapers, *Young America* and *The Connecticut Amateur*, the official papers of the Connecticut Press Association and the New England Amateur Journalistic Association.

In 1889 he completed a course in architecture at Columbia, receiving the degree of Ph.B. He had practiced his profession since that time, at first in New York City for a year and a half, and afterwards in Waterbury. For a few years he was associated with Mr. R. W. Hill, and in 1901 he formed a partnership with Mr. William E. Hunt under the firm name of Griggs & Hunt, but this partnership was later discontinued. Among some of the buildings which he designed were the Fisk University buildings, the Waterbury Court House, and the Hotel Elton in Waterbury. He was president of the Connecticut chapter of the American Institute of Architects in 1910-11. He had traveled extensively in Europe. From 1900 to 1905 he was a member of the Waterbury Board of Education. He belonged to the First Congregational Church of that city, and served as Secretary of the Class of 1887 S. from 1887 to 1912.

His death occurred July 24, 1918, at his home in Waterbury, after an illness of three months due to Bright's disease. Burial was in Riverside Cemetery, Waterbury.

He was married April 21, 1892, in Paris, France, to Flora Victoria, daughter of William and Amanda (Baker) Hartley, of New York City. She survives him with their daughter, Catharine Hartley. Two brothers, Robert F. Griggs, *ex-'89*, and David C. Griggs (Ph.B. 1892), are living. Another brother, Charles J. Griggs (B.A. 1886, LL.B. 1888), died in 1905.

James Henry Hayden, Ph.B. 1887

Born February 23, 1867, in New York City
Died December 19, 1918, in Washington, D. C.

James Henry Hayden was one of the four children of Henry Hubbard and Mary Lenita (Cairns) Hayden, and was born in New York City, February 23, 1867. His father, who was a manufacturer, of the firm of Holmes, Booth & Hayden, was the son of Festus and Sophia (Harrison) Hayden, and a descendant of John Hayden, of Devonshire, England, who came to America in 1630 and settled in Massachusetts. He was a great-grandson of Col. Lemuel Harrison of the American Revolutionary Forces. His mother, who was born in Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic, was the daughter of Robert William and Mary Lenna (Price) Cairns, both of whom were of English descent.

He entered Yale from St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., and took the civil engineering course. He was captain of the Class Crew in Freshman and Junior years, and served as Secretary of the Class in Junior and Senior years.

He graduated from the Yale School of Law in 1889, and was admitted to the bar in that year. He had since practiced law in Washington, for some years as a member of the firm of Hayden, McCammon, Hayden & Dalzell. His brother, Robert Cairns Hayden (LL.B. 1894), was his partner in the firm. Mr. Hayden was counsel for Admiral Sampson and other captors in the prize cases growing out of the captures made in the late war with Spain, and appeared in a number of cases before International Tribunals. He was a member of the American Bar Association, the American Society of International Law, the Bar Association of the District of Columbia, the Sons of the American Revolution, and of

several organizations promotive of military preparedness. For several years he had been a member of the Alumni Advisory Board, representing the Yale Alumni Association of Washington, of which organization he was at one time president. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, being a communicant of St. John's Church, Washington.

His death occurred suddenly in Washington, December 19, 1918. Burial was in Riverside Cemetery, Waterbury, Conn.

Mr. Hayden was unmarried. He is survived by a brother and a sister.

William Harper Butler, Ph.B. 1890

Born February 9, 1863, in Olean, N. Y.

Died August 18, 1918, in Dunkirk, N. Y.

William Harper Butler, son of Nelson S. Butler, a dry goods merchant, was born February 9, 1863, in Olean, N. Y. His paternal grandparents were Alexander and Lydia (Tarbell) Butler. His mother is Elizabeth A. (Wade) Butler, daughter of Aaron and Polly (Brown) Wade. He was a descendant of General John Tarbell, of Cambridge, Mass.

He was prepared for Yale at Phillips-Andover, and entered the Sheffield Scientific School in 1887. After a short graduate course in chemistry at Yale, Mr. Butler went to northern Michigan to engage in the concentration of magnetic ores for the Edison Company, and from 1891 to 1893 he was at the Edison Works at Schenectady, N. Y. He then became superintendent of the Akron Electrical Company, of Akron, Ohio, manufacturers of dynamos, motors, and a fire alarm system. After spending thirteen years in the building and operating of telephone exchanges in Ohio, he became engaged in the sand and gravel business with W. C. Jones in Lincoln, Ill. After a year he gave up this connection to become Chicago representative of the General Compressed Air & Vacuum Machinery Company, of St. Louis, Mo., and then took up the manufacture of vacuum machinery operated by electricity with the Federal Electric Company, of Chicago. In 1910 he began work with the American Rotary Valve Com-

pany, of that city, and after a short time was transferred to the New York office of the company. During 1916-17 he was an inspector of munitions in St. Catharines, Ontario, for the Canadian Government.

Mr. Butler died August 18, 1918, at the Brooks Hospital, Dunkirk, N. Y. He had been in ill health for six months, and four days before his death, was operated on for gall bladder trouble. He was buried in Mount View Cemetery in his native town. He belonged to the First Methodist Church there.

He was married December 29, 1908, in Cincinnati, Ohio, to Blanche Law, daughter of A. M. L. and Mary Wasson. They were divorced in 1913. There were no children. Mr. Butler is survived by a sister, Miss F. Louise Butler, of Portland, N. Y., and his mother.

Robert Schuttler Hotz, Ph.B. 1891

Born September 1, 1870, in Chicago, Ill.

Died August 25, 1918, in Chicago, Ill.

Robert Schuttler Hotz was born in Chicago, Ill., September 1, 1870. His parents were Christopher and Catherine (Schuttler) Hotz. His father, who was born in Wertheim, Baden, Germany, was the son of Gottfried and Elizabeth Hotz, and a graduate of the Polytechnic School at Karlsruhe with the degree of M.E. in 1864. He came to America in 1867 and took up his residence in Chicago. After practicing engineering for a time, he entered the manufacturing business. He had always taken an active part in the civic life of the city. Robert S. Hotz's maternal grandparents were Peter and Dorothy Schuttler. The former came to the United States from Germany in 1837, settling first at Buffalo, N. Y., and later removing to Chicago.

He received his preparatory training at the Skinner and Harvard schools in Chicago, and at Yale took the mechanical engineering course. For a number of years after graduation he was connected with the firm of Schuttler & Hotz, manufacturers of wagons, acting as vice president from 1894 to 1905. In 1905 he sold his interests in the concern and went to Paris,

where he spent two years. He returned to Chicago in 1907, having secured the agency of the Saurer auto trucks, built in Arbon, Switzerland. In May, 1911, he was elected president of the Hazel Pure Food Company, but resigned after a few months to become president of the Lausden Company. He later became a member of the firm of Hotz & Rehm, dealers in investments, and was also vice president of the Star Motor Delivery Company and president of the Hermo Electrical Company. He was the author of "Potentia," a report of the Potentia movement in Europe for the year 1909-1910. He was on the executive board of the Chicago Citizens Association and was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

He died August 25, 1918, in Chicago, and was buried in Rosehill Cemetery in that city. His death was due to internal injuries received in an accident several years before.

His marriage took place December 17, 1896, in Chicago, to Lila Frances, daughter of Joseph Presly and Elizabeth Ross, who survives him. They had two children, a son, Robert Schuttler, Jr., and a daughter, Lila Ross, who are also living. The son, who is a non-graduate member of the Class of 1919 S., entered the Naval Reserve Force in May, 1917, and was discharged as a Lieutenant (junior grade) in January, 1919.

William Ernest Walker, Ph.B. 1891

Born November 19, 1868, in Covington, Ky.

Died December 25, 1918, in Chicago, Ill.

William Ernest Walker, whose parents were Samuel Johnston Walker, a dealer in real estate, and Amanda (Morehead) Walker, was born in Covington, Ky., November 19, 1868. He was the grandson of Henry and Caroline (Cooper) Walker. His paternal ancestors came to America from England and settled in Virginia. His mother was the daughter of Charles Slaughter Morehead, governor of Kentucky from 1855 to 1858, and Margaret (Leavey) Morehead. General Lawrence Leavey of the Revolutionary Army was a great-uncle.

He was fitted for college in Lakeville, Conn., and at Yale

was a member of the Freshman Football Team and treasurer of the Freshman Crew.

He went abroad shortly after graduation, and upon his return in 1892 entered the office of Henry Ives Colt, an architect, with whom he remained six years. Later he became associated with the architectural department of the Chicago Board of Education as superintendent of construction. In July, 1902, he resigned and opened his own office as an architect in Chicago, where he practiced his profession up to within a few months of his death, which occurred, from heart disease, December 25, 1918, in Chicago, after an illness of three months. The original cause of his heart trouble was traced to severe injuries received in an accident in his college days. In 1913 Mr. Walker built a concrete bungalow on the top of a nine-story apartment building, overlooking Lake Michigan, and there he made his home during the closing years of his life.

Mr. Walker was a member of St. Chrysostom's Church of Chicago. He was married May 10, 1905, in that city, to Mildred Curtis, daughter of Edward Kendall and Annie Trimble Rogers. She survives him with one daughter, Edith Morehead. He also leaves three sisters and two brothers,—Charles M. Walker (B.A. 1884) and Samuel J. Walker (B.A. 1888).

Gaston Gunter, Ph.B. 1893

Born November 7, 1874, in Montgomery, Ala.

Died January 29, 1919, in Montgomery, Ala.

Gaston Gunter was born in Montgomery, Ala., November 7, 1874, the son of William Adams Gunter (B.A. University of Alabama 1853, LL.B. University of Virginia 1854) and Ellen Florence (Poellnitz) Gunter. He was of Scotch, English, and German blood. His father, who is a distinguished member of the bar of Montgomery, is the son of Charles G. Gunter, one of the earliest landowners and settlers in the county of Montgomery, and Eliza Adams Gunter. His mother was the daughter of Charles A. and Mary Peay Poellnitz, and traced her ancestry to Baron Charles Hans Frederick Bruno von Poellnitz, who came with Baron Frederick von Steuben to America in 1777. After the Revolution he settled in the Darlington District in South Carolina.

He received his preparatory training at schools in Montgomery and in New Jersey. He took the civil engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he was for a time engaged on improvement work of Alabama rivers, with the United States Engineering Corps. In 1894 he began the study of law in his father's office, and in 1895, after attending a summer session of the University of Virginia Law School, he was admitted to the bar. In the same year he became associated with his father in the practice of law in Montgomery under the firm name of Gunter & Gunter. He served in the Spanish-American War from June, 1898, to March, 1899, as Captain of Company K, 3d Alabama Volunteer Infantry. From 1901 to 1910 he was a member of the City Council of Montgomery, being president of the council from 1906 to 1910, and from 1907 to 1910 he was a member of the State Legislature. In 1908 he was elected mayor of Montgomery, and in 1910 became judge of the City Court. He had also served as presiding judge of the Circuit Court. At the time of his death he was presiding justice of the Fifteenth Judicial Court. He had traveled extensively throughout the United States.

Judge Gunter died of pneumonia, following influenza, on January 29, 1919, in Montgomery. He was buried in Oakwood Cemetery in that city.

He was unmarried. Surviving him are his father, three sisters,—Mrs. Darrington Semple, of New York City, Mrs. George Rowan, of Jacksonville, Ala., and Mrs. J. Kirk Jackson, of Birmingham, Ala.,—and three brothers,—William A. Gunter, Jr., Charles P. Gunter, of Montgomery, and Dr. Clarence Gunter, of Globe, Ariz.

Percy Weir Arnold, Ph.B. 1896

Born May 22, 1874, in Cold Spring, N. Y.

Died January 25, 1919, in Langres, France

Percy Weir Arnold was the son of Brigadier General Abraham Kerns Arnold, U. S. A., and Sarah J. (Benjamin) Arnold and was born May 22, 1874, at Cold Spring, N. Y., of English and Dutch ancestry. He was the grandson of John

Arnold and a descendant of Johannes Arnold, who came to America from Rotterdam, Holland, in 1740 and settled in Pennsylvania. His maternal grandparents were William Massens and Sarah J. Benjamin. His great-great-grandfather was Aaron Benjamin, and his first American ancestor on his mother's side was Matthias Nicoll, the first English secretary of the Colony of New York, who came from an ancient family of Islippe, Northamptonshire, England. He was also descended from Benjamin Nicoll, born in 1778, who was a lawyer in New York City, a vestryman of Trinity Church, and one of the founders of King's College (Columbia).

His early life was spent at garrisons in the West and South, and he was prepared for Yale under a tutor. He took the civil engineering course in the Scientific School. He served on the Class Day Committee.

He enlisted in Troop F, 1st U. S. Cavalry, at Fort Riley, Kansas, on August 31, 1896, and served with this regiment until receiving his commission as Second Lieutenant on July 6, 1898, when he was assigned to Battery C, 7th Field Artillery. He subsequently served with the 12th, 1st, and 7th Cavalry regiments. He was in Porto Rico until 1900, when he was transferred to the Philippines. He was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant on February 2, 1901, and after spending some months in 1902-03 on detached service, attending the Infantry and Cavalry School at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, was, on September 15, 1904, advanced to the rank of Captain. He was again assigned to the Philippines, and sailed in March, 1905. From January to July, 1907, he was on detached service at Singapore, Straits Settlements. He returned to the United States in October, 1907, being stationed at Fort Riley, Kansas, until April, 1911, when he again went to the Philippines, where he was stationed at Fort William McKinley, Rizal, as adjutant of the 7th Cavalry. In 1914 he was assigned to the 14th Cavalry at Fort Clark, Texas, and was on duty as border patrol in the Eagle Pass, Del Rio, and the Big Bend District. While at Del Rio he was appointed adjutant of the 14th Cavalry. In May, 1917, he was sent as an instructor to the Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, N. Y. On July 15, 1917, he was promoted to the rank of Major of Cavalry, U. S. A., and a month later was assigned to the 301st

Infantry at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass., as a Lieutenant Colonel in the National Army. In March, 1918, he was given the command of the 301st Headquarters Trains and Military Police, 76th Division, with the rank of Colonel. He reached France in command of this organization in August, 1918, and served with the 76th Division for three months, after which he attended the Line Officers' School at Langres. Early in December he took command of the 103d Infantry, 25th Division. His death occurred January 25, 1919, in Langres, as the result of a fall. He had been billeted in an old school-house and stumbled on the unlighted circular stairway, fell, and suffered a compound fracture of the skull. He died the following day without regaining consciousness. He was buried at Langres with full military honors.

Colonel Arnold was married June 15, 1916, in El Paso, Texas, to Bessie Gardiner, daughter of Col. Charles William Taylor, U. S. A., and Juliet (Hart) Taylor. She survives him without children. He also leaves his mother and a brother.

Daniel Dow Schenck, Ph.B. 1897

Born December 9, 1875, in Toledo, Ohio

Died October 12, 1918, in Toledo, Ohio

Daniel Dow Schenck was born in Toledo, Ohio, December 9, 1875, the son of Schuyler Charles Schenck, who was an agent for the coal department of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railway Company, and Harriet Elizabeth (Dow) Schenck. He was of English, Scotch, and Dutch ancestry, being the grandson of William and Mary (Falley) Schenck, and a descendant of Richard Falley, who came to America from the Island of Guernsey about 1720 and settled in Boston, Mass., later removing to Westfield, Mass. His great-great-grandfather, Richard Falley, Jr., held a Lieutenant's commission in the Revolutionary War. His maternal grandparents were Hezekiah R. and Nancy Elizabeth (Farrington) Dow.

He prepared for Yale at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and took the select course in the Scientific School.

After graduation he entered the coal business with his father. In 1913 he became a sales agent for the Delaware,

Lackawanna & Western Coal Company, in which position he continued until his death. On the death of his father in 1913 he also became president of the Toledo & Indiana Railroad Company and of the S. C. Schenck Company. He was a director of the First National Bank and the Union Savings Bank, of Toledo. He was a trustee of the First Congregational Church and of the Toledo Hospital, and had served as vice president of the local Yale alumni association.

He died of pneumonia, following an attack of influenza, on October 12, 1918, in Toledo, and was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery in that city.

Mr. Schenck was unmarried. He is survived by a brother, Lewis R. Schenck, '04, and by two sisters, Mrs. Bartelle S. Hamilton, of Toledo, and Mrs. Walter L. Haskell, of Milwaukee, Wis.

John Milton Fiske, Jr., Ph.B. 1899

Born April 30, 1877, in Toledo, Ohio
Died December 19, 1918, in Pasadena, Calif.

John Milton Fiske, Jr., was born in Toledo, Ohio, April 30, 1877. His father, John Milton Fiske, formerly a fruit and nursery farmer in California and Arizona, is the son of Leonard and Amelia Fiske, of Bethel, Vt. His mother is Ellie (Brooks) Fiske, daughter of Judson and Judith (French) Brooks. She traces her ancestry to Henry Brooks, an early settler in Concord, Mass.

He received his preparatory training at the Hyde Park School, Chicago, Ill., and under a private tutor. Before entering Yale he studied for a time at the University of Chicago. He took the mechanical engineering course in the Scientific School.

Immediately after graduation he accepted a position as clerk in the office of Churchill & Company, grain merchants of Chicago. In January, 1900, he entered the employ of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company of Chicago as clerk, in 1901 becoming a traveling salesman for the company in Illinois and Iowa. He was appointed sales agent at Milwaukee, Wis., in February, 1902, and held this position until his death. He was a member of St. Paul's Church, of Milwaukee.

His death occurred December 19, 1918, in Pasadena, Calif., and his body was taken to Chicago for burial in Rosehill Cemetery.

He was married in Chicago, October 28, 1902, to Zoë Gertrude, daughter of Judge Richard Stanley Tuthill, LL.D. (B.A. Middlebury 1863), and Harriet (McKey) Tuthill. They had three daughters, Judith Brooks (born November 13, 1903, died December 20, 1909), Dorothea, and Mary Elizabeth. Besides his wife and two daughters, Mr. Fiske is survived by his parents. He was a nephew of Joseph Judson Brooks (B.A. 1867) and a cousin of Charles T. Brooks (B.A. 1889), Joseph Judson Brooks (Ph.B. 1893), Frank F. Brooks (Ph.B. 1896), and Alexander M. Brooks (Ph.B. 1900).

Charles James Freeborn, Ph.B. 1899

Born November 11, 1877, in San Francisco, Calif.

Died February 13, 1919, in Paris, France

Charles James Freeborn was born November 11, 1877, in San Francisco, Calif., the son of James and Eleanor (Smith) Freeborn. He was of Scotch descent on the paternal side, his ancestors making their home in St. John, New Brunswick, after their arrival in America. His father, who was a director of the Bank of California and one of the owners of the Alaska Treadwell Mining Company, was the son of William and Ellen Freeborn. His maternal grandparents were Stephen Henry and Maria Henrietta (Higginson) Smith.

He was fitted for college at the Westminster School, Simsbury, Conn., and took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

Mr. Freeborn had been engaged chiefly in manufacturing since graduation. In May, 1901, after some months of travel in France, Uruguay, Brazil, and the Argentine Republic, where he lived on a cattle ranch for some time, he became connected with the Scott's Emulsion factory. After a time he took charge of the German branch of the manufacturing end of that business, and was located at Frankfort. He left this concern in March, 1902, and in 1903 went to Grangeville, Idaho, as a partner in the Cove Placer Mining Company, which failed after two years. Since 1905 he had been a

partner in a firm engaged in the manufacture of powdered milk, and he was also connected with the manufacture of a valveless motor. He was general manager of the Freeborn Estate Company, and had been in San Francisco at different times since 1906, attending to his interests there, although practically all of the latter part of his life was spent abroad, mainly at Paris.

He joined the American Ambulance Service in December, 1914, and was attached to the service of its chief, Mr. A. Piatt Andrew. His special duties were in connection with the ambulance sections at the front and the home base. In the summer of 1916 he went to California to raise funds for the Field Service, and later he organized and had charge of the Paris Ambulance Section, which section had charge of the removing of French wounded from the trains to the hospitals in and about Paris and at Juilly. After this section had been well organized he became Commandant Adjoint of S. S. U. 2 at Pont-à-Mousson. It was while engaged in work with this section at Verdun that he was awarded the *Croix de Guerre*, with divisional citation. Just before the United States entered the war, he went to the French School at Meaux for instruction in camion driving, repairing, and extended organization. He received a certificate on the completion of the course, and then rejoined his section at the front. In July, 1917, he was commissioned as a First Lieutenant in the Quartermaster Department, U. S. Army, being assigned to Colonel Wilson, head of the American Military Mission, at Marshal Petain's Headquarters. He was later assigned to special intelligence work at the front. He had also represented the American Red Cross in much of its liaison work. During the last great offensive, the services that he rendered were so highly appreciated that the palm was added to his *Croix de Guerre* by the French military authorities. He was also honored with the Cross of the Legion of Honor. In December, 1918, he was promoted to a Captaincy, and he was demobilized the following month. His death occurred on February 13, three weeks after his discharge, at his home in Paris, from pneumonia, following influenza. He was buried in Mountain View Cemetery at Oakland, Calif.

He was unmarried. He is survived by his mother, who lives abroad, a brother, and a sister.

John Gibson Hazard, Ph.B. 1899

Born February 19, 1877, in Peace Dale, R. I.

Died December 27, 1918, in Syracuse, N. Y.

John Gibson Hazard, whose parents were John Newbold Hazard (B.A. Brown 1857, M.A. Brown 1890) and Augusta (Gürloff) Hazard, was born in Peace Dale, R. I., February 19, 1877. His father died in 1900, having been for many years president of the Peace Dale Manufacturing Company, a director of the Wakefield Trust Company, and president of the Narragansett Pier Railroad. He was the son of Rowland Gibson and Caroline (Newbold) Hazard, and a descendant of Thomas Hazard, who came to America from England in 1635, and settled in Boston, Mass. In 1639 Thomas Hazard and eight others signed a contract preparatory to the settlement of Rhode Island.

John Gibson Hazard studied for three years at Thudicum's School, Geneva, Switzerland, and entered Yale from The Hill School, Pottstown, Pa. He took the chemistry course in the Sheffield Scientific School. He was a member of the Freshman Crew.

He accepted a position as chemist with the Semet-Solvay Company of Syracuse, N. Y., in the fall of 1899, but on account of ill health spent the winter in California, returning to Syracuse in the spring of 1900. In December, 1901, he again went to California because of poor health, and lived in Santa Barbara for two years. In 1904 he resumed his work with the Semet-Solvay Company, and in July, 1907, became secretary of this company and of the By-Products Coke Corporation. At the time of his death he was vice president of the Semet-Solvay Company and the Solvay Security Company, a director of the Solvay Process Company and of the Syracuse Trust Company, secretary of the Kentucky Solvay Company, and president of the Iron-ton Coke Company in Syracuse and the Pennsylvania-Solvay Coke Company.

His death occurred December 27, 1918, in Syracuse, as a result of typhoid pneumonia. He had been in poor health for about a year. Interment was in the family plot at Oakwood Cemetery, Syracuse.

He was married July 10, 1901, in Peace Dale, to Ada Bosarte, daughter of Enoch E. and Emma A. (Bosarte) DeKalb. He is survived by his wife, a daughter, Barbara Peace, and two sons, John Newbold and Gibson DeKalb. He also leaves three sisters and a brother. He was a cousin of Rowland Hazard (B.A. 1903) and of T. Pierrepont Hazard (B.A. 1915).

Henry Forrest Dutton, Ph.B. 1900

Born April 1, 1880, in Gainesville, Fla.
Died September 13, 1918, in New York City

Henry Forrest Dutton was born in Gainesville, Fla., April 1, 1880, the son of Henry Forrest and Kate May (Cathan) Dutton. His father was born in Mount Holly, Vt., in 1837, and served with the 8th Vermont Regiment during the Civil War, at first as Captain of Company H and afterwards as Lieutenant Colonel. He was so severely wounded in the battle of Opequon that he was unable to continue in the service and was honorably discharged November 16, 1864. His death occurred in 1917.

He was fitted for college at the East Florida Seminary and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. At Yale he took the select course. He received a prize for excellence in French in Junior year, and was given honors in German, French, history, political economy, and English at Commencement.

He made a trip around the world the year after graduation, and on his return took a short course in commercial law at the University of Virginia. During 1902-03 he was treasurer of El Recrea Mining Company, with headquarters in Matanzas, Cuba, and from 1903 to 1905 he was treasurer of the Jacksonville & South Western Railroad Company, with offices in Jacksonville, Fla. He was vice president of the Chase & Dutton Oil Company of Muncie and Union City, Ind., during the next two years. In recent years he had spent much time in travel and in the study of English and French literature.

Mr. Dutton left Gainesville a few weeks before his death, apparently in good health, to take a motor trip to New York. He was suddenly stricken with pneumonia and died in New

York City, September 13, 1918. Interment was in Townshend, Vt.

He was married in June, 1914, and is survived by a daughter, Katherine, born October 23, 1916. His mother is also living.

Walter Duren, Ph.B. 1901

Born September 20, 1880, in Newark, N. J.

Died July 5, 1918, in Philadelphia, Pa.

Walter Duren was the son of George Bancroft and Mary Elizabeth (Newberry) Duren and the grandson of Robert A. Duren. He was born in Newark, N. J., September 20, 1880, and received his preparatory training at the Newark Academy. His father, who served with the Union Army during the Civil War, was in the dry goods business in New York City for about fifty years. His mother is the daughter of Captain Newberry and Christina C. Newberry. His ancestors, the Durrants, came to Massachusetts from England in the seventeenth century.

At Yale he served on the Class Book Committee. Since graduation he had been engaged in the banking and brokerage business in New York City, although during the war he devoted his time to work for the Government. He died, of acute gastritis, in Philadelphia, Pa., July 5, 1918.

Mr. Duren was married October 14, 1903, in New Haven, Conn., to Miss Emily Claudia Wilson, daughter of Mrs. Augustus K. Kimberley. They were later divorced, and in 1910 Mrs. Duren was married to Heaton Ridgway Robertson (B.A. 1904, Ph.B. 1906); she died December 6, 1915. Mr. Duren is survived by his mother, two daughters, a sister, and two brothers.

Edward Woods Hunt, Ph.B. 1901

Born January 11, 1880, in Chicago, Ill.

Died September 25, 1918, in New York City

Edward Woods Hunt was born January 11, 1880, in Chicago, Ill. He was adopted in infancy by his aunt, Janey C. W. Hunt, whose husband was Edward Manley Hunt, a hardware merchant of Tacoma, Wash. He was of English

descent on the maternal side, and his ancestors fought at Concord and Lexington in the Revolutionary War, several distinguishing themselves under Washington.

He entered Yale from Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and took the select course. After graduation he spent a year in the Wall Street district of New York, and in 1903 went to Korea and China to engage in metallurgical engineering. In 1908 he came back to this country and spent a year at Austin, Nev., engaged in mining and acting as county recorder and auditor. He was then for a time secretary of the Birmingham, Ensley & Bessemer Railroad, of Birmingham, Ala. His next change took him to Guatemala City, Guatemala, Central America, where he acted as commissionaire for firms in the States. He remained there three years, devoting the last year to filling Government contracts for mahogany for war purposes.

He died of Spanish influenza, after an illness of seven days, on September 25, 1918, at the private hospital of Dr. McMillan, in New York City. Burial was in Tacoma, Wash., after cremation at the Fresh Pond Crematory on Long Island.

Mr. Hunt was married December 23, 1914, to Ethelle Baker, daughter of Henry Eatman, of Eutaw, Ala., who survives him.

John Franklin Trumbull, Ph.B. 1902

Born July 29, 1881, in Springfield, Mass.

Died October 17, 1918, in Dijon, France

John Franklin Trumbull was the eldest son of James Van Allen Trumbull, for ten years superintendent of the Stonington division of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, and Nancy Bell (Burch) Trumbull. He was born July 29, 1881, in Springfield, Mass. He was the grandson of John Franklin and Ann Eliza (Smith) Trumbull, and a descendant of John Trumbull, who came from Newcastle-on-Tyne, Northumberland, England, and settled first in Cambridge, Mass., where he resided until May, 1655, when he moved to Charlestown, Mass., his home during the remainder of his life. His maternal grandparents were Billings and Nancy Maria (Chesebro) Burch, and his mother traced her

ancestry to William Chesebrough, who came to America from Lincolnshire, England, and settled in Stonington, Conn., in 1649.

He received his early training at the Hartford (Conn.) Public High School, and took the civil engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School. He won a prize in drawing and received honorable mention in French in Freshman year. He was a member of the Freshman Crew and of the Class Day Committee.

During the summer of 1902 he was employed by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company on improvement work at Fall River, Mass. In the fall of that year he returned to Yale for a short graduate course, but discontinued this in February, 1903, to join the engineering staff of the Mexican International Railway as levelman and topographer of an expedition to locate, if practicable, a line from the central Mexican plateau to the Pacific Ocean, Mr. Trumbull's work being largely north of Durango. The appropriation for this work became exhausted before the desired result was accomplished, and the party was disbanded. Returning to Connecticut, Mr. Trumbull again joined the engineering force of the New Haven Road and was assigned to improvement work at New Haven. He was for a time employed in the field, but was soon placed in charge of the design and drafting. In 1907 he became chief assistant to the superintendent of trolley construction, and in this capacity he was directly concerned with the New Haven Road's extensive trolley construction and reconstruction program of that period. In 1909, in recognition of his ability in this work, he was made chief clerk to the chief engineer of the steam road, and continued in this position, handling steam road and trolley maintenance and construction work in great variety until July 1, 1915, when, following a competitive examination, open to all engineers of the state, in which he stood highest, he became chief engineer of the Public Utilities Commission of Connecticut. In September, 1917, he was granted an indefinite leave of absence to enter the Engineer Reserve Corps, in which he had accepted a Captain's commission two months before. On December 10, after three months' training at the American University in Washington, D. C., he was

ordered to temporary duty with the 301st Engineers at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass. On December 26 he was promoted to the rank of Major and assigned to the 25th Engineers at that cantonment. A month or so later he was transferred to the Engineer Officers' Training Camp at Camp Lee, Virginia, as an instructor. During May and June, 1918, he was at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, where the 60th Engineers was being organized, and in June he sailed for France in command of this regiment. The strain of his work aggravated a trouble from which he had long suffered and it was at length found necessary for him to undergo an operation. He died of acute nephritis October 17, 1918, in Dijon, and was buried in the American Cemetery there.

Major Trumbull was a member of the Congregational Church and of the Connecticut Society of Civil Engineers. Since June, 1917, he had been Secretary and Treasurer of the Class of 1902 S. He was married June 5, 1909, in Hartford, Conn., to Mary Marguerita, daughter of Theophilus and Grace (Windsor) Persse, who survives him with two children, Grace Windsor and Nancy Burch. His brother, James B. Trumbull, is a non-graduate member of the Class of 1907 S.

Frederic Eben Whitney, Ph.B. 1902

Born January 28, 1879, in Lynn, Mass.

Died February 20, 1919, in Germantown, Pa.

Frederic Eben Whitney, son of Abram Whitney, a shoe manufacturer, and Eliza Ann (Whitcomb) Whitney, was born January 28, 1879, in Lynn, Mass. His father's parents were Christopher and Dolly (Brooks) Whitney, and his first American ancestor was John Whitney, who came to America from Richmond-on-the-Thames, England, in 1635, and settled in Watertown, Mass. His maternal grandparents were Benjamin and Polly (Thacher) Whitcomb, and his first American ancestor on his mother's side was Rev. Thomas Thacher, who came from Salisbury, England, in 1635, and settled in Boston; studied at Cambridge under Dr. Chauncy; and was the first minister of the Old South Church in Boston.

He entered Yale from Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.,

and took the biology course. He received honorable mention in French Freshman year, and was a member of the Freshman and the College Football teams.

He had been engaged in teaching since graduation. For two years he was at the Putnam (Conn.) High School, the next year was assistant principal of the North Attleboro (Mass.) High School, and since that time had been an instructor in the Germantown Academy. Mr. Whitney went to Germantown Academy in 1905 as instructor in science and mathematics. When the new laboratory was built he took charge of the arrangement and equipment, and soon brought the science department to a higher degree of efficiency than it had ever before reached. He took an active part in all interests of the school. He represented it in the Inter-Academic Athletic Association, was the faculty member on the staff of the *Academy Monthly*, treasurer of the Belfry Club, and, for the last two years of his life, chairman of the committee on discipline. The Class of 1919 at the academy has established in his memory a prize in physics which is to be awarded each year to the boy having the highest average in physics for that year.

He died of pneumonia February 20, 1919, in Germantown, Pa. Interment was in Spring Grove Cemetery, Andover, Mass.

He was married December 24, 1906, in Putnam, Conn., to Florence Ethel, daughter of Francis Ellsworth and Mary Agnes (Hascall) Burnette. She survives him with two children, Frederic Thacher and Ethel Burnette. He also leaves his mother and a sister.

Courtney Burton, Ph.B. 1903

Born November 9, 1881, in Massillon, Ohio

Died April 13, 1919, in Cleveland, Ohio

Courtney Burton was born in Massillon, Ohio, November 9, 1881. Jonathan Prescott Burton, his father, was a coal operator, and the son of William and Rosanna (Thompson) Burton. His first American ancestor was Anthony Burton, who came from England with William Penn in 1682, settled in Penns Manor, Pa., and in 1695 laid out the town of Bristol.

Courtney Burton's mother, Mary E. (Zerbe) Burton, is the daughter of Jonathan and Christiana (Gorgas) Zerbe. She traces her ancestry to William Rittenhouse, who came to America from Arnhem, Holland, in 1687, and established at Germantown, Pa., the first paper mills in America.

He received his preparatory training at The Hill School, Pottstown, Pa. After graduating from the Sheffield Scientific School, he went into the coal business in Cleveland, Ohio, with the Burton, Beidler & Phillips Company, mining both anthracite and bituminous coal. He was secretary and treasurer of the company, and later became vice president of The Kennon Coal and Mining Company, vice president of the Ridgeway Burton Company, and vice president and treasurer of the Trevorton Colliery Company. He was secretary of the Church Club of Trinity Cathedral, Cleveland.

He died of influenza April 13, 1919, in Cleveland, after a two weeks' illness. Interment was in Lakeview Cemetery in that city.

His marriage took place January 31, 1912, in Cleveland, to Sarita Howell, daughter of Earl Williams Oglebay, who attended Bethany College, and Sallie (Howell) Oglebay. He leaves his wife, a son, Courtney, Jr., his mother, two sisters, and a brother, Jonathan Prescott Burton (Ph.B. 1896).

Theodore Hugh Nevin, Ph.B. 1903

Born April 28, 1878, in Sewickley, Pa.

Died February 13, 1919, in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Theodore Hugh Nevin, son of Charles Finley Nevin, a manufacturer of paint and white lead, and Elizabeth Ann (Grafton) Nevin, was born April 28, 1878, in Sewickley, Pa. He was the grandson of Theodore Hugh and Hannah (Irwin) Nevin, and a descendant of Daniel Nevin, who came to America from Ireland before 1770 and settled in the Cumberland Valley in Pennsylvania. His mother was the daughter of I. W. and Esther (McCollough) Grafton, and a descendant of Richard Grafton, an Englishman who settled in Pennsylvania in 1771.

He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover,

Mass., and worked for a year at banking before coming to Yale. He was vice president of his class Junior year, and served as a member of the Bicentennial Committee and the Reception Committee and as chairman of the Graduation Committee.

During the summer of 1903 he took a two months' trip abroad, and on his return in November started work with the Sewickley Valley Trust Company. From August, 1904, to March, 1906, he was with the Safe Deposit & Trust Company of Pittsburgh, Pa., after which he was with the People's National Bank in that city, at first as assistant receiving teller and later as teller. He belonged to the First Presbyterian Church of Sewickley. During the war he held a commission as a First Lieutenant in the Chemical Warfare Service. His first assignment was to Camp A. A. Humphreys, Accotink, Va., but he was later transferred to Camp Kendrick, Lakehurst, N. J., where he was honorably discharged December 11, 1918.

His death occurred from heart disease, on February 13, 1919, in Pittsburgh, and he was buried in Sewickley.

Mr. Nevin was married in Manchester, N. H., February 10, 1909, to Elizabeth A., daughter of Welcome and Georgeanna (Robinson) Jencks. She survives him with their son, William McCollough. He was a nephew of Alexander B. Nevin, '74.

Harrison Prindle, Ph.B. 1903

Born July 17, 1881, in New Haven, Conn.

Died January 4, 1919, at sea

Harrison Prindle was born in New Haven, Conn., July 17, 1881, the son of Lucius Henry Prindle, a bond and investment broker, and Frances Elizabeth (Harrison) Prindle. His father's parents were William Henry and Elizabeth Fry (Shelley) Prindle. His first American ancestor on the paternal side was Rev. John Howland, who crossed in the *Mayflower* and settled in Plymouth; the first of the name of Prindle was Rev. Lewis Prindle, an Episcopal clergyman, who came from Scotland to Derby, Conn. His mother is the daughter of Francis Edwin Harrison (B.A. 1849) and Eliza Jane (Gill) Harrison. Through her he was descended from Richard Harri-

son, who came to America from West Kirby about 1645 and settled in Branford, Conn., and from John Bruen, of West Tarvise, near Chester, England.

He entered Yale from the New Britain (Conn.) High School, and took the course in metallurgy in the Sheffield Scientific School.

Since graduation he had been engaged in the steel business, being especially interested in blast furnaces. In July, 1903, he became connected with the National Tube Company of McKeesport, Pa., where he remained for thirteen months, and he then spent a similar period with the Elgin furnace department of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company, in various capacities. He was next with the Pennsylvania Steel Company of Harrisburg, Pa., the Lackawanna Steel Company in Buffalo, N. Y., the United States Steel Corporation plant in Gary, Ind., the Iroquois Iron Company, of Chicago, Ill., as assistant superintendent, and the Bethlehem Steel Company, for which he was superintendent of the Lebanon Furnaces at Lebanon, Pa. In September, 1918, he accepted a position with Perin & Marshall, consulting engineers of New York City, and sailed December 21, 1918, on the *Siberia Maru* for Shanghai. He was to erect a blast furnace at Hankow, China. He died suddenly at sea, January 4, 1919, and was buried March 19, 1919, in the Grove Street Cemetery, New Haven.

His marriage took place November 24, 1910, in Buffalo, N. Y., to Mary Beatrice, daughter of William Joseph and Isabel (Boulton) Burke. He is survived by his wife, two children, Harrison and Mary Katherine, his parents, and a brother, William Edwin Prindle (Ph.B. 1911). He was a nephew of Frank Sperry Harrison (Ph.B. 1886).

Robert Wright Read, Ph.B. 1903

Born January 29, 1882, in Bridgeport, Conn.

Died February 23, 1919, at Atlantic City, N. J.

Robert Wright Read was the son of Frederick Wright Read, who was in the carpet manufacturing business in Bridgeport, Conn., and Harriet Lydia (Hollister) Read. He was born January 29, 1882, in Bridgeport. He was the

grandson of Charles A. and Cynthia (Wright) Read, and a descendant of Capt. John Read, who came to America from Cornwall, England, in 1660, and settled in Providence, R. I. His mother was the daughter of Judge David Frederick Hollister (B.A. 1851) and Mary Esther (Jackson) Hollister, and a niece of Gideon H. Hollister (B.A. 1840). She traced her ancestry to Lieut. John Hollister, who came to America from England in 1642 and settled in Wethersfield, Conn.

He was prepared at the University School in Bridgeport, and took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School. He was a member of the Freshman, the Apollo, and the University Glee clubs.

On leaving Yale he entered the sales department of the Pennsylvania Steel Company at Steelton, Pa., and in March, 1904, was sent to Philadelphia to serve as a salesman in their branch office. In 1914 he was transferred to the New York office of the company and was made assistant sales manager, a year later becoming sales manager in the Harrisburg office. He left the Pennsylvania Steel Company in June, 1916, to become sales representative for several steel manufacturing concerns under the firm name of The Read-Rittenhouse Company of Philadelphia, in which firm he was a partner. He was a trustee of the First Presbyterian Church of Ardmore, Pa.

He died February 23, 1919, at Atlantic City, N. J., after a week's illness of pneumonia. Interment was in the West Laurel Hill Cemetery in Philadelphia.

Mr. Read was married October 2, 1909, at Old Field Acres, Setauket, Long Island, N. Y., to Marjorie, daughter of Clinton Lawrence and Jessie (Goodrich) Rossiter. She survives him with a daughter, Marjorie, and a son, Robert Wright. Mr. Read was a brother of Harry Hollister Read (Ph.B. 1901).

Frank Atwater Ward, Ph.B. 1903

Born February 8, 1882, in New Haven, Conn.
Died May 4, 1919, at Châtillon-sur-Seine, France

Frank Atwater Ward was born February 8, 1882, in New Haven, Conn., the son of Frank Minott and Caroline Augusta (Atwater) Ward. His paternal ancestors came to America early in the seventeenth century. His father, who was engaged in the realty and banking business, died in Los Angeles, Calif., in 1895. His mother was the daughter of William Atwater (B.A. 1827) and Catharine A. (Ault) Atwater, and the granddaughter of Rev. Jeremiah Atwater, D.D. (B.A. 1793), the first president of both Middlebury College and Dickinson College, and Clarissa (Storrs) Atwater, whose father, Rev. Eleazar Storrs, graduated from Yale in 1762. She was a grand-niece of Rev. Charles Atwater (B.A. 1805), a niece of John Phelps Atwater (B.A. 1834), and a cousin of John Storrs Atwater (B.A. 1875). Her ancestry may be traced to Robert Atwater, of Royton, Kent, England, and to John Atwater, an early settler in New Haven. Among her ancestors who served in the Revolution were Reuben Atwater, of the 10th Regiment, and David Atwater, who was killed in battle in 1777.

He entered Yale from the Taft School, Watertown, Conn. Immediately after graduation he went on a thousand-mile yachting cruise, and in the fall of 1903 entered the Yale School of Law. He remained only two months, leaving to enter the automobile business, as secretary and treasurer of the Duerr-Ward Company, of New York City. From September, 1904, to July, 1905, he was in business for himself, selling office specialties. He then took up newspaper work, beginning as a reporter for the Brooklyn *Standard-Union*. He was later for a few months a copy reader on the Brooklyn *Times*. In 1906 he moved to Baltimore, Md., and for the next few years contributed stories to various magazines. He returned to newspaper work in 1910, writing editorials for the Baltimore *Star*. He did feature work at the Democratic National Convention in 1912, and in 1913 was appointed a member of the Publicity Committee of the Star Spangled Banner Centennial, held in Baltimore in 1914.

He entered military service in August, 1917, attending the second Officers' Training Camp at Fort Myer, Virginia. He received a commission as a Second Lieutenant on November 27, 1917, and was stationed at Camp Stanley, Leon Springs, Texas, until January 10, 1918, when he was assigned to the Headquarters Company of the 51st Pioneer Infantry at Camp Wadsworth, South Carolina. While stationed there he was badly injured in a baseball game, and was in the hospital for several weeks. On his recovery he was assigned to the 52d Pioneer Infantry, shortly afterwards being transferred to the 56th, with which regiment he went overseas. He served in the Argonne, and after the armistice was assigned to the Infantry Weapon School, 2d Army Corps, at Châtillon-sur-Seine, France, as senior grenade instructor. He received an appointment to the General Staff in Paris May 1, 1919, and was about to leave for his new post when taken ill with spinal meningitis. He died at Châtillon-sur-Seine on May 4, and was buried in the American Cemetery there.

Lieutenant Ward was married July 18, 1906, in Baltimore, Md., to Beata, daughter of Edward G. and Beata (Mayer) McDowell. His widow has since remarried. A daughter, Catharine Beata, survives. A son, Frank McDowell, born April 28, 1908, died February 20, 1912.

Joseph McBath Bettes, Ph.B. 1904

Born October 25, 1884, in Paris, Texas
Died September 21, 1918, in Paris, Texas

Joseph McBath Bettes, son of Harry Stevens Bettes, president of the H. S. Bettes Hardware Company, of Paris, Texas, and Mary (McBath) Bettes, was born in that town October 25, 1884. He was prepared at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H. At Yale he was a member of the Freshman Football Team, the Class Crew (Junior year), and the Senior Promenade Committee, chairman of the Class Day Committee, vice president of the Junior class, and president of the Senior class.

In November, 1904, he began working for the H. S. Bettes

Hardware Company, as a common laborer, being transferred later to the shipping room, and finally becoming vice president of the company, in which capacity he served for several years. In 1909 he began buying farms in Oklahoma, forming a co-partnership with his father and his brother-in-law, William L. Studley, *ex-'04* S., and opened an office in Muskogee, Okla., under the firm name of the Bettes Land & Investment Company, with the purpose of caring for his farms and carrying on a city realty business. In 1914 he returned to the hardware business, in which he continued until his death, which occurred suddenly, after an operation, September 21, 1918, in Paris. He was buried in that town.

Mr. Bettes was married November 14, 1905, in New York City, to Nell, daughter of Richard Eugene and Laura (Mest) Cochran. She survives him with four sons: Joseph McBath, Jr., Richard Harrison, Harrison Cochran, and John Mest. His father is also living.

Owen Austin Garnsey, Ph.B. 1904

Born December 5, 1881, in Toledo, Ohio

Died July 23, 1918, in New York City

Owen Austin Garnsey was born in Toledo, Ohio, December 5, 1881, the son of Squire Garnsey, who was treasurer of the Santa Cecilia Sugar Company and other firms, and Ellen M. (Ford) Garnsey. His father's parents were James H. and Catherine (Marshall) Garnsey, and his first American ancestor on his father's side was Joseph Garnsey, who came from the Island of Guernsey in 1639 and settled in Milford, Conn. His mother was the daughter of Charles Ford, 8th, and Fidelia (Bates) Ford. She traced her descent to John Ford, who came to Weymouth, Mass., from Weymouth, England, in 1635.

He received his preparatory training at the Toledo High School and at Lawrenceville. He took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School and was a member of the Freshman, the Apollo, and the University Glee clubs and chairman of the Class Book statisticians.

In November, 1905, he went to Greenville, Maine, where he engaged in lumbering and the manufacture of veneers,

assisting in the erection of a large sawmill. He then became assistant secretary and treasurer of the Veneer Box & Panel Company, of Greenville, and remained with this firm until October, 1906, when he moved to New York. In 1907 he became associated with his father in business in New York City. In this connection he was engaged in carrying on contracting work for a large plantation in Mexico, and was for a time assistant secretary and treasurer of the Minatitlan Contracting Company. He was later president of this company, but owing to the effect of the war on the business he had practically abandoned it. He had also at one time done contracting work for an Ohio firm. He was interested in sugar growing in Cuba, and had traveled in Mexico and Cuba. At the time of his death he was working for the War Trade Board in New York City, and prior to taking up this work he had been in the stock brokerage business.

He died in New York City, July 23, 1918, of apoplexy, brought on by high blood pressure, after an illness of only a few hours.

Mr. Garnsey was married April 24, 1906, in New York City, to Florence Elizabeth, daughter of Francis Granger and Maria (Angell) Hall, and a sister of Francis G. Hall, Jr., *ex-'99* S., John R. Hall (B.A. 1902), and Edwin A. Hall (Ph.B. 1904). His wife survives him with their two daughters, Ruth Hall and Virginia.

Harry Allen Abbe, Ph.B. 1905

Born October 21, 1883, in New Britain, Conn.

Died May 22, 1919, at Saranac Lake, N. Y.

Harry Allen Abbe was born in New Britain, Conn., October 21, 1883, the son of Albert Howard Abbe, a hardware merchant, and Nellie (Parker) Abbe. His father was the son of Albert and Maria (Abbe) Abbe, and a descendant of John Abbe, who came to America from England in 1634 and settled in Wenham, Mass. His maternal grandparents were Emory and Eunice (Stebbins) Parker.

He entered the Scientific School from the New Britain High School, and took the mechanical engineering course

He received general honors in all subjects in Junior year. He was a member of the Class Golf Team Junior year and of the Picture Committee Senior year.

Soon after graduation he became connected with the Westinghouse Air Brake Company at Wilmerding, Pa., as a special apprentice, and after two months he was sent to the Chicago office on inspection work. In February, 1906, he was sent to the test department at Pittsburgh. He there contracted typhoid fever and was unable to work for four months. In August, 1907, he went to Schenectady, N. Y., to superintend and inspect the installation of Westinghouse brakes at the shops of the American Locomotive Company, and afterwards did similar work in other cities. In April, 1909, because of poor health, he took up farm life in Greene, Maine. He was at that time treasurer of the Mountain Purity Spring Company. In November, 1910, he started work again in the New York office of the Westinghouse Air Brake Company, but after a few months he went to Roswell, N. Mex., on account of his health. When his condition was somewhat improved he became engaged in the installation of irrigation pumping plants on artesian wells at Roswell. In the summer of 1912 he returned to New Britain, going in the fall to Hagerstown, Md., as engineer of maintenance of way and construction engineer for the Hagerstown & Frederick Railroad Company. He accepted a position as electrical engineer for the Syracuse & Suburban Railroad in Manlius, N. Y., in October, 1914, and four years later became superintendent of the Syracuse Northern Electric Railway, Inc. He was a member of the American Electric Railway Association.

His death occurred at Saranac Lake, N. Y., May 22, 1919, following an attack of influenza. He was ill for two months before his death. Interment was in Fairview Cemetery, New Britain. He was a member of the First Congregational Church of that city.

He was married November 20, 1913, in Schenectady, N. Y., to Elsie Mayhew, daughter of Edward Folger and Mary (Booth) Peck. His wife survives him with their two sons, Edward Howard and William Parker. He also leaves his mother and a brother, Albert Parker Abbe (B.A. 1908).

Edward Emanuel Lindeman, Ph.B. 1905

Born September 2, 1880, in New York City

Died June 12, 1919, in Atlantic City, N. J.

Edward Emanuel Lindeman was born in New York City September 2, 1880. His father, Herman Lindeman, who was a merchant, was born in the Netherlands, and his mother, Augusta (Baumgarten) Lindeman, was born in Saxony, Germany. He was prepared at home under a private tutor. He took the biology course in the Scientific School, and was vice president of the Sheffield Debating Society.

On leaving Yale, he entered the Johns Hopkins Medical School, where he received the degree of M.D. in 1908. He had acted at various times as assistant surgeon of the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, assistant and instructor in pharmacology in the Medical Department of the University of Michigan, state pathologist and bacteriologist of Florida, and house officer of the Boston (Mass.) City Hospital. In 1910 he was assistant physician of the Massachusetts State Infirmary at Tewksbury, as well as director of the Pathological Laboratory in that town. He gave up this work in January, 1911, and later began the practice of medicine in New York City. For a time before his death he served as resident physician in the Children's Medical Service Department of Bellevue Hospital. While there he devoted himself to the study of blood transfusion, in which he became a specialist, and invented the syringe cannula method of blood transfusion. He was a member of the Society of Pathology of the Johns Hopkins Medical School and also belonged to a number of other professional societies. He was the author of an article, "The Treatment of Hookworm Disease," published in the *Journal of the American Medical Association* for May 8, 1910. Dr. Lindeman was attending the convention of the American Medical Association in Atlantic City, when he was drowned while in bathing, June 12, 1919. He had suffered from heart disease for several years. He was unmarried.

Ernest Wilson Levering, Ph.B. 1906

Born October 30, 1882, in Lafayette, Ind.

Died May 28, 1919, in Paris, France

Ernest Wilson Levering, son of George K. and Jane (Wilson) Levering, was born October 30, 1882, in Lafayette, Ind. The parents of George K. Levering were Abraham and Amelia Francis (Kiess) Levering, and he traced his ancestry to Major John Levering, who fought in the Revolution and whose death occurred at his home in Philadelphia in 1832. His wife is the daughter of Alexander and Henrietta A. (Hanna) Wilson, and a descendant of James Hanna, who came to America from County Monaghan, Ireland, in 1753, and settled in Havre de Grace, Md., and who had a Revolutionary record.

He received his preparatory training at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., graduating there in 1903. He then entered the Sheffield Scientific School, taking the mechanical engineering course. He was a member of the Freshman and Apollo Glee clubs.

In the summer of 1906 he made a trip by canoe to Hudson Bay, after which he entered the employ of the Atlas Engine Works of Indianapolis, Ind., at first in the drafting room, and then in the machine shop, becoming in 1909 assistant purchasing agent. In January, 1913, he left this firm and went into business for himself as a manufacturers' agent for engineering supplies, with headquarters in Indianapolis. He was a member of the Episcopal Church.

He was commissioned a First Lieutenant in the Ordnance Reserve Corps on August 16, 1917, and was promoted to a Captaincy in the Ordnance Department, American Base Depot in France, of the National Army on February 12, 1918. From October, 1917, to May, 1918, he was on duty in the Procurement Division, American Base Depot in France, at Washington, D. C., and he was later transferred to the Purchasing Department at the Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Ill. He went overseas in September, 1918, and became a member of the General Staff at Tours, France. He was made head of the Matériel Section, C. and M. Division,

American Base Depot in France, November 24, 1918, and was promoted to the rank of Major in May, 1919. He died of pneumonia in a Red Cross hospital in Paris, France, on May 28, 1919, after an illness of five weeks. He was buried in Invernes Cemetery, near Paris. Since his death his mother has received from the French Minister of Public Instruction and Fine Arts a citation and certificate of the Order of University Palms, grade of officer of the Academy, "silver palms," which had been awarded posthumously to her son for distinguished service.

Major Levering was unmarried.

Hubert Coffing Williams, Ph.B. 1906

Born August 22, 1884, in Lakeville, Conn.

Died September 13, 1918, at Ancemont, France

Hubert Coffing Williams was born in Lakeville, Conn., August 22, 1884, the son of Hubert and Clare Kingman (Coffing) Williams. His father graduated from the Columbia Law School in 1874, and later practiced law at Lakeville. He served as a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives in the sessions of 1895 and 1897, and was postmaster at Lakeville for several terms. He was the son of Edwin B. and Maria L. (Holley) Williams, and a descendant of David Williams, who was living in Groton, Conn., prior to 1728. Hubert C. Williams' maternal grandparents were George and Fanny (Williams) Coffing. His first American ancestor on his mother's side was Isaac Coffing, traditionally of Philadelphia about 1700.

He entered the Sheffield Scientific School from the Hotchkiss School at Lakeville, and took the forestry course. He rowed on the Freshman Crew, and was captain of the University Four-Oar Crew and a member of the Senior Promenade Committee.

He was a student in the Yale School of Forestry from 1906 to 1908, receiving the degree of M.F. in the latter year. He then accepted a position with the Goodman Lumber Company, of Goodman, Wis., resigning in the spring of 1911. While at Goodman he also served as postmaster of the town.

In May, 1911, he entered the United States Forest Service as a forest assistant, and was assigned to the Idaho National Forest, with headquarters at McCall, Idaho. In 1915 he was acting supervisor of the Wasatch Forest in Utah. In July, 1916, he was appointed supervisor of the Idaho National Forest, and served in this capacity for a few months, after which he became supervisor of the Payette Forest. While holding this position he did considerable work in grazing reconnaissance.

In 1917 he accepted a commission as a First Lieutenant in Company C of the 10th Engineers (Forestry), with which he went abroad in September, 1917. While with this regiment he served as Insurance Officer, Company Supply Officer, Censor, and Athletic Director. Later he was made Garden Officer and put in charge of a two-hundred acre farm. He applied for transfer to more active service, and was accordingly assigned to the 116th Engineers and later to the 30th Engineers, known as the 1st Gas Regiment. He was wounded in the St. Mihiel drive on September 12, and was immediately taken to Mobile Hospital No. 1 at Ancemont, where an operation was performed. His death occurred on September 13. He was buried in La Morlette Cemetery at Ancemont.

He was not married. His mother and a sister survive him. In his memory his mother has established a loan fund for needy students in the Yale School of Forestry.

Talcott Hunt Clarke, Ph.B. 1907

Born May 11, 1884, in Rochester, N. Y.

Died December 5, 1918, in Detroit, Mich.

Talcott Hunt Clarke, son of Archibald Smith Clarke, a wholesale coal merchant, and Mellicent (Hunt) Clarke, was born May 11, 1884, in Rochester, N. Y. His father was the son of De La Fayette and Mary Adele (Snyder) Clarke, and a descendant of William and Elizabeth (James) Clarke, who came to America from England about 1690 and settled in Anne Arundel County, Md. His maternal grandparents were Daniel Talcott and Celia Maria (Davis) Hunt, and his first American ancestor on his mother's side was Benjamin Frank-

lin Hunt, whose father came from England about 1808 and settled near Rodman, N. Y.

He was prepared at the Lawrenceville (N. J.) School, and took the mining engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School. He entered with the Class of 1906 S. and was affiliated with it throughout his course, although he did not take his degree until 1907. He was a member of the Apollo Glee Club in Junior year, and also* belonged to the Yale Gun Team.

His first position was with the Orient Coal & Coke Company of Orient, Pa. In the fall of 1906 he became a member of the surveying camp of the Tidewater Coal Company of Ohio, at Leivasy, W. Va., where he spent eight months in surveying work. In December, 1907, he entered the employ of H. K. Wick & Company, coal dealers, of Buffalo, N. Y., and two years later became secretary of the firm. While in Buffalo he joined the 74th Infantry, New York National Guard, and served as Private, Corporal, and Second Lieutenant. He was a member of the Regimental Rifle Team for two years and of the New York State Rifle Team in 1910. In May, 1911, he entered the purchasing department of the Republic Rubber Company, of Youngstown, Ohio, and shortly afterwards was promoted to the position of assistant purchasing agent. He became a partner in the Clarke Auto & Tire Company, of Youngstown, in March, 1916. He was an associate member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, and belonged to St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church in Youngstown.

In December, 1916, he was commissioned a Captain in the Quartermaster Reserve Corps, but was not called into active service until May 9, 1917, when he was assigned to the Motor Transport Repair Shops at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, where he acted as purchasing and salvage officer. He was transferred to Detroit, Mich., in March, 1918, and on August 30 was promoted to the rank of Major in the Motor Convoy Service and made officer in charge at Detroit. His death occurred in that city on December 5, 1918, from pneumonia, following influenza. Burial was in Oak Hill Cemetery, Youngstown.

He was married October 28, 1909, in New York City, to Helen Hudson, daughter of Spencer and Harriette Holley

(Dall) Aldrich. She survives him with four daughters, Helen Aldrich, Harriet Talcott, Elizabeth Hunt, and Mellicent Talcott. A son, Spencer Aldrich, born February 15, 1917, died at the age of six months. Archibald Clarke, '11 S., is a brother.

Carleton Benjamin Jones, Ph.B. 1907

Born October 10, 1884, in Collinsville, Conn.

Died October 9, 1918, in Collinsville, Conn.

Carleton Benjamin Jones was the son of Benjamin Franklin Jones, a Civil War veteran (Corporal, Company H, 22d Regiment, Volunteer Infantry) and a bookkeeper for the Collins Company, of Collinsville, Conn. He was born October 10, 1884, in Collinsville. His father's parents were John Jones, who came to America from Yorkshire, England, first settling in Rochester, N. Y., but removing to New Hartford, Conn., about 1835, and Sarah Hill Jones. His mother, Mary Elizabeth (Clark) Jones, was the daughter of Andrew Clark, Jr., a member of the Class of 1841 at Brown University, and Mary Theodosia (Garrette) Clark. She traced her ancestry to Rev. Thomas Clark, who was born in Boston in 1652, graduated at Harvard in 1670, and afterwards lived in Chelmsford, Mass.

He was fitted for Yale at the Collinsville High School and at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. He took the civil engineering course in the Scientific School.

Immediately after graduation he became assistant engineer with the Collins Company, manufacturers of edge tools in Collinsville. Later a chemical laboratory was installed by the company and he was given charge of all analytical and chemical work. He also introduced the etching of the name and trade mark on the knives produced by this company. Since 1912 he had held the position of chairman of the Collinsville Board of Assessors. In January, 1914, he was chosen deacon of the First Congregational Church of Collinsville, and on November 7, 1916, he was elected judge of the Probate Court for the district of Canton, being the candidate of both parties. He joined Company E, Connecticut State Guard, as Sergeant in March, 1917, and in May, 1918, he acted as

chairman of the Red Cross drive for war funds, almost doubling the quota assigned the town. He had also taken an active part in the Y. M. C. A. and Liberty Loan campaigns. At the time of his death he was president of the Law and Order League, vice president of the Canton Memorial Association, and secretary of the Cemetery Association, in addition to his other activities.

He died of pneumonia, following influenza, in Collinsville, October 9, 1918, and was buried in the village cemetery.

His marriage took place June 12, 1911, in Wallingford, Conn., to Elizabeth Hardy, daughter of Henry Franklin Hall (LL.B. 1872) and Lucy (Hardy) Hall, of Wallingford. His wife and son, John Hardy, survive him. A daughter, Elizabeth Hardy, died September 30, 1919, of paralysis, following diphtheria.

Chester Peter Siems, Ph.B. 1907

Born November 4, 1884, in St. Paul, Minn.

Died October 23, 1918, in New York City

Chester Peter Siems was born in St. Paul, Minn., November 4, 1884. His father, Peter Siems, who was a partner in the firm of Shepard, Siems & Company, railroad contractors, and later senior partner in the firm of Siems & Shields, and still later of Siems & Company, came to America from Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, in 1865, and settled in Dakota Territory. His parents were Claus Voss and Antje (Peters) Siems. Chester P. Siems' mother was Josephine Almira (Gleason) Siems, daughter of Harris and Nancy (White) Gleason. She was descended from John White, who came to America from Chelmsford, Essex, England, in 1632 and settled in Cambridge, Mass.

He received his preparatory training at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and at the Harström School, Norwalk, Conn. His course in the Sheffield Scientific School was that in civil engineering.

During the first year after graduation he followed that profession, working for the Spokane, Portland & Seattle, and the Northern Pacific railroads. In September, 1908, he became

a member of the firm of Siems & Company, which was engaged in railroad contracting, carrying out contracts for the Great Northern, the Northern Pacific, and other railroads in the West. At different times he was in charge of construction work in Washington, Montana, and North Dakota, and for a time he was in charge of the St. Paul office. In August, 1911, he was one of four to organize the firm of Siems-Carey Company to engage in railroad construction work. He was elected president and treasurer of the company, with headquarters in St. Paul. In the spring of 1912 he was instrumental in organizing the Siems-Carey Company, Ltd., a Canadian construction company, and became president and treasurer of this company also. He was a director of the Marsch, Siems-Carey, Smith Company, Ltd., contractors for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, the Grand Trunk, and the Canadian Pacific railroads; was chairman of the Siems-Carey Railway & Canal Company; and head of many other enterprises connected with railway and canal construction in this country and in China, including the Siems-Carey, H. S. Kerbaugh Corporation, a firm operating in the Northwest. At the time of his death he was actively engaged on a large Government contract in the Northwest, building a railroad at Lake Pleasant, on the Olympic peninsula, to enable the Government to tap the spruce trees of that region.

He died of pneumonia, following influenza, at his home in New York City, October 23, 1918. Interment was in the family mausoleum in Oakland Cemetery, St. Paul.

His marriage took place in that city, May 11, 1911, to Vernon-Marguerite, daughter of Samuel M. and Elizabeth (Rogers) Magoffin. They had three children,—Vernon-Marguerite Magoffin, Dorothy Shelby, and Chester Peter, Jr.,—all of whom survive. Mrs. Siems was married January 1, 1920, to Rushton Peabody, of New York City. Mr. Siems' brother, Allan G. Siems, is a non-graduate member of the Class of 1910 in the School of Law.

Loutfi Hagop Babikian, Ph.B. 1908

Born September 14, 1885, in Aintab, Syria

Died in 1915, near Deir-i-Zor, Turkey

Loutfi Hagop Babikian was born in Aintab, Syria, September 14, 1885, the son of Hagop Garabed Babikian, a merchant of that city, and Mariam Klunjian. He received his early training in the schools of Aintab, and was a graduate of the Central Turkey College in 1905. He then came to America and entered the Sheffield Scientific School, taking the course in mining engineering. He received honors in English in Freshman year, and in Junior year was awarded general two-year honors for excellence in all studies.

For a time after graduating from Yale he was located in Denver and Elkton, Colo. In 1910 he returned to Central Turkey College to teach mathematics and mineralogy, and was appointed to an assistant professorship there. He had contributed articles on scientific subjects to the Armenian papers, and was the author of a book on the minerals of Turkey, published in the Turkish language, in which he gave the results of his own investigations. He had made many excursions to mineral districts in the Province of Aleppo, and had reported the results of his investigations to the Turkish Government, in consequence of which he was planning to open, under its auspices, different mines in various parts of that district. When the war broke out and the Turkish Government planned to exterminate the Armenian nation, through the destruction of the intellectuals of the race, Professor Babikian was designated as one to be assassinated as a dangerous man. Consequently he was deported to Deir-i-Zor in 1915 with some other teachers of the college and was killed by the Chechens near the River Khabur. His mother was also deported by the Turks, and was killed in the wilderness with her son.

George Lewis Emmons, Ph.B. 1908

Born December 18, 1886, in Lynn, Mass.
Died October 5, 1918, in Schenectady, N. Y.

George Lewis Emmons, eldest son of George Edward Emmons, vice president and general manager of the General Electric Company, of Schenectady, N. Y., and Helen (Lewis) Emmons, was born in Lynn, Mass., December 18, 1886. His father is the son of Octavius and Elizabeth A. (Dillaby) Emmons, and his mother's parents were George and Helen M. (Lewis) Lewis. The Lewis family were early settlers in Farmington, Conn., and his paternal ancestors lived in Westchester, Conn. His great-grandfather, James Lewis, graduated from Yale in 1824.

He was prepared for college at The Hill School, Pottstown, Pa., and the Taft School, Watertown, Conn. He took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School, receiving honors for excellence in all studies both Junior and Senior years. He was manager of the Class Baseball Team.

Since graduation he had been connected with the Schenectady plant of the General Electric Company. He was in the production department for two years, was then assistant to the production manager for a year and a half, and was afterwards transferred to the purchasing department. At the time of his death he was supervisor of the stock and order department.

His death occurred October 5, 1918, at his home in Schenectady, as a result of Spanish influenza, following an illness of less than a week. Burial was in Fair View Cemetery, New Britain, Conn.

He was married June 3, 1913, in Bridgeport, Conn., to Beatrice, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Jones) Davenport, from whom he was later divorced. He was married a second time in May, 1917, in Easton, Pa., to Kathryn, daughter of Charles and Mary George. His wife, parents, and a brother survive him.

Alexis Augustus Kelsey, Ph.B. 1908

Born February 6, 1884, in Westbrook, Conn.

Died December 26, 1918, in West Hartford, Conn.

Alexis Augustus Kelsey was born in Westbrook, Conn., February 6, 1884, the son of Augustus Welton Kelsey, a sea captain, and Harriet (Pratt) Kelsey. His paternal grandparents were Capt. Orson Kelsey and Abigail (Bushnell) Kelsey. His mother, whose parents were Alexis and Sybil (Hill) Pratt, traced her descent to Lieut. William Pratt, who came to America from England in 1633, and settled first in Newtown, Mass., later removing to Saybrook, Conn.

He entered Yale from the Morgan School, Clinton, Conn., and took the chemistry course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

During the first year after graduation he held a position as minor chemist with the Winchester Repeating Arms Company in New Haven, and the next year he was chief assistant chemist for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company. He resigned this position in the spring of 1910, and was for a time a special agent for the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, with headquarters in Hartford. In the fall of 1910 he became a chemist with the Henry Souther Engineering Company of Hartford. From 1911 to May, 1918, he taught in the public schools of Hartford: he taught for two years in the New Park Avenue School, was vice principal of the Chauncey Harris School during 1913-14, and from 1914 to 1918 was principal of the New Park Avenue School. During the last few months preceding his death he was employed by Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Company in Hartford as a chemist. He had traveled extensively in the West.

He died of influenza at his home in West Hartford, December 26, 1918. Interment was in Cedar Hill Cemetery, Hartford.

He was married in that city, April 20, 1911, to Louise Roberts, daughter of Frederick P. and Caroline (Roberts) Tracy. His wife survives him.

John Upshur Moorhead, Ph.B. 1908

Born March 13, 1885, in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Died March 28, 1919, in Washington, D. C.

John Upshur Moorhead was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., March 13, 1885, the son of Frank Turner Moorhead (Ph.B. 1878) and Katharine (Upshur) Moorhead, and the grandson of John Moorhead, an iron master, and director of banks and numerous corporations, and Annie (Turner) Moorhead. Through his father he was a descendant of Turner Moorhead, who came to America from Scotland early in the seventeenth century and settled in North Carolina. The latter's grandson, Samuel Moorhead, removed to Chambersburg, Pa., in 1720. With his brother, Frank T. Moorhead was for many years a member of the firm of Moorhead, Brother & Company, owners of the Vesuvius Iron Works at Sharpsburg, Pa.; he was later connected with James D. Dyer & Company in Pittsburgh. John Upshur Moorhead's maternal grandparents were Rear Admiral John H. Upshur, U. S. N., and Katharine (Williams) Upshur. Katharine Williams Upshur was the daughter of Capt. William George Williams, U. S. A., who was killed at the battle of Monterey in 1846, and America Pinkney (Peter) Williams, whose parents were Thomas and Martha (Custis) Peter, daughter of John Parke Custis, who was aide-de-camp to his stepfather, General Washington, at the battle of Yorktown, and Eleanor (Calvert) Custis. Eleanor Calvert Custis was the daughter of Benedict and Elizabeth Calvert, and the granddaughter of Charles Calvert, fifth Lord Baltimore.

He was prepared at the Washington School, Washington, D. C. He entered the Sheffield Scientific School with the Class of 1907, but owing to sickness did not complete his course until 1908. He was a member of the Class Tennis Team, and in Junior year, with J. A. C. Colston as partner, won the University championship in doubles.

Upon graduation he became a member of the New York Stock Exchange, and until his death was senior member of the firm of Moorhead & Elmore, dealers in listed and unlisted investment securities, of Washington. He was appointed a

First Lieutenant in the Ordnance Reserve Corps on April 5, 1918, with assignment to the War Department in Washington, and on May 2, 1918, was promoted to the rank of Captain. He crossed the ocean three times during the submarine warfare as confidential courier between the War Department and General Pershing's Headquarters. On January 15, 1919, he was honorably discharged from the Army and immediately resumed his business interests.

He died suddenly March 28, 1919, at his residence in Washington, after an illness of about ten days. Interment was in the Arlington National Cemetery, Virginia. He was buried with full military honors.

Mr. Moorhead took a keen interest in athletics, and was one of the leading tennis players in the District of Columbia, winning several Chevy Chase tennis tournaments. He was vice president of the Washington Tennis Association. He was a communicant of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Washington, and was at one time a vestryman. He was a member of the Aztec Society, Mexican Wars, through his grandfather, Rear Admiral John H. Upshur.

Mr. Moorhead was married February 2, 1910, in Washington, to Lilian, daughter of John J. and Lillian (Coffey) Chew. She survives with their three sons, John Upshur, Jr., Thomas Chew, and Henry Parke Custis. He also leaves his mother. He was a nephew of John Moorhead (Ph.B. 1880) and a cousin of John Alston Moorhead (Ph.B. 1904) and William H. Hunt, Jr. (Ph.B. 1909). William H. Hunt (B.A. 1878) is an uncle by marriage.

William Wallace Newcomb, Ph.B. 1908

Born June 23, 1886, in New York City

Died October 9, 1918, in St. Nazaire, France

William Wallace Newcomb, only son of William Wallace and Caroline (Cristadoro) Newcomb, was born in New York City, June 23, 1886. He was a grandson of Thomas W. and Nomina Newcomb, and a descendant of Capt. Andrew Newcomb, who came to America from England prior to 1663, when first mention is made of him in Boston. The family is related to Professor Simon Newcomb, the astronomer, and to

Dr. Wesley Newcomb, the conchologist. His mother's parents were Antonio and Caroline (Rendell) Cristadoro. His maternal great-grandmother, Caroline Matilda Smith, was descended from Samuel Seabury (B.A. 1748), first Protestant Episcopal bishop of the Diocese of Connecticut.

He was fitted for Yale at the Brooklyn Polytechnic Preparatory School, and in the Sheffield Scientific School took the course in electrical engineering. The first few months after graduation were spent in electrical line inspection for the New York Central Railroad, and during 1909-1910 he was a member of the efficiency corps of the Brighton Mills at Passaic, N. J. He then entered business in New York City. For a year he had a position with the Federal Advertising Agency, and from 1911 to 1913 he was manager of the advertising department of the Simmons Boardman Publishing Company and in charge of the copy service department of the *Railway Age Gazette*. He was later for several years secretary and a director of the McCall Publishing Company. In 1917 he became New York manager of the brokerage firm of Jackson & Curtis, and continued in this connection until entering military service. He was commissioned a Captain in the Ordnance Department on July 16, 1917, and during the next few months was stationed at the Frankford (Pa.) Arsenal and at Washington, D. C. He was then ordered abroad, and his death occurred at St. Nazaire on October 9, 1918, three days after the arrival of his transport in France. His death was due to pneumonia, following an attack of influenza. He was buried in Military Cemetery No. 21 at St. Nazaire.

Captain Newcomb was unmarried. His mother survives him.

John Morton Walker, Ph.B. 1908

Born November 15, 1886, in Denver, Colo.

Died December 9, 1918, in Clamecy, France

John Morton Walker, the eleventh of the name, was the only son of the late John Morton Walker, president of Humphrey's Commission Company, of Denver, Colo., and Caroline (Holme) Walker. He was born November 15, 1886, in Denver. His paternal grandparents were John and Sarah

(Coates) Walker, and his first American ancestor on his father's side was John Walker, who came from England and settled in Philadelphia, Pa. His mother, who is the daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Fishback) Holme, traces her descent from John Huber, who came to America from Switzerland in 1747 and settled in Philadelphia, and who served as a Colonel in the Revolutionary War. Another ancestor was John Valentine Hagner, of Württemberg, Germany, who came to Philadelphia about 1740.

He prepared for college at the Denver High School and at Dr. Holbrook's School, Ossining, N. Y. He entered Yale College in September, 1905, but withdrew in June, 1906, to enter the Sheffield Scientific School, where he took the sanitary engineering course. He was a member of the Class Tennis Team.

After graduation he was for several years engaged in engineering and in the mercantile business in Denver. About 1914 he became connected with the W. A. Hover Drug Company, a wholesale drug house of that city, where he occupied the position of traffic manager until the United States entered the war. On May 5, 1917, he volunteered for service in the Engineer Reserve Corps. Failing to hear from his application, he was requested to volunteer for service in the Medical Reserve Corps, for which he was fitted by reason of his experience in the drug business. He was sent to Fort Robinson, Nebraska, on August 1, 1917, and on November 21, 1917, was assigned to Medical Supply Depot Company No. 6 at Chicago, Ill. He was sent overseas August 13, 1918, and after being stationed for two months at Cosne (Nièvre), France, was ordered to Clamecy, where, on November 1, 1918, he was made First Sergeant at Camp Hospital No. 93. He died of lobar pneumonia, after an illness of thirteen days, at Clamecy, December 9, 1918, and was buried in the American Cemetery there.

Mr. Walker was engaged to be married to Miss Drusilla Rutherford, of Denver. He leaves his mother and a sister. He was a nephew of Peter Hagner Holme (B.A. 1898). He belonged to the Church of the Ascension (Protestant Episcopal) of Denver, and was active in church and philanthropic work.

Bishop White, Ph.B. 1908

Born October 14, 1885, in West Hartford, Conn.

Died October 27, 1918, in West Hartford, Conn.

Bishop White was the son of Niles Glover and Mary Cornelia (Bishop) White, and was born in West Hartford, Conn., October 14, 1885. He was the grandson of Glover M. and Mary Post (Markham) White, and a descendant of Philip White, who came to America from England prior to 1760 and settled in Lynn, Mass. His great-great-grandfather, another Philip White, was a Revolutionary soldier. Through his paternal grandmother, his ancestry might be traced through three different lines to the *Mayflower*. His mother is the daughter of Elisha Chapman and Charlotte Griffin (Fowler) Bishop, and a descendant of John Bishop, who came to America from Guildford, England, in 1639, and settled in Guilford, Conn. John Bishop was the second person to sign the Plantation Covenant of June 1, 1639, and was one of the four men who had the direction of the affairs of the Colony until the formation of the church.

He received his preparatory training at the Hotchkiss School, Lakeville, Conn., and took the biology course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

For a short time after graduating, he was connected with a New York bank, but soon went into business for himself as a manufacturers' representative in the automobile accessory field. This brought him into contact with the Weed Chain Tire Grip Company, and he became associated with that company in 1911. When the American Chain Company was incorporated in 1912, Mr. White went to Sherrill, N. Y., to organize and manage the plant, which later absorbed the Weed Chain Tire Grip Company, after the business had been transferred to Bridgeport. He then became vice president and general manager of the new corporation, a position which he was filling at the time of his death. He was also a director of the Bridgeport Trust Company, treasurer of the Pratt & Cady Company, vice president of White & Clark, Inc., and a director of the Colonial National Bank, the three last-named being Hartford concerns. He was a member of the

General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of the City of New York. In 1917 he served as a special assistant to the governor of Connecticut on work in connection with the military census, and he was also a member of the Industrial Survey Committee of the State Council of Defense.

He died of pneumonia, after a brief illness, at his home in West Hartford, October 27, 1918. Burial was in Cedar Hill Cemetery, Hartford.

Mr. White was married in 1916 to Mary A. Shiras, of Mount Vernon, N. Y., who survives him with two sons, Bishop and Shiras. His parents, five sisters, and a brother, Prentice White, '15 S., are also living. The late Ernest S. Bishop, M.D. (B.A. 1889), was an uncle.

Robert Edward Dakin, Ph.B. 1909

Born July 2, 1888, in Gaylordsville, Conn.

Died December 15, 1918, in Danbury, Conn.

Robert Edward Dakin was the son of Edward and Mary (Smith) Dakin, and was born July 2, 1888, in Gaylordsville, Conn. He prepared for Yale at the New Milford (Conn.) High School, and took the civil engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School. He received honors in French.

In the fall of 1909 he entered the employ of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, being connected with the office of the construction engineer, and he later worked for The Connecticut Company, with headquarters in New Haven. In 1912 he was an assistant engineer for the New Haven Road, in charge of hydraulic plant reconstruction at Gaylordsville. At the time of his death he was working as assistant engineer with the company in charge of the construction of a dam on the Housatonic River, at Stevenson, Conn. He had also been connected with the J. A. P. Crisfield Company, and among other things had designed and constructed a reinforced concrete cantilever bridge over the Pomperang River near Sandy Hook, Conn., and at the same time was organizing forces and directing surveys for other power and storage projects. He was an associate member of the American Society of Civil Engineers.

He died, of pneumonia, at his home in Danbury, Conn., December 15, 1918. Burial was in Morningside Cemetery in Gaylordsville.

He was married September 13, 1913, in Gaylordsville, to Marion Elizabeth, daughter of Charles and Caroline (Helsten) Evans. She survives him with a son, Theodore. He also leaves his mother. A ten-months old son, Edward, died, of pneumonia, five days before his father's death.

John Leavens Lilley, Ph.B. 1909

Born July 1, 1885, in Waterbury, Conn.

Died October 6, 1908, in Washington, D. C.

John Leavens Lilley was born in Waterbury, Conn., July 1, 1885. His father, George Leavens Lilley, who was the son of John Leavens and Caroline W. (Adams) Lilley, attended the Worcester Polytechnic Institute in 1876 and 1877. He served in the Connecticut Legislature in 1900, from 1903 to 1909 was a member of Congress, and was governor of Connecticut from January 5, 1909, until his death on April 21, 1909. He traced his ancestry to George Lilley, who came to America from England about 1635 and settled at Reading, Mass. John L. Lilley's mother, Anna E. H. (Steele) Lilley, is the daughter of Norman and Sarah (Hitchcock) Steele. She is descended from George Steele, who came to America from England between 1621 and 1634 and settled in Cambridge, Mass., later removing to Hartford, Conn., where he was a proprietor of lands in 1639. George Steele's grandson, John Steele, married Melatiah Bradford, granddaughter of Governor William Bradford of Plymouth Colony.

He entered Yale from the Taft School, Watertown, Conn., and took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School. He was a member of the Track Squad.

After graduation he studied law at Yale and at Columbia, but because of serious eye trouble was unable to complete his course, although he had passed all the examinations except one. This he was given the privilege of taking at a later date, and in 1912 Columbia granted him the degree of LL.B. From that time until entering military service he was connected

with Callaway, Fish & Company, a brokerage firm of New York City. He was commissioned a First Lieutenant in the Air Service February 27, 1918, and detailed for duty in Washington, D. C. He died in that city, October 6, 1918, after a five days' illness of influenza. Burial was in Riverside Cemetery, Waterbury. Early in October he had been promoted to the rank of Captain.

His marriage took place June 6, 1913, in Scranton, Pa., to Helen, daughter of William Gildersleeve and Helen E. (Ackley) Parke. She survives him with their two children, Helen and George Leavens. He also leaves his mother and two brothers, one of whom, Theodore Lilley, graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1910, and the other, Frederick P. Lilley, from Annapolis in 1907.

Donald Gardner Russell, Ph.B. 1909

Born May 3, 1890, in Wallingford, Conn.

Died October 17, 1918, in Neuilly, France

Donald Gardner Russell was born May 3, 1890, in Wallingford, Conn., the son of William Spencer Russell (M.D. 1880), a physician of that town, and Eliza (Cook) Russell. His father is the son of Henry E. Russell, and a descendant of Daniel Hitchcock, a soldier in the Revolutionary Army.

Before entering the Sheffield Scientific School, he studied at the Choate School in Wallingford and at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. He took the select course, receiving honors for excellence in all the studies of Junior year, and at graduation was given general two-year honors for excellence in all studies. He was a member of Sigma Xi.

After graduation he went West, and for a time was employed by the Ray Consolidated Mining Company in Ray, Ariz. Later he was engaged on road construction for the Government between Globe and Roosevelt, Ariz. In the fall of 1910 he returned to New Haven and entered the Yale School of Medicine, from which he received the degree of M.D., *cum laude*, in June, 1914. He was given the Ferris Anatomical Prize his first year, and in Senior year divided the Keese Prize, and received honorable mention in the Campbell

Gold Medal contest. During the year 1914-15 he was house surgeon at the New Haven Hospital. He was a member of the New Haven County Medical Society, and had served as vice president of the Yale Medical Alumni Association.

In 1915 he spent eight months at a base hospital at Pasay, France, working under Dr. Joseph M. Flint, later head of the Yale Mobile Hospital Unit. He then returned to America, and joined his father in practice in Wallingford. He was commissioned a First Lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps in July, 1917, his commission being transferred to the Medical Corps of the Regular Army the following October. He was at the Army Medical School in Washington, D. C., for three months, and also took a course at the Rockefeller Institute. He went abroad to join the American Expeditionary Forces in October, 1917. His first assignment to duty was with the British orthopedic service at the Black Rock Military Hospital in Ireland, where he was soon given a great deal of operative responsibility owing to his previous training in France. In March, 1918, he was detached from Dublin and ordered to France as orthopedist to the 1st Division at the front. During the summer he suffered from an attack of appendicitis and was operated upon in a field hospital. After his recovery he remained with the 1st Division until the early part of October, when he was given an assignment as orthopedist to the 6th Army Corps. While in Paris on his way to report for this duty, he was taken ill with influenza, which developed into pneumonia, and died in Red Cross Hospital No. 1 at Neuilly on October 17. In the early summer he had taken and passed the examinations for his Majority, and was awaiting advancement to that grade when his death occurred. He was buried at Suresnes.

He was married January 1, 1916, in Huntington, W. Va., to Eugenia H. Lyons, a Red Cross nurse whom he met in France. She survives him with a daughter, Elizabeth Crawford, and he also leaves his parents and a sister, Elinor Tyler Russell.

Burt Stearns, Ph.B. 1909

Born December 27, 1886, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Died November 25, 1918, in Denver, Colo.

Burt Stearns, son of Thomas Beale Stearns, treasurer of the Stearns-Roger Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of mining and milling machinery, and Lilian (Burt) Stearns, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., December 27, 1886. His paternal grandparents were Joel Wilder and Elizabeth (Beale) Stearns, and his first American ancestor on his father's side was Charles Stearns, who came from England in 1636 and settled in Watertown, Mass. His mother is the daughter of James M. and Fidelia (Porter) Burt. Her family lived in New Boston, Mass.

He entered Yale from St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., as a member of the Class of 1908 S., but later joined the class with which he was graduated. He took the select course, and served on the Class Supper Committee.

In September, 1909, he became connected with the Stearns-Roger Manufacturing Company in Denver, Colo., and in January, 1911, was made secretary and treasurer of the company, in which connection he continued until his death. He built a large cyanide mill for the company at the Copper Chief Mine at Clarkdale, Ariz., in 1915, and from March 1, 1917, to March 1, 1918, he was in Delta, Utah, representing his company, which was constructing a large sugar factory there. He was a member of the Denver Chamber of Commerce and of St. John's Episcopal Church in that city.

His death occurred as a result of influenza and pneumonia, November 25, 1918, in Denver, and he was buried in Fairmount Cemetery.

He was married November 15, 1913, in Denver, to Dorothy, daughter of James H. and Mary A. (Clark) Brown, who survives him with a daughter, Carolyn Burt. His mother is also living.

Roy Emerson Farnham, Ph.B. 1910

Born December 16, 1888, in Syracuse, N. Y.

Died October 17, 1918, in Hartford, Conn.

Roy Emerson Farnham was the son of Emerson H. and Corralinn (Kellogg) Farnham, and was born December 16, 1888, in Syracuse, N. Y. His father, whose parents were David and Juliet (Mason) Farnham, was of English descent. His mother is the daughter of Charles P. and Betsy (Hemingway) Kellogg. One of her early American ancestors was Willet Hemingway, who came to America from England and settled in New Haven, Conn., where many of his descendants are now living.

He received his preparatory training at the New Haven High School. At Yale he took the chemistry course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

From July 1, 1910, to April 6, 1912, he was an assistant chemist for the Winchester Repeating Arms Company in New Haven. He then became connected with the New Departure Manufacturing Company of Bristol, Conn., as head chemist and chief metallurgist. Early in 1916 he became superintendent of the ball department of the company, and continued in this connection until his death, which occurred at the Hartford (Conn.) Hospital, October 17, 1918, following a brief illness due to influenza. Interment was in the Fair Haven Union Cemetery in New Haven.

He was married October 17, 1914, in New Haven, to Bessie May, daughter of John Thomas and Mary (Preston) Lancaster. His wife, who is a sister of John H. Lancaster (LL.B. 1910), survives him. He also leaves his mother and a sister.

Sheppard Bliss Gordy, Ph.B. 1910

Born October 27, 1889, in Ansonia, Conn.

Died October 9, 1918, in Chillicothe, Ohio

Sheppard Bliss Gordy, the eldest son of Elijah Sheppard and Jennie Pratt (Cotter) Gordy, was born in Ansonia, Conn., October 27, 1889. His father is Connecticut manager of The Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Phila-

delphia, with offices at Ansonia and New Haven, Conn., treasurer and manager of The Underwriters Agency Company, and president of Philip Hugo & Son, Inc., both of New Haven. He is the son of Elijah Melson and Martha (Shepard) Gordy, who was of an old Maryland family. Jennie Cotter Gordy's parents were Samuel A. and Harriet (Andrews) Cotter. On her father's side she is descended from Lieut. William Pratt, who came to Hartford, Conn., with Thomas Hooker; from Thomas Rogers, who came over on the *Mayflower*; and from William Leete, an early governor of Connecticut. Her maternal ancestors include William Andrews, who came to New Haven with John Davenport; Samuel Holden Parsons (B.A. Harvard 1756, Honorary M.A. Yale 1781), a Major General in the Revolutionary War; and Stephen Titus Hosmer (B.A. 1782), a chief justice of Connecticut.

He entered Yale from the Derby (Conn.) High School. He was a member of the Water Polo Team and was placed on the All American Team for two years. He was a member of the Class Statisticians' Committee. His course was that in mining engineering. In the fall of 1910 he returned for two years of graduate work, and received the degree of E.M. in June, 1912.

Immediately afterwards he went to Rancagua, Chile, to take a position with the Braden Copper Company. In July, 1916, he resigned as general mine foreman to become an examining engineer in South America for Guggenheim Brothers. He continued in this connection for ten months, and then, after a few months with the Chile Copper Company, took a similar position with the Andes Exploration Company in Chile. He was given a leave of absence in June, 1918, to enter military service. About a month after his return to this country he went to Dayton, Ohio, where he remained two weeks studying the De Haviland 4 at the Wright Airplane Factory. On August 26 he was sent to Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio, and assigned to the 24th Company, 6th Training Battalion, 158th Depot Brigade. He died of pneumonia, following influenza, at Camp Sherman, on October 9, 1918,

after an illness of ten days. Burial was in Pine Grove Cemetery, Ansonia.

Mr. Gordy was not married. He is survived by his parents, a brother, and two sisters.

Earl Alton Hinkley, Ph.B. 1910

Born November 17, 1890, in St. George, Maine
Died March 31, 1919, in Branford, Conn.

Earl Alton Hinkley, son of William Crockett Hinkley, superintendent of the Norcross Brothers Company, of Stony Creek, Conn., and Eva June (Spargo) Hinkley, was born November 17, 1890, in St. George, Maine. His father was the son of Shubal and Elizabeth (Crockett) Hinkley, and a descendant of Thomas Hinckley, the last governor of Plymouth Colony. His mother was born in Penzance, England, and came to America in 1874. Her parents were William T. and Amelia (Simmons) Spargo.

He entered Yale from the Branford (Conn.) High School. His course in the Scientific School was that in mining engineering, and after graduating in 1910 he returned to Yale to continue his studies, and received the degree of E.M. in 1912. He was then engaged in mining engineering at McGill, Nev., for a time, after which he was employed by the Magna Copper Company at Superior, Ariz. He later spent three years in Kennecott, Alaska, as mill superintendent and metallurgist for the Kennecott Copper Company. In the latter part of 1917 he was compelled to give up this work because of poor health, and returned to Stony Creek, where he was for about a year. The last six months of his life were spent at his mother's home in Branford, where his death occurred March 31, 1919, as the result of Bright's disease. Interment was in Center Cemetery, Branford.

He was married in Valdez, Alaska, October 12, 1915, to Elizabeth, daughter of John and Katherine (Sweeney) Heffernan, who survives him. He also leaves his mother and a sister, the wife of Earle A. Barker (LL.B. 1909).

Gilbert Nelson Jerome, Ph.B. 1910

Born November 15, 1889, in New Haven, Conn.

Died July 11, 1918, in Blamont, France

Gilbert Nelson Jerome was born in New Haven, Conn., November 15, 1889. His father, Yan-phou Lee, was born at Fragrant Hills, Canton, China, the son of a mandarin who held office as literary sub-chancellor; he was one of the one hundred and twenty youths sent in 1873 by the Chinese Government to be educated in America; he graduated from Yale with the degree of B.A. in 1887, and is at present engaged in business in New York City. His mother, Elizabeth Maud Jerome, whose name he bore, is the daughter of Benjamin Nelson and Elizabeth (Gilbert) Jerome. Her father was a member of the distinguished Jerome family of New London and New York. Her maternal grandfather, Hezekiah Gilbert, was the son of Amos Gilbert, one of the original founders of the 2d Company, Governor's Foot Guard, of Revolutionary fame, and Elizabeth Ann (Alling) Gilbert, and was sixth in descent from Matthew Gilbert, who was prominent in the early history of New Haven Colony. Soon after the Civil War Hezekiah Gilbert gave a piece of land from the Gilbert estate and founded the Bethany Mission, appointing to its board of trustees several Yale men. In the past fifty years many Yale students have been engaged in volunteer religious work there. Elizabeth Ann Alling Gilbert was a descendant of Roger Alling, who came from Bradford, England, and was treasurer of New Haven Colony in 1661, and whose son, John Alling, was the third treasurer of Yale College.

He received his preparatory training at the New Haven High School. He took the electrical engineering course in the Scientific School, and in Junior year was a member of the Cercle Français.

During the first year after graduation he did volunteer work with boys at the New Haven Y. M. C. A., and the next year acted as social and office secretary of the organization. From 1912 to 1914 he attended the Springfield Y. M. C. A. College, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Humanics. He next held a position in the boys' work department of the International Committee of the Y. M. C. A. in New York City. In

the fall of 1915 he returned to New Haven as executive head of the New Haven Council of the Boy Scouts of America. He had contributed several articles on boys' work to *American Youth* and had illustrated "Tales Telal" by H. M. Burr. His war poem, "The Airplane," took fifth place in the Paris *Herald* prize contest, in which there were five hundred contestants.

When the United States entered the war, he volunteered for the Air Service and was sent to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology for ground training. He completed his course there in August, 1917, standing third in his class, and was immediately sent abroad. He studied at Tours, Issoudun, and Cazaux, and in February, 1918, was given his commission as First Lieutenant. He was then sent to Orly, near Paris, to ferry planes around France, having demonstrated his ability to handle engines. In June, 1918, he was attached to Spad 90, 8th French Army. Three weeks later, on July 11, he was sent out, with another member of his escadrille, to patrol the French lines, and it was at Blamont, while engaged in this duty, that he lost his life. He was attacked by four enemy planes which he successfully repulsed. The action led him over Blamont, and while endeavoring to locate a nest of anti-aircraft guns, he was struck and instantly killed. He was buried with full military honors in the German military cemetery at Blamont, but in the summer of 1919 his body was moved to the Argonne Cemetery at Romagne-sous-Montfaucon, Meuse. A memorial window was dedicated to Lieutenant Jerome in Plymouth Church, New Haven (of which he was a member), on January 4, 1920.

He was unmarried. A sister, Jennie Gilbert Jerome, graduated from Mount Holyoke College in 1911. She lives with her mother in New Haven.

Harold Wily Reeder, Ph.B. 1910

Born June 17, 1888, in Detroit, Mich.

Died December 14, 1918, in Chicago, Ill.

Harold Wily Reeder was the son of Thomas E. Reeder, president of the Federal Motor Truck Company, and Elise (Le Beau) Reeder, and was born June 17, 1888, in Detroit, Mich. Before entering Yale he attended the Groff School and

the University of Detroit. He took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

He enrolled in the U. S. Naval Reserve Force on June 25, 1918, as a Seaman, Second Class, and was released from active duty on December 4, 1918, while attached to the Naval Auxiliary Reserve School in Chicago, Ill. His death occurred in that city on December 14, after a brief illness due to pneumonia. He was buried in Graceland Cemetery, Chicago, but his body was later removed to Hollywood, Calif.

For some time previous to his enlistment in the Navy, Mr. Reeder was assistant sales manager of the automobile parts department of the Hughes & Merton Company, of San Francisco, Calif.

He was married July 21, 1913, to Helen Walsh, who survives him with a daughter, Elise E. Mrs. Reeder is now living in Los Angeles.

Warren William Upson, Ph.B. 1910

Born November 22, 1887, in Kensington, Conn.

Died September 3, 1918, in Bennington, Vt.

Warren William Upson, son of Willis Henry Upson, a banker, and Clara E. (Warner) Upson, was born November 22, 1887, in Kensington, Conn. His father was the son of William and Mary (Hart) Upson, and traced his ancestry to Thomas Upson, who came to America from England in 1636 and became one of the proprietors of Hartford, Conn. Through his paternal grandmother he traced his descent to Stephen Hart, who was one of the original settlers of Farmington, Conn. His mother's parents were Erastus and Eliza (Whitloes) Warner.

Before entering the Sheffield Scientific School, he attended Upson Seminary, a school conducted by his great-uncle, Rev. Henry Upson (B.A. 1859), at New Preston, Conn., and the New Britain (Conn.) High School. He took the civil engineering course, and was a member of the Senior Picture Committee.

Since leaving Yale he had been in business as a building contractor. Immediately after graduation he took a position

with the H. Wales Lines Company, of Meriden, Conn. In February, 1913, he formed a partnership with John Wise of Hartford, under the firm name of Wise & Upson, and continued in that connection until his death. He was an associate member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, and belonged to the Kensington Congregational Church.

He died in Bennington, Vt., September 3, 1918, of acute anterior poliomyelitis, after a week's illness. Interment was in Grove Cemetery, Naugatuck, Conn.

He was married September 19, 1914, in Woodmont, Conn., to Marjorie Tolles, daughter of Ira Perley and Eliza (Tolles) Bennett and sister of LeRoy P. Bennett (Ph.B. 1913). She survives him with two sons, Warren William, Jr., and Bennett Buckingham.

Dudley Blanchard Valentine, Ph.B. 1910

Born June 7, 1889, in Oakland, Calif.

Died April 16, 1919, in Live Oak, Calif.

Dudley Blanchard Valentine was born June 7, 1889, in Oakland, Calif., his parents being John J. Valentine, president of the Wells-Fargo Express Company, and Alice (Blanchard) Valentine. His father was the son of William Crenshaw and Eliza (Cunningham) Valentine, and a descendant of John Valentine, who came to America from England in the middle of the seventeenth century and settled in Virginia. Alice Blanchard Valentine's parents were Dudley and Abbie M. Blanchard. She traces her ancestry to William Brewster and John Alden of the *Mayflower* company.

He was fitted for Yale at the Oakland High School and at The Hill School, Pottstown, Pa., where he was graduated in 1907. He took the civil engineering course in the Scientific School, and received his degree in 1910. He was one of the Class Book historians.

In October, 1910, after spending the summer traveling in this country, he entered the American National Bank of San Francisco as a clerk. He resigned the position in January, 1914, to go to Honolulu, and the following April formed a partnership with the late Charles L. Buckingham (Ph.B.

1911). They purchased a ranch of two hundred and twenty acres at Live Oak, Calif., where they began conducting extensive orchard operations.

He enlisted in the Aviation Section, Signal Reserve Corps, on November 30, 1917, and in April, 1918, after undergoing training at the School of Military Aeronautics at Ohio State University, was commissioned a Second Lieutenant and assigned to Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas. He left Kelly Field the following July and in August went overseas. He was stationed at the Air Service Headquarters at Tours, France, until March, 1919. He returned early in April, 1919, to spend a thirty-day furlough at his home in Oakland. During this period he visited his ranch at Live Oak, and was accidentally drowned on April 16 while in swimming. Burial was in Mountain View Cemetery at Oakland.

Lieutenant Valentine was unmarried. He is survived by his mother, a sister, and two brothers.

Walter Edwin Brooke, Ph.B. 1911

Born April 16, 1885, in Plymouth, Ind.

Died October 2, 1918, in Logan, Utah

Walter Edwin Brooke was the eldest son of Eddy Sherman and Lillian (Outcalt) Brooke and was born in Plymouth, Ind., April 16, 1885. His father, who is also a native of that town, was for about twenty years engaged in the publication of the *Plymouth Republican*. He is the third son of Jarred Evans Brooke, who practiced medicine in Indiana for fifty years, and Mary Rebecca (Williams) Brooke, and the grandson of Mark and Mary (Koonz) Brooke, of Limerick, Montgomery County, Pa. Mark Brooke was the son of James and Elizabeth (Stettler) Brooke. Lillian Outcalt Brooke is the only daughter of Benjamin and Belle (Schlosser) Outcalt. Her paternal grandparents, Frederick and Jane (Demotte) Outcalt, lived in Ohio.

Walter Edwin Brooke received his grammar school education in his native town. At the age of fifteen he moved with his parents to Salt Lake City, Utah, where he graduated from the high school in 1904. The fall of the same year he entered

the Armour School of Technology in Chicago, where he pursued for two years studies preparatory to electrical engineering. Having to pay his own way to a large extent, his health gave way on account of the long and hard hours, and he was obliged to return to Salt Lake City. There he worked as a clerk in the post office for two years. In 1909 he entered the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale, and graduated with the Class of 1911, receiving his Ph.B. degree. He continued in graduate work for two years, but was again compelled to go home to recuperate his health and funds. During his course at Yale he became greatly interested in the welfare of the student away from home and inaugurated a series of fire-side talks at Byers Hall. He became chairman of the Byers Hall Committee.

In 1914 he accepted an appointment as instructor in economics at the Agricultural College of Utah. At the time of his death he held an assistant professorship in the economics department, and was teaching economics and sociology. His interest in the problems of student life continued, and he was looked upon and sought out as the students' friend and advocate. He had a great interest in agriculture, and had prepared a book, entitled "The Agricultural Papers of George Washington," which was in press at his death and has since been published and adopted as a textbook in Utah.

Professor Brooke died October 2, 1918, at Logan, Utah. His death was caused by an accident that in some way forced all the blood out his heart while he was in the act of diving from a spring board in the pool at the college. He was not seen to dive or fall, and was removed from the water immediately, but not before death had taken place. He was buried in Mount Olivet Cemetery, Salt Lake City. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church of that city.

He was not married. He is survived by his father and mother and a brother, Lloyd W. Brooke (B.A. Harvard 1909).

Charles Luman Buckingham, Ph.B. 1911

Born July 30, 1890, in New York City
Died December 24, 1918, in Live Oak, Calif.

Charles Luman Buckingham, whose parents were Charles L. and Margaret (Hine) Buckingham, was born in New York City, July 30, 1890. His father, a well-known lawyer in New York City, traced his ancestry to Thomas Buckingham, who emigrated to Boston in 1637 and was one of the founders of New Haven and Milford, Conn.

He was prepared for Yale at St. Paul's School, Garden City, Long Island, and at the Pawling (N. Y.) School. He rowed on the Freshman and University crews, and in Senior year was a member of the College Football Team. He was president of his Class Junior and Senior years, and was a member of the Aurelian Honor Society.

In the spring of 1912 he went out to San Francisco, where he entered the employ of the Yuba Construction Company, manufacturers of gold dredge machinery. He left this company in 1914, and, with the late Dudley B. Valentine (Ph.B. 1910), bought the Riviera orchard at Live Oak, Sutter County, Calif., where they developed a combination orchard and dairy farm.

He died of pneumonia at his home in Live Oak, December 24, 1918, and his body was taken to San Francisco for burial.

His marriage took place September 6, 1913, in San Francisco, to Emelite Dorothy, daughter of Arthur and Emelite (Ralston) Page. He is survived by his wife and two children, Dorothy Ralston and Charles Page. His brother-in-law, Arthur Ralston Page, *ex-'18* S., left college in April, 1917, to join the U. S. Naval Reserve Force.

Charles Buford Fennell, Ph.B. 1911

Born May 10, 1890, in Kansas City, Mo.
Died October 25, 1918, in Stockholm, Sweden

Charles Buford Fennell was born May 10, 1890, in Kansas City, Mo., where his father, Col. John C. Fennell, who is of Irish ancestry, is vice president of the Emery, Bird, Thayer Dry Goods Company. His paternal grandparents were Wil-

liam and Mary Fennell. His mother is Mary (Peacock) Fennell, daughter of William and Miranda Peacock, and a descendant of Richard Oldham, who came to America from England in 1745 and settled in Kentucky.

He received his preparatory training at the Linwood School, Kansas City, at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., and at Dr. Coit's School, Munich, Germany.

Following his graduation from Yale he spent a year at the Harvard Law School, and later was employed in the advertising department of the Emery, Bird, Thayer Dry Goods Company. During the year 1915-16 he studied history and French in the Yale Graduate School, and he subsequently traveled in China, Japan, and Korea. On August 23, 1917, he was appointed secretary of embassy or legation (class four) and on September 6, 1917, was assigned to Stockholm, Sweden, where at the time of his death on October 25, 1918, he was serving as third secretary of the American Legation. Pneumonia was the cause of his death. The body was brought to Kansas City for burial.

Mr. Fennell was unmarried. He is survived by his parents. His mother has made a gift of \$25,000 to Yale "for the purpose of establishing the Charles B. Fennell fund at Yale University in memory of her son."

Ammi Wright Lancashire, Ph.B. 1911

Born June 28, 1887, in Saginaw, Mich.

Died September 27, 1918, in Philadelphia, Pa.

Ammi Wright Lancashire, only son of Dr. James Henry Lancashire and Sarah (Wright) Lancashire, was born in Saginaw, Mich., June 28, 1887. His father, who graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia in 1883, is engaged in the investment business in New York City. He is the son of Rev. Henry Lancashire and Jane (Stead) Lancashire, and a descendant of James Henry Lancashire, of London, England, who came to Montreal in 1826. Ammi Lancashire's maternal grandparents were Ammi Willard and Harriet (Barton) Wright.

Before entering the Sheffield Scientific School, where he

took the select course, he studied for a year at the Lawrenceville (N. J.) School and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., where he spent three years, and was graduated in 1908. He served on the Byers Hall and Senior Promenade committees.

During the summer and autumn of 1911 he traveled extensively in Europe, studying business and banking conditions. On his return he became connected with the Old Detroit National Bank in Detroit, Mich., but after six months he resigned and took a position in the investment department of the Detroit Trust Company, where he remained for a year. He was afterwards associated with his father in the investment business in New York City. In the autumn of 1915 he accompanied the war correspondent, E. Alexander Powell, on a trip to England and France.

On July 5, 1917, he received a commission as Ensign in the U. S. Naval Reserve Force and was assigned to duty in the Cable Censor's Department in New York City. He began to study navigation at once, applied for sea duty in the spring of 1918, and on June 6 was transferred to the U. S. S. *Kansas*. After four months' training on the *Kansas* he was assigned to regular duty on that ship. While the *Kansas* was in the Philadelphia Navy Yard, he contracted influenza which developed into pneumonia, and died in the Naval Hospital in that city, September 27, 1918. Burial was in Woodmere Cemetery, Detroit, Mich. By his will, a bequest of \$20,000 was made to Phillips-Andover.

Mr. Lancashire was unmarried. He is survived by his parents and three sisters, Harriet (Mrs. E. Laurence White), Helen (Mrs. Umberto Coletti), and Lila.

LeRoy Martin, Ph.B. 1911

Born March 31, 1890, in Brooklyn, N. Y.
Died February 28, 1919, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

LeRoy Martin was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., March 31, 1890, the son of Thomas Betts and Elizabeth Murdock (Stirling) Martin. His father, who was engaged in the wholesale dry goods commission business, was the son of Henry and Margaret (Betts) Martin. He traced his ancestry to

Thomas and Harriet (Stretch) Martin, who came to Philadelphia, Pa., from London, England, about 1822. LeRoy Martin's maternal grandparents were Joseph and Elizabeth (Wilson) Stirling, and his first American ancestor on his mother's side was Joseph Stirling, who came from Scotland about 1840 and settled in Philadelphia.

He received his early training at the Brooklyn Polytechnic Preparatory School, and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School. He was a member of the Freshman Hockey Team and the University Hockey Squad, was business manager of the *Sheffield Montbly*, and belonged to the City Government Club.

Since graduation he had been associated with his brothers in the wholesale dry goods commission business in New York City. He died, of influenza, at his home in Brooklyn, February 28, 1919, and was buried in Greenwood Cemetery.

His marriage to Ruth, daughter of Thomas Ormiston and Elizabeth (Hutchinson) Callender, took place April 11, 1917, in Brooklyn. She survives him with their infant son, Roy Callender. He also leaves his mother, three sisters, and three brothers,—Henry C. Martin, Stirling Martin, and Clyde Martin, graduates of the Scientific School in 1902, 1910, and 1913, respectively.

Robert Lincoln Campbell, Ph.B. 1912

Born November 8, 1888, in Portland, Ore.

Died December 17, 1918, at Riverside, Calif.

Robert Lincoln Campbell, one of the six children of Benjamin and Clarissa I. (Gillett) Campbell, was born November 8, 1888, in Portland, Ore. His father, whose parents were Alexander Hamilton and Harriett (McCulloch) Campbell, is a vice president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, and lives in New York City. His mother is the daughter of Robert Maxwell and Martha Ellen (Hitt) Gillett. His earliest maternal ancestor to settle in America was Robert Elliot, who came from Glasgow, Scotland, to Lydon, Canada, in 1836.

He was prepared for college at the Lawrenceville (N. J.) School and under a private tutor. He was a member of the University and Freshman Glee clubs, and sang in the University Quartette during his last two years. He served on the editorial board of the *Yale Daily News*, being managing editor his Senior year, and was a member of the Aurelian Honor Society, the Elizabethan Club, and the Class Book Committee. He took the select course.

Soon after graduation he entered the bond department of Hayden, Stone & Company, and was at first located in their Boston office and later in New Haven. In January, 1913, he became a salesman for the New York Trap Rock Company of New York City, and was connected with this company until November, 1915. The next year he spent in the traffic department of the Eastern Steamship Corporation at Pier 18, North River, New York City. He was later connected with Lawson & Company, Inc., but in December, 1917, resigned this position to enter the Signal Corps as a Production Expert. He was assigned to the Equipment Division, Accounts Section, in Washington, D. C., and on February 2, 1918, was given a commission as a Second Lieutenant in the Air Service. In June, 1918, he was promoted to the rank of a First Lieutenant and assigned as assistant to the acting director of the Bureau of Aircraft Production. Three months later he was transferred to March Field, Riverside, Calif., where he was killed December 17, 1918. His death was due to injuries received when he was struck by the propeller of his airplane just after he had made a forced landing. Interment was in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York City.

His marriage took place October 18, 1913, in New Haven, Conn., to Margaret Bènisse, daughter of Harry Grant and Henriette DeLorme (Fellowes) Thompson, and sister of Graham F. Thompson, ex-'07 S. She survives him with a daughter, Margaret Fellowes. He also leaves his parents and three brothers, one of whom, Royston E. Campbell, is a non-graduate member of the Class of 1920 S. A son, Robert Elliot, born December 12, 1917, died February 20, 1918.

William Harmon Chapman, Ph.B. 1912

Born November 19, 1889, in New Britain, Conn.

Died September 26, 1918, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

William Harmon Chapman was born November 19, 1889, in New Britain, Conn., the son of William Edward and Nellie (Harmon) Chapman. His paternal grandparents were William Chapman, who came to New Britain from Nottingham, England, about 1855, and Mary (Clark) Chapman. His mother is the daughter of Andrew Baldwin and Mary Smedley, and a descendant of Charles Smedley, who came to America from England about 1816 and settled at Shelburne, Mass. She was adopted in infancy by Martin Harmon, of Shelburne Falls.

He was fitted for college at the New Britain High School. He took the biology course in the Scientific School, and in Freshman year received special honors. He was active in the work of the Orange Street Boys' Club.

After graduation he began the study of medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia University, and in June, 1917, was given the degrees of M.D. and M.A. He at once became affiliated with the medical staff of the Methodist Episcopal Hospital in Brooklyn. He was commissioned a First Lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps on July 16, 1917, and a few weeks later was assigned to duty as an assistant instructor in calisthenics at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana. In October he was sent, because of his knowledge of chemistry, to the Infantry School of Arms at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, where he was made divisional instructor in gas defense. He was later sent to Texas to instruct the troops of the 13th and 16th Cavalry regiments along the border, and to do hospital work in Base Hospital No. 3, Brownsville, and at Fort Ringgold. On June 19, 1918, he was promoted to the rank of Captain. In August he was assigned to the 133d Regiment, 34th Division, stationed at Camp Cody, New Mexico, and later moved with the division to Camp Dix, New Jersey. Almost on the eve of their departure for Europe the influenza epidemic broke out, and Dr. Chapman threw himself into the work of caring for his men. The

strain of the work proved too great, and in a few days he himself succumbed as he was on his way to the port of embarkation. Pneumonia quickly developed, and he was taken to the Methodist Episcopal Hospital in Brooklyn, where his death occurred September 26, 1918. Interment was in Fairview Cemetery, New Britain.

He was a member of the South Congregational Church of that city from boyhood. During one year of his course at Columbia, he lived at the church house of the Church of the Heavenly Rest in New York City, and worked with the boys of the church. Later he organized a young men's club and Bible class at the Westminster Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn, and eventually united with that church.

Dr. Chapman was married July 26, 1917, in Brooklyn, to Anna Mary Kellogg (B.A. Mount Holyoke 1912), daughter of William S. and Amy R. Kellogg, who survives him. He also leaves his parents and a brother, Lewis Wesley Stephen Chapman, who hopes to enter Yale in 1921.

John Russell Leahy, Ph.B. 1912

Born September 15, 1892, in New Haven, Conn.

Died January 7, 1919, in New Haven, Conn.

John Russell Leahy was born in New Haven, Conn., September 15, 1892. His father, Matthew William Leahy, who is connected with Thomas Cunningham & Company, cigar manufacturers, is the son of Matthew William and Margaret (O'Brien) Leahy. His mother is Catherine (Cunningham) Leahy, daughter of Thomas and Catherine (Brady) Cunningham.

He was prepared for Yale at the New Haven High School. He took the select course in the Scientific School and received honors in English composition and general one-year honors for excellence in all studies. He was a member of the City Government Club.

After graduation he taught for one term in the New Haven High School. For some years before his death he had suffered from tuberculosis, and during the past three years the condition of his health had not permitted any active work.

He had planned to devote his life to writing, and had contributed to the newspapers and magazines when his health permitted. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church, being a communicant of St. Joseph's Church, New Haven. He died, of pneumonia, at his home in that city, January 7, 1919. Burial was in the family plot in St. Bernard's Cemetery.

Mr. Leahy was unmarried. Surviving him are his parents and a sister, Madeleine L. Leahy, who received a certificate from the Yale School of Music in 1915. He was a cousin of Dr. William M. Kenna, '90 S. and '92 M., Frank Kenna, '05 L., William E. Geary, '08 S., and Arthur V. Geary, '11.

John MacArthur, Ph.B. 1912

Born January 14, 1891, in Columbia, Pa.

Died August 9, 1918, at Origny-en-Thierache, France

John MacArthur was one of the three children of Charles Prevost and Mary Layton (Ward) MacArthur, and was born in Columbia, Pa., January 14, 1891. His father, who is the son of John and Matilda (Prevost) MacArthur, graduated at the University of Pennsylvania in 1882 and is at present located in Buffalo, N. Y., as engineer of maintenance of way for the Pennsylvania Railroad. His mother's parents were Henry and Martha (Bush) Ward. Through her he was descended from Andrew Ward, who came to New England with Governor Winthrop in the Suffolk emigration in 1630, settling first at Watertown, Conn., but six years later removing to Wethersfield; in March, 1636, he was appointed one of a commission of eight to govern the colony for a year; he died in Fairfield in 1665. On the paternal side his earliest American ancestor was John MacArthur, who came from Scotland to Philadelphia in 1823.

He entered the Sheffield Scientific School from the Lafayette High School in Buffalo. He was a member of the Class Baseball Team.

In June, 1912, Mr. MacArthur became a college apprentice with the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company at Turtle Creek, Pa., but left their employ the following May to join the Thompson-MacArthur Regulator Company,

manufacturers of electric regulators in Buffalo, as a member of the firm. He was connected with the engineering department of the duPont Powder Company in Wilmington, Del., from January to June, 1916, and then went to Tobyhanna, Pa., with the Yale Batteries. Later in the summer he was sent to Forth Worth, Texas, as a Second Lieutenant of Field Artillery in the Connecticut National Guard. He was honorably discharged from the National Guard in March, 1917. He enlisted in the Signal Corps on August 11, 1917, and afterwards underwent training at the School of Military Aeronautics at Princeton, N. J., and with the Royal Flying Corps at Forth Worth, Texas. His commission as a Second Lieutenant in the Air Service was received January 17, 1918, and he went overseas early in March with the 27th Aero Squadron, with which he was shortly sent to the front.

Lieutenant MacArthur was considered one of the most promising military aviators in the service and had won special mention in dispatches for his brilliant air fighting. He led a number of successful attacks against the enemy and at the time of his death was officially credited with seven planes. His final combat was an air battle on July 20, 1918, about thirty miles inside the German lines. On the morning of that day he had taken his formation of six planes on a "strafig" expedition upon the aerodrome and hangars of the Richthofen Circus. A strong wind arose and when they were returning they met several formations of enemy planes and engaged them in combat. Lieutenant MacArthur was shot through the lungs, taken prisoner, and removed to a German hospital, where his death occurred on August 9. Definite word of his death was not received by his family until December, 1918. He was buried by the Germans at Origny-en-Thierache, France. The Distinguished Service Cross was awarded to him on August 19, 1919. He had also received the *Croix de Guerre*, with palm, and been made a chevalier of the Legion of Honor by the French Government. In addition, he was given the war medal and diploma of the Aero Club of America.

Lieutenant MacArthur was unmarried. He is survived by his parents, a sister, Mary, who is the wife of Evans E. Bartlett (B.A. 1912), and a brother, Charles P. MacArthur, Jr. (Ph.B. 1917).

Lucian Platt, Ph.B. 1912

Born January 28, 1892, in Baltimore, Md.

Died October 9, 1918, at Camp A. A. Humphreys, Va.

Lucian Platt was born January 28, 1892, in Baltimore, Md. He was the son of Walter Brewster Platt (Ph.B. 1874, M.D. Harvard 1879), a surgeon and, since 1888, superintendent of the Robert Garrett Hospital for Children, Baltimore. His grandfather, Gideon Lucian Platt (M.D. 1838), was the son of Gideon Platt and a direct descendant of Richard Platt, one of the founders of the town of Milford, Conn., in 1639. His grandmother, Caroline (Tudor) Platt, was the daughter of William Franklin Tudor. She was eighth in descent from Elder William Brewster, one of the founders of Plymouth Colony, and its first pastor, and was also a direct descendant of Owen Tudor, who came to Windsor, Conn., about 1645. The latter's grandson, Rev. Samuel Tudor, graduated from Yale in 1728, and had a son, Dr. Elihu Tudor, who took his B.A. in 1750. Lucian Platt's mother, Mary (Perine) Platt, is the daughter of Elias Glenn and Eliza (Washington) Perine. She traces her ancestry to John Washington, who came to America from Hertfordshire, England, in 1653, and settled at "Bridges Creek," in what is now Westmoreland County, Va.

He received his early training at the Gilman Country School in Baltimore and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. His course was that in mining engineering and in Freshman year he was given prizes in physics and chemistry. He was a member of the Aurelian Society, Sigma Xi, and the Elizabethan Club, chairman of the *Yale Scientific Monthly*, vice president of the City Government Club, president of the Maryland Club, secretary of the Yale Dining Club, and a Class Historian.

In 1914, after two years of graduate work at Yale, he received the degree of Engineer of Mines. From 1912 to 1914 he also acted as assistant in mineralogy and geology in the Scientific School. He spent the next eight months at Franklin Furnace, N. J., in the employ of the New Jersey Zinc Company. He then became connected with the Kennecott Copper Corporation, being engaged in mining engineering work at

Latouche, Alaska, from March, 1915, to June, 1917, and from then on, at Kennecott, Alaska. He passed the examinations for a Provisional Second Lieutenancy of Engineers in the Regular Army, at Fort Liscom, Alaska, on January 25, 1918. He was given his commission on July 10, 1918, and in August reported at Camp A. A. Humphreys, Virginia. He was in training there for overseas service when stricken with influenza. This developed into pneumonia, and his death occurred October 9, 1918, after a few days' illness. Interment was in Greenmount Cemetery, Baltimore.

Lieutenant Platt was not married. He is survived by his parents, a sister, and two brothers, one of whom, Washington Platt, graduated from Yale with the Class of 1911 S.

John Whitley Underhill, Ph.B. 1912

Born December 31, 1888, in Elmira, N. Y.

Died July 12, 1918, in Tenafly, N. J.

John Whitley Underhill was born in Elmira, N. Y., December 31, 1888, the son of Eliphalet Howard and Ida Arvilla (Whitley) Underhill. His father is assistant secretary of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, of New York City. His parents were Charles and Sara Colegrove Miller Underhill, and his first American ancestor was Capt. John Underhill, who came from England to Boston, Mass., in 1621. His mother is the daughter of John Harrison and Miami (Hedges) Whitley. One of her ancestors served as a Captain in a Vermont regiment during the Revolution.

He received his preparatory training at the Reading (Mass.) High School, and entered the University of Maine with the Class of 1912. He remained there only two years, coming to Yale in his Junior year. He took the civil engineering course in the Scientific School.

During the academic year 1912-13 he studied civil engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. In October, 1913, he took a position as estimator with the R. H. Howes Construction Company, of New York City, and in April, 1915, he was made analysis clerk and timekeeper for this company at Montpelier, Vt. He became an estimator for

the John Nelson Construction Company, of Montpelier, in February, 1916, and the following May was made manager of the company. While holding this position he contracted for and supervised the erection of the fire station for the War Department at Fort Ethan Allen, and the dormitory buildings at the state school in Brandon, Vt. In February, 1917, he was forced to give up active business on account of heart trouble and general failing health. His death occurred at his home in Tenafly, N. J., July 12, 1918. Interment was at the Union (N. J.) Hill Crematory.

Mr. Underhill was not married. He is survived by his parents, two sisters, Merta and Norma Underhill, both graduates of Smith College in 1909, and two brothers, one of whom is Charles W. Underhill (Ph.B. 1914).

Herbert Walter Bauch, Ph.B. 1913

Born August 4, 1890, in Oak Harbor, Ohio

Died October 28, 1918, in Oak Harbor, Ohio

Herbert Walter Bauch was born at Oak Harbor, Ohio, August 4, 1890. He was the son of Carl Traugott Bauch, president of The Bauch Company, a department store, and Louise Ernestine (Franck) Bauch, and the grandson of Rev. Julius Bauch, who came to Oak Harbor from Silesia, Germany, in 1856. His mother is the daughter of Ernst Franck, C.E., formerly of Langenberg, Germany, who settled at Oak Harbor in 1845, and Louise Franck.

He received his preparatory training at the Oak Harbor High School, the Ferris Institute at Big Rapids, Mich., and the Weintz Preparatory School at Annapolis, Md. He then spent two and a half years at the U. S. Naval Academy, joining the Class of 1913 in the Sheffield Scientific School in the middle of Junior year. He took the course in civil engineering.

In September, 1913, he became treasurer of The Bauch Company at Oak Harbor, and continued in this connection until his death, which occurred in that city on October 28, 1918, as a result of pneumonia, following influenza. He was buried there in Salem Cemetery. He belonged to St. John's Lutheran Church of Oak Harbor.

He was married in New Haven, Conn., May 31, 1914, to Helen Mary, daughter of Thomas Joseph and Bertha Theresa (Kirwan) D'Arcy, who survives him without children. He also leaves his parents and a sister Alice (Mrs. Ray H. Zorn).

Joseph Andrew Glover, Ph.B. 1913

Born November 20, 1892, in New Britain, Conn.
Died July 20, 1918, in the Bois de Belleau, France

Joseph Andrew Glover, son of Nicholas F. and Mary (Quilty) Glover, was born November 20, 1892, in New Britain, Conn., where his father was formerly in business, but is now retired.

He entered Yale from the New Britain High School, and took the select course in the Scientific School. In the fall of 1913 he returned to New Haven, and for the next three years studied law at Yale. He was admitted to the Connecticut Bar June 20, 1916, and began the practice of his profession in New Britain, becoming a partner in the firm of Roche & Glover, the senior member of which was Henry P. Roche (B.A. Holy Cross 1909, LL.B. Yale 1912). He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church and a communicant of St. Mary's Church, New Britain.

Mr. Glover attended the first Plattsburg Training Camp, and was given a commission as a Second Lieutenant of Infantry at its close, August 15, 1917. A few weeks later he was assigned to Company C of the 103d Infantry, and after being stationed for a short time at Camp Devens and at Westfield, Mass., was ordered overseas and sailed late in September. He was appointed Summary Court Officer of his regiment while in France, and served in this capacity until his death. Early in the winter of 1918 he was at a British training camp in that country, specializing in bayonet work. He later rejoined his regiment and was killed in action in the Bois de Belleau on July 20, 1918. He was buried in the Château-Thierry Cemetery.

Lieutenant Glover was unmarried. He is survived by his parents, two sisters, Rose C. and Margaret Glover, and a brother, James F. Glover.

William Francis Kennedy, Ph.B. 1913

Born July 21, 1891, in County Meath, Ireland

Died February 23, 1919, in Verneuil, France

William Francis Kennedy was born July 21, 1891, in County Meath, Ireland, one of the thirteen children of Allen Joseph and Mary (McGuinness) Kennedy. His father, who has retired from business and is living in Brooklyn, N. Y., is the son of Angus and Mary (Campbell) Kennedy. He came to America from Scotland in 1897. His wife's parents were Patrick and Mary (Barnes) McGuinness.

William F. Kennedy received his preparatory training at the Bridgeport (Conn.) High School. His course in the Scientific School was that in electrical engineering.

He spent two and a half years after graduating from Yale as an engineering student apprentice at the Lynn (Mass.) plant of the General Electric Company. In May, 1916, he entered the employ of the Studebaker Corporation in Detroit, Mich., as an assistant engineer engaged chiefly on experimental work. He was a member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church of Bridgeport.

In November, 1917, he enlisted as a Private in Unit 301 of the Motor Transport Corps, and the next month, after being stationed for a short time at Camp Meigs, Washington, D. C., was ordered abroad. His death occurred February 23, 1919, at Verneuil, France, after an illness of fourteen days due to pneumonia. He was buried in the American Cemetery there, but late in 1920 his body was brought to America.

Mr. Kennedy was unmarried. His father, five sisters, and seven brothers survive him.

Howard Willis Arnold, Ph.B. 1914

Born August 3, 1894, in Elberon, N. J.

Died July 28, 1918, at the River Ourcq, France

Howard Willis Arnold, son of Oscar M. and Mamie (Goldsmith) Arnold, was born August 3, 1894, in Elberon, N. J. His father, who is president of Arnold, Schiff & Company, manufacturers of umbrellas and parasols, of New York City,

is the son of Hezekiah W. Arnold, who served with the Union Army during the Civil War, and Julia (Gans) Arnold. His first American ancestor was Mayer Arnold, who came from Württemberg, Germany, in 1797, and settled in Philadelphia, Pa.; he served in the War of 1812. Mrs. Arnold's parents were Louis and Hannah (Fuller) Goldsmith. She traces her ancestry to Jacob Fuller, who came to Chicago from Bavaria in 1834.

He was fitted for college at the Hamilton Institute in New York City and at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H. He contributed to the *Yale Daily News*, was a member of the Freshman Track Squad, and, in Junior and Senior years, of the University Track and Cross Country squads.

Soon after graduation he took an engineering position with the New York Municipal Railway Corporation, and in 1916 was with the Godwin Construction Company of New York City as an assistant in their engineering department. In the fall of that year he became manager of the Campaign Store of the Hughes Alliance in New York City. In January, 1917, he was elected treasurer of T. C. Desmond & Company, Inc., engineers and contractors, with offices in New York City.

He had attended the Plattsburg camps which were held prior to the entry of the United States into the war and in April, 1917, successfully passed the examination for a commission as Second Lieutenant of Infantry. He was appointed to the Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg on May 10, and on the completion of the course on August 15, 1917, was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant. He was assigned to Company K, 165th Infantry (formerly the 69th New York), 42d Division, at Camp Mills, and on October 28, 1917, went overseas with this organization. He was killed in action at the River Ourcq on July 28, 1918, and was buried at Seringes et Nesles, Department of the Aisne.

Lieutenant Arnold was unmarried. He is survived by his parents, a brother, and a sister.

Edwin Howard Brown, Jr., Ph.B. 1914

Born August 21, 1892, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Died December 13, 1918, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Edwin Howard Brown, Jr., was born August 21, 1892, in Brooklyn, N. Y. He was the youngest son of Edwin Howard Brown, assistant manager of the H. L. Judd Company, manufacturers of brass goods and upholstery hardware, and Clara Merideth (Richardson) Brown. His paternal grandparents were Edwin and Caroline (Winters) Brown, and his first American ancestor on his father's side was William Brown, of New York. His mother is the daughter of William and Mary (Brady) Richardson.

He received his preparatory training at the Wallingford (Conn.) High School and at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. He was enrolled in the Class of 1913 at Williams College for a year before entering the Sheffield Scientific School. At Yale he took second honors in his work Freshman year. He was a member of the Apollo Glee Club Junior year.

After he was graduated he held a clerical position with the H. L. Judd Company from September 8, 1914, until February, 1917, when he entered the employ of the Wright-Martin Airplane Company as an accountant.

His death occurred at his home in Brooklyn, December 13, 1918, after a week's illness of double pneumonia. Burial was in Wallingford.

He was married September 30, 1917, in Brooklyn, to Marion Lord, daughter of Joseph and Minnie Sellers, who survives him with an infant son, Edwin Howard, 3d. He also leaves his parents, a sister, and a brother.

James Robertson Carey, Jr., Ph.B. 1914

Born May 11, 1893, in Salem, Ohio

Died September 4, 1918, near Châtillon, France

James Robertson Carey, Jr., was born in Salem, Ohio, May 11, 1893, his parents being James Robertson Carey, a member of the Class of 1874 at Western Reserve University and later a student at the Harvard Law School, and Carrie (Hamp-

son) Carey. On the paternal side he was of English ancestry, and on the maternal, of English and Scotch. His father, who is engaged in the practice of law, is the son of Abel Carey, M.D., and Maria (Penman) Carey. His mother's parents were Robert VanBuren and Elizabeth (Beatty) Hampson.

He received his preparatory training at the Salem High School and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He was a member of the Freshman German Committee and chairman of the Byers Hall German Committee. He was active in the work of the Yale Hall Boys' Club.

After graduation he became a clerk in the treasury department of The Pennsylvania Railroad in Pittsburgh, Pa. He took an active part in Y. M. C. A. work, being a member of the Boys' Work Committee, and for a time after its organization was a member of the Sewickley Valley Guard. He attended the Sewickley Presbyterian Church.

In May, 1917, he entered the Officers' Training Camp at Fort Niagara, New York, but was soon transferred to the Air Service. He then attended the School of Military Aeronautics at Cornell University, and after the completion of his course there was ordered to Mineola, N. Y. He sailed for France on October 14, 1917. He continued his training at Issoudun, France, and at Campo-Ovest, Foggia, Italy, returning to Issoudun in April, 1918. He received his commission as a First Lieutenant May 16, 1918, and was sent to the front. His death occurred near Châtillon on September 4, 1918. While flying from the base to the front his machine turned over and plunged to the earth and he was killed in the fall. He was buried at Châtillon-sur-Seine.

Lieutenant Carey was not married. He is survived by his parents, a sister, and a brother, Hampson Carey, *ex-'18 S.*

Chester Harding Plimpton, Ph.B. 1914

Born March 22, 1893, in Buffalo, N. Y.

Died September 27, 1918, near Thiaucourt, France

Chester Harding Plimpton was born March 22, 1893, in Buffalo, N. Y. His father, George Arthur Plimpton, the son of Chester Plimpton, was a wholesale druggist, being senior partner in the firm of Plimpton, Cowan & Company. His

mother, Jenny Faulkner (Harding) Plimpton, is the daughter of Frederic and Jane (Faulkner) Harding. His first American ancestor on his father's side was Joseph Plimpton, who came from Plimpton, England, and settled at Southbridge, Mass. Through his mother he was descended from Joseph Harding, who came from England to Easthampton, Mass., in 1660. Ancestors on both sides fought in the Revolution.

He entered Yale from The Hill School, Pottstown, Pa. He was an editor of the *Yale News* and a member of the Aurelian Society, the Sheffield Student Council, the Y. M. C. A. Executive Committee, and of the Senior Promenade Committee. He was also a member of the Freshman Track Team, won several prizes and cups in track meets, and was football cheer leader, a member of the College Crew in 1913, and president of the Interfraternity Council.

For two and a half years after graduation he was in the motive power department of The Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Altoona, Pa. He resigned this position to become plant engineer for the American Malleables Company of Lancaster, N. Y., where he remained until September 13, 1917, when he was commissioned from civil life as a Second Lieutenant in the Engineer Reserve Corps. He attended the second Plattsburg camp, and on October 11 was assigned to the 21st Engineers (Light Railway) at Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill. This regiment went overseas December 26, 1917, and on January 5, 1918, Mr. Plimpton was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant. He was in the drive on the St. Mihiel salient on September 12, 1918. He was killed near Thiaucourt on September 27 and was buried in the National Cemetery there. His body is to be moved later to the National Cemetery at Romagne.

At the time of his death he was Acting Captain of Company F, 21st Engineers, and was to have been appointed to a Captaincy within two weeks. He had been sent with a few men to repair and bring in captured German equipment, and was at his post when killed. A high velocity shell exploded twenty feet from him, and a splinter from it entered his side, causing instant death. A memorial service for Lieutenant Plimpton was held in the Church of the Ascension in Buffalo on March 22, 1919, which would have been his twenty-sixth

birthday. He was a communicant of this church. Announcement that the Distinguished Service Cross had been posthumously awarded to him was made in August, 1920.

He was unmarried. His mother and a brother survive him.

Eldon William Sanford, Ph.B. 1914

Born October 16, 1892, in Hamden, Conn.

Died July 23, 1918, in Hamden, Conn.

Eldon William Sanford, only child of Robert Asa Sanford, a lumber dealer, and Lilian Pamela (Stevens) Sanford, was born October 16, 1892, in Hamden, Conn. His father is the son of John W. and Phoebe (Wooding) Sanford, and a descendant of Lord Sanford, of Northumberland County, England. His mother's parents were William Henry and Sarah (Griswold) Stevens.

He was prepared for Yale at the New Haven High School. In addition to the regular course at the Sheffield Scientific School he carried extra work in histology, botany, and psychology. He received general honors in his Freshman and Junior years, and was a member of Sigma Xi. In the fall of 1914 he entered the Graduate School at Yale, becoming at the same time an assistant in instruction in the Sheffield Scientific School. In 1916 he received the degree of M.A. from Yale, and a year later that of Ph.D. During the summer of 1916 he did special work in anatomy at the University of Wisconsin.

He became an assistant in anatomy at the Johns Hopkins Medical School, Baltimore, Md., in the fall of 1917. When blood poisoning broke out among our troops, he was one of those assigned to investigate the cause, and while studying the disease and experimenting, he contracted it through accidental inoculation of the poisonous fluid. His death occurred July 23, 1918, at his home in Hamden, and he was buried in the Centerville Cemetery.

Dr. Sanford was unmarried. He is survived by his parents. While living in Baltimore he attended the Associate Congregational Church, and had become president of its Christian Endeavor Society and superintendent of the Sunday school.

Philip Dietz, Ph.B. 1915

Born February 22, 1891, in New York City
Died July 30, 1918, in Deutsch-Rumbach, Germany

Philip Dietz was born February 22, 1891, in New York City. In 1898 he was taken into the home of Miss Flora L. Northrup and adopted by her in 1903. He afterwards made his home in Roselle, N. J., where he was prepared for college in the high school. He entered the Sheffield Scientific School with the Class of 1912, but left at the end of two years, returning later to graduate with the Class of 1915 S. He was on the football squad for three years, and was a member of the Basketball Team in 1912-13 and of the 1912 S. and 1914 S. Class Baseball teams.

In 1913 he took the summer course of the Yale School of Forestry at Milford, Pa., and in 1913-14 was enrolled in the School of Forestry at New Haven. During 1915-16 he taught in a boys' school at Peekskill, N. Y., and then, after a summer course of training for Y. M. C. A. work at Silver Bay, he was appointed assistant physical director of the Navy Y. M. C. A. in Brooklyn, N. Y.

On June 25, 1917, he enlisted in the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps, and was sent to the School of Military Aeronautics at Ohio State University. After eight weeks his squadron was ordered to Mineola, N. Y., to organize, with men from other ground schools, the first detachment of aviators to be sent to Italy. They sailed from New York on September 18, 1917, but on reaching Liverpool orders were changed, and members of the detachment sent to different training camps. Mr. Dietz was sent first to Oxford and was later stationed at the flying fields at Stamford, Andover, and Salisbury, England, and at the School of Aerial Gunnery at Turnberry, Scotland. He was given his commission as a First Lieutenant in the Air Service on April 6, 1918, and two months later went to the front, attached to the 99th Aero Squadron, British Royal Air Force. He was killed in action July 30, 1918, at Deutsch-Rumbach, near Rappoltsweiler (now Ribeauville, Alsace), Germany, while making a raid over the lines with some other machines from his squadron.

It was at first reported that he was missing in action, but his death was later confirmed. He was buried at Deutsch-Rumbach.

Lieutenant Dietz was unmarried. A sister, Mrs. John D. Tjebkes, lives in Parkersburg, Iowa.

Sheldon Eliot Hoadley, Ph.B. 1915

Born November 20, 1893, in New York City

Died October 13, 1918, in the Argonne Forest, France

Sheldon Eliot Hoadley was born November 20, 1893, in New York City, where his father, Russell Hotchkiss Hoadley, who graduated from Columbia with the degree of B.S. in 1891, is engaged in business as a real estate broker. His parents were Russell H. and Alice H. (Wesson) Hoadley. The first member of the Hoadley family to settle in America was William Hoadley, who was born in England in 1630 and later lived in Branford, Conn. He was elected several times to the General Assembly. His death occurred in 1709. Sheldon E. Hoadley's mother was Mary Eliot (Betts) Hoadley, daughter of Frederic Henry Betts (B.A. 1864, LL.B. Columbia 1866), upon whom Yale conferred an honorary LL.D. in 1901, and Mary Louise (Holbrook) Betts.

He received his early training at the Fay School, Southboro, Mass., The Hill School, Pottstown, Pa., and the Evans School at Mesa, Ariz. He took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School. He was a member of the University Swimming Team for three years, rowed on the Second Class Crew in Freshman and Junior years, and was a member of the University Glee Club and vice president of the University Club.

After graduation he became connected with the Bankers Trust Company in New York City. He was a member of St. Bartholomew's Church. He attended the first Plattsburg Training Camp, and in August, 1917, was commissioned a Second Lieutenant of Field Artillery and assigned to the 77th Division at Camp Upton, New York. On April 25, 1918, he sailed for France, and at the time of his death he was serving

as a First Lieutenant in Battery D, 305th Field Artillery. He was killed in action in the Argonne Forest, on October 13, 1918, and was buried in the American Cemetery at Romagnous-Montfaucon (Meuse).

Lieutenant Hoadley was unmarried. He is survived by his father. He was a grandnephew of Charles H. Wesson (B.A. 1863) and Frederic Wesson (B.A. 1868), and a nephew of Howland Hoadley (B.A. 1889), Louis F. H. Betts (B.A. 1891), and Wyllys R. Betts (B.A. 1898).

Herman Frederick Benjamin Schulze, Ph.B. 1915

Born May 19, 1887, in Washington, D. C.
Died January 2, 1919, in Martinsburg, W. Va.

Herman Frederick Benjamin Schulze was born in Washington, D. C., May 19, 1887, being the son of Gustave Hugo and Theresa (Becker) Schulze. His parents came from Germany in 1865 and 1869, respectively. His father, who is one of the directors of the Oriental Building Association in Washington, is the son of Frederick Benjamin and Johanne (Boehme) Schulze. His mother was the daughter of August and Theresa (Wüsterfeld) Becker.

He entered Yale from the Princeton (N. J.) Preparatory School. He took the chemistry course and received honors in all studies in Freshman year.

In September, 1915, he started work as a chemist with the Blair Limestone Company at Martinsburg, W. Va. He resigned this position in September, 1916, and was afterwards, for a year, connected with the Birdsey Somers Company, corset manufacturers, in Bridgeport, Conn. He then returned to the Blair Limestone Company as chief chemist and manager of the agricultural lime department. He was a member of St. John's Lutheran Church of Martinsburg.

His death occurred January 2, 1919, at Martinsburg, as a result of pneumonia, following influenza. He had been ill ten days. He was buried in Prospect Hill Cemetery, Washington.

He was married on May 19, 1917, in that city, to Mildred Charlotte, daughter of the late Joseph A. Kolb and Anna V. Kolb, who survives with an infant son, Hugo. He also leaves

his father, three sisters, Miss Hanna Schulze and Mrs. William T. Heyser, of Washington, and Mrs. Thomas J. Trodden, of Atlanta, Ga., and a brother, Gustave H. Schulze, Jr., of Washington.

Thomas Vincent Stilwell, Ph.B. 1915

Born April 30, 1894, in New York City

Died July 18, 1918, in Vierzy, France

Thomas Vincent Stilwell was born in New York City, April 30, 1894. He was one of the five children of Arthur Augustus and Katharine (Meehan) Stilwell. His father, who was, until his death in 1906, a member of the firm of A. A. Stilwell & Company, of New York City, importers and exporters of oils and chemicals, was the son of Richard E. and Harriet L. (Redman) Stilwell, and a descendant of Nicholas Stillwell, an Englishman, who came to America from Leyden in 1638 and settled on Staten Island. Thomas V. Stilwell's maternal grandparents were Edward J. and Mary Francis (Moore) Meehan, and his first American ancestor on his mother's side was Dr. Robert Moore, who came from Ireland about 1820 and settled in New York.

Before entering Yale he studied at the Horace Mann School and at the Collegiate School in New York City. He was a member of the 1915 S. Champion Class Baseball Team. He took the select course.

After graduation he became connected with his father's firm as secretary. He belonged to the Reformed Church of Harlem. He entered the first Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, N. Y., on May 14, 1917, and received a commission as Second Lieutenant of Infantry in the Regular Army on August 15, 1917. He was sent abroad immediately, and was later assigned to Company A of the 23d Infantry. He fought at Château-Thierry with the 2d Division, and continued with that division until he fell at Vierzy, July 18, 1918. He was buried in the American Cemetery at Ploisy.

He was unmarried. He is survived by his mother. She has made a gift of \$5,000 to Yale for a scholarship in the Sheffield Scientific School, in memory of her son. John Stilwell (Ph.B. 1907) is a second cousin.

Wilfrid Corrigan Bourke, Ph.B. 1916

Born April 17, 1895, in Kansas City, Mo.

Died October 14, 1918, at Fort Sill, Okla.

Wilfrid Corrigan Bourke was born April 17, 1895, in Kansas City, Mo., the son of James Calvin and Mary E. (Corrigan) Bourke. His father was a graduate of the United States Military Academy at West Point and of the Columbia Law School, in the classes of 1887 and 1889, respectively.

He prepared for Yale at the Westport High School and at the University Preparatory School in Kansas City. In Freshman year he was a candidate for crew. In Senior year he enlisted in the Yale Batteries, and spent the summer of 1916 at Tobyhanna, Pa., with Battery A, 10th Field Artillery, Connecticut National Guard.

In May, 1917, he enrolled in the first Officers' Training Camp at Fort Riley, Kansas, being discharged from it August 15, 1917, to accept a commission as Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery, Officers' Reserve Corps. He was immediately attached to Battery D, 341st Field Artillery, 89th Division, at Camp Funston, Kansas, and remained with that organization until the summer of 1918, when he was attached to the 164th Depot Brigade at Camp Funston, pending a vacancy in the Aerial Observers' School. In July, 1918, he left the 164th Depot Brigade, and was sent to the 10th Battalion, Field Artillery Replacement Depot, at Camp Jackson, South Carolina. The following month he was ordered to the School for Aerial Observers at Post Field, Fort Sill, Oklahoma. He had but one more week necessary to complete his course as observer, when he was killed, October 14, 1918. He had started with his pilot, Lieutenant Brown, Air Service, to fire an artillery problem, and their airplane was just leaving Post Field when it ran into the wire cable that held a captive observation balloon above the field. The propeller and one wing were broken off, and the airplane slid down the wire, nose first, to the ground. Lieutenant Bourke was seated in the front of the plane, and was instantly killed. His pilot died later at the hospital. Lieutenant Bourke was

buried in Mount St. Mary's Cemetery. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

He was unmarried, and is survived by his mother, who makes her home in Kansas City, and a brother, Thomas C. Bourke, '14 S., who served with the American Expeditionary Forces as a First Lieutenant in the 129th Field Artillery, 35th Division.

Julian Chambers Warner, Ph.B. 1916

Born April 15, 1895, in Hartford, Conn.

Died August 18, 1918, at Saranac Lake, N. Y.

Julian Chambers Warner, only child of Herbert Otis and Mary Ruth (Chambers) Warner, was born April 15, 1895, in Hartford, Conn., where his father is assistant cashier for the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company. His paternal grandparents were Otis and Mary Jane (Doolittle) Warner. His mother is the daughter of Francis and Mary (Bulkeley) Chambers. His first American ancestor on his father's side was William Warner, who came from Boxted, Essex County, England, about 1637, and settled at Ipswich, Mass.; one of his descendants was Robert Warner, of Wethersfield, who served as a Corporal in Colonel Chester's 6th Connecticut Regiment during the Revolution. On his mother's side he was descended from Rev. Peter Bulkley, who came from Odell, Bedfordshire, England, in 1636, and was the founder of Concord, Mass.

He was fitted for college at the Hartford Public High School. At Yale he participated in the work at the Orange Street Boys' Club. He took the mechanical engineering course, receiving honors in mathematics Junior year and two-year honors for excellence in all studies at graduation.

He spent the year of 1916-17 in graduate work at Yale, serving as assistant in the mechanical engineering department. During the summer course in 1917, he was an instructor in mechanical technology at Lehigh University. He was a communicant of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, Hartford.

He received a commission as First Lieutenant in the

Ordnance Department, U. S. Army, June 7, 1917, but had been absent from duty on sick leave for about a year before his death which occurred August 18, 1918, at Saranac Lake, N. Y. Interment was in Cedar Hill Cemetery, Hartford.

Mr. Warner was not married. His parents survive him.

Charles Wolcott Willey, Ph.B. 1916

Born March 2, 1894, in Norwich, Conn.

Died October 4, 1918, at sea

Charles Wolcott Willey was born in Norwich, Conn., March 2, 1894, his parents being Herbert and Grace Eleanor (Carroll) Willey. His father, who is in the wholesale tobacco business in Norwich, is the son of Abraham W. and Katherine (Brockway) Willey. He is a descendant of Isaac Willey, who came to America from Wales with John Winthrop in 1630, settling first in Massachusetts, but later removing to Connecticut with the younger Winthrop. He was given a tract of land at New London which was held by the family for about two hundred years and at one time was the site of the home of Hiram Willey, a former mayor of New London and from 1861 to 1869 United States district attorney for Connecticut. Hiram Willey was a great-uncle of Charles Wolcott Willey; his grandfather, Abraham Willey, fought in the Revolution. An uncle of Charles Wolcott Willey, who bore the same name as his own, was killed in the Civil War. His maternal grandparents were Charles H. Carroll, who served as a First Sergeant in the Civil War, and Emily (Rathbone) Carroll. His great-grandfather, Joseph W. Carroll, also served in the Union Army throughout the war, as did several great-uncles. His first American ancestor on his mother's side came from England about 1765, and settled in Westminster, Vt.

He received his preparatory training at the Norwich Free Academy, and first entered Yale as a member of the Class of 1915 S., later joining the class with which he was graduated. He took the select course.

In July, 1916, he became a salesman for the General Roofing Manufacturing Company at York, Pa. He was later

transferred to Pittsburgh as one of their district salesmen, and remained in their employ until the summer of 1917, when he became connected with the Robert Swan Construction Company in that city. He belonged to the First Baptist Church of Norwich, of which his family have been members for nearly a century.

He enlisted in the U. S. Naval Reserve Force as a Machinist (First Class) on June 22, 1918, and began training for a commission at the Stevens Institute of Technology. An overseas trip was a feature of the course, and in September he was assigned for duty on the *Herman Frasch*, a cargo boat. Mr. Willey was lost at sea October 4, 1918, when this ship, bound for France with a convoy, collided with the U. S. S. *George S. Henry*, which was homeward bound, and was sunk. His rank at the time of his death was that of a Warrant Machinist.

Mr. Willey was married July 20, 1918, in Reading, Pa., to Ena Margaret, daughter of William Jefferson and Emma Lewis, of Pittsburgh. She survives him, and he also leaves his parents, a sister, Bernice E. Willey, and a brother, Herbert H. Willey.

Henry Bailey Garland, Ph.B. 1917

Born August 4, 1895, in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Died October 7, 1918, in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Henry Bailey Garland was one of the five children of John Whyte and Eliza McFaden (Bailey) Garland, and was born August 4, 1895, in Pittsburgh, Pa. His father, who came to the United States from Dungannon, Ireland, and is now president of the Garland Corporation in Pittsburgh, is the son of Robert and Eliza Jane (Atwell) Garland. His mother's parents were Henry John and Catherine Graydon (McFaden) Bailey, and her first American ancestor was James Davis, who came from County Tyrone, Ireland, in 1735, and settled in what is now Tinicum Township, Bucks County, Pa.

He received his preparatory training at the Shadyside Academy in Pittsburgh, and entered Yale with the Class of 1916 S. While with that class he was a member of the Freshman Mandolin Club and the Class Baseball and Basketball

teams. He was chairman of the Convention Committee of the Y. M. C. A. and belonged to the Yale Battery. He took the select course. In the spring of 1916 he was obliged to leave college on account of poor health, but returned a year later and was given his degree in June, 1917.

The condition of his health prevented his entering any business activity after graduation. He died of diabetes October 7, 1918, in Pittsburgh, and was buried in Homewood Cemetery. He was a member of Calvary Protestant Episcopal Church, Pittsburgh.

He was unmarried. He is survived by his parents, two brothers, Robert M. Garland (Ph.B. 1915) and Wallace G. Garland, 1923 S., and a sister, Virginia Louise Garland. He was a cousin of Chisolm Garland, *ex-'18* S., and of Charles S. Garland, '20.

John Morrison, Ph.B. 1917

Born April 24, 1896, in Cincinnati, Ohio
Died October 15, 1918, at Molleville Farm, France

John Morrison, son of Harley James and Roberta Alexandria (Johnston) Morrison, was born April 24, 1896, in Cincinnati, Ohio. His father is at present consulting chemist of The Procter & Gamble Company at Ivorydale, Ohio, with which he has been connected since his graduation from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1887. His parents were John and Elizabeth Anne (Procter) Morrison. The Morrisons are of Scotch-Irish ancestry, the earliest member of the family to settle in this country being John Morrison, who came to Cincinnati in 1854. The father of Elizabeth A. Morrison was English, while her mother was of Irish origin. Roberta Alexandria (Johnston) Morrison is the daughter of Robert Alexander Johnston (B.A. Hanover College 1855, LL.B. Cincinnati 1858) and Elizabeth Talley (Moore) Johnston. Her first American ancestor was Rev. John Moore, who came to America from Kent, England, in 1651, settled in Lynn, Mass., and died at Newton, Long Island, in 1657.

John Morrison prepared for college at the Hughes High School in Cincinnati and at the Howe School, Howe, Ind.

He took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School, and received honors in biology and physics Freshman year. He went out for crew, and was on the editorial boards of the *Yale Record* and the *Yale Sheffield Monthly*. He was a member of the Class Book Committee, and did some Y. M. C. A. work.

In the summer of 1916 he went to Tobyhanna, Pa., with the Yale Batteries, serving as a Private in the Headquarters Company. He attended the first Officers' Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, and was commissioned as a Second Lieutenant of Field Artillery at its close in August, 1917. Soon afterwards he was assigned to the Headquarters Company of the 322d Field Artillery at Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio. He reached France in June, 1918, and was sent for training to Camp Coetquidan, Brittany. He was in action northwest of Verdun almost continuously from September 26 until his death on October 15. He was posthumously awarded the Distinguished Service Cross "for extraordinary heroism in action near Molleville Farm, France, October 14-15, 1918. As liaison officer between the Infantry and Artillery, Lieutenant Morrison exemplified in the highest degree the spirit of bravery, devotion to duty, and self sacrifice. He crawled beyond the front line in the face of intense machine gun and artillery fire with a telephone strapped to his back in order to direct the preparatory fire of the artillery. On the following day he accompanied the advanced infantry battalion in the attack and under most difficult circumstances established and maintained liaison with the artillery. In the faithful performance of these duties this gallant officer lost his life." Lieutenant Morrison was also awarded the *Croix de Guerre*, with palm. He was buried at Romagne-sous-Montfaucon, Meuse, France.

He was not married. His parents survive him. He also leaves a brother, Robert A. J. Morrison (Ph.B. 1920). He was a nephew of William P. Morrison, '85, Edwin Morrison, '89 S., Hunter Morrison, '99 S., and Robert Morrison, ex-'97 S.

Edmund Anthony Parrott, Ph.B. 1917

Born June 13, 1896, in San Francisco, Calif.

Died September 26, 1918, over Dun-sur-Meuse, France

Edmund Anthony Parrott, son of John and Mary Emily (Donohoe) Parrott, was born June 13, 1896, in San Francisco, Calif. He received his preparatory training at the College de Champittet in Ouchy, Switzerland, at Beaumont College, Old Windsor, Berkshire County, England, and under a private tutor. He took the mining engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School. He was granted the degree of Ph.B., *post obitum, honoris causa*, with enrollment in the Class of 1917 S., in June, 1919.

He enlisted in the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps in the summer of 1917, and after undergoing training in California was sent abroad. In the fall of 1917 he attended an aviation school in France, and upon completing his course there went to Italy for advanced training. He was then given his commission as a First Lieutenant and assigned to the 20th Aero Squadron. He was killed in action September 26, 1918, over Dun-sur-Meuse, France.

Lieutenant Parrott was unmarried. He is survived by his mother, five brothers, and four sisters. Robert Young Hayne (B.A. 1910) is a relative.

VanHorn Peale, Ph.B. 1917

Born December 14, 1896, in New York City

Died August 10, 1918, in Paris, France

VanHorn Peale was born December 14, 1896, in New York City, the son of Rembrandt Richard Peale (B.S. Lehigh University 1883) and Eudora (Batcheler) Peale. His father is president of the firm of Peale, Peacock & Kerr, Inc., coal operators, in New York City. He was fitted for college at the Browning School in that city. He was a member of the Freshman Glee Club and the Senior Promenade Committee, and managed the 1919 Freshman Football Team. He took the mining engineering course.

He enlisted in Squadron A, Cavalry, New York National Guard, in May, 1917, and on July 14 was promoted to the rank of Corporal. When that organization was absorbed into the 105th Machine Gun Battalion on October 13, 1917, he was assigned to Company B and stationed at Camp Wadsworth, South Carolina. On January 31, 1918, he was transferred to the 27th Engineers (Mining), then stationed at Camp Meade, Maryland. He was made a Corporal on March 1 and a Sergeant in the Headquarters Detachment of his regiment on May 9, and sailed for France about the first of July, 1918. He died of pneumonia in a military hospital in Paris, August 10, 1918.

Mr. Peale was unmarried. His parents survive him.

Charles Reading Shear, Ph.B. 1917

Born June 29, 1893, in Waco, Texas

Died November 25, 1918, in Waco, Texas

Charles Reading Shear was born June 29, 1893, in Waco, Texas, where his father, Henry Herbert Shear, was president of The Shear Company, wholesale grocers, until his death on September 28, 1918. The latter was the son of Jay C. and Sarah E. (Reading) Shear, and a descendant of Adam Runkle, who came to America from Holland in pre-Revolutionary days, settling in New Jersey. Charles R. Shear's mother, Mary Knight (Turner) Shear, is the daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Knight) Turner. She is descended from William Turner, who fought in the War of the Revolution.

He received his early training at the Waco High School and at the Terrill School at Dallas, Texas. He was with the Class of 1916 S. until October of Senior year, when a serious illness, followed by months of ill health, required a temporary withdrawal from college. He completed his course with the Class of 1917 S. He was a member of the University Gymnastic Team, being assistant manager Junior year, and manager Senior year. At the declaration of war with Germany he made many attempts to enlist, but because of a weak heart his efforts were of no avail. Practically every member of his class had left Yale to enter service, and in addition to his

duties as Class Treasurer he assumed many of the duties of the absent class officers.

After graduation he went into business with his father, as house salesman for The Shear Company. At the time of his death he was a director and secretary of the company.

He died at his home in Waco, November 25, 1918. Although he had been ill for two weeks with influenza, his death, due to heart complications, was unexpected. Burial was in Oakwood Cemetery at Waco.

His marriage took place April 3, 1918, in Waco, to Ellen Norah, daughter of Patrick and Delia (Hubby) Gorman. He is survived by his wife, his mother, and two brothers, Harold H. Shear, *ex-'11* S., and Coman K. Shear (Ph.B. 1914).

Arthur Fuller Souther, Ph.B. 1917

Born January 13, 1896, in Cleveland, Ohio
Died July 19, 1918, near East Greenwich, R. I.

Arthur Fuller Souther, son of John Ira Souther (B.A. 1884, B.S. Worcester Polytechnic Institute 1881) and Kate Amelia (Fuller) Souther, was born January 13, 1896, in Cleveland, Ohio. His grandfather, Rev. Samuel Souther, a graduate of Dartmouth in 1842 and of Bangor Theological Seminary in 1846, was the son of Samuel and Mary (Webster) Souther, and a descendant of Nathaniel Souther, who became secretary of Plymouth Colony in 1633, and of Thomas Stickney, Colonel of a New Hampshire regiment during the Revolution. Samuel Souther lost his life in the Civil War, while serving as Colonel of the 57th Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers; his wife was Mary Frances Towle, a descendant of Robert Clement, who settled at Haverhill, Mass., in 1642. Arthur F. Souther's maternal grandparents were Samuel Augustus and Julia Elizabeth (Clark) Fuller. Through his mother he traced his descent to Samuel Fuller, who came to Plymouth from England in 1620.

He prepared for Yale at the Yates School in Lancaster, Pa., and at the University School in Cleveland. He took the elect course in the Scientific School, was a member of the Freshman and Apollo Glee clubs, and went out for soccer,

swimming, and tennis, being a member of the University Soccer Team for three years. Before our entry into the war he served as a non-commissioned officer in the Yale Batteries, spending the summer of 1916 in camp at Tobyhanna, Pa.

On May 9, 1917, he enlisted as a Landsman in the New York Naval Militia, and on January 2, 1918, after undergoing instruction at the Naval Air Stations at Bay Shore, Long Island, and Miami, Fla., received a commission as Ensign in the U. S. Naval Reserve Force. He then served for several months as flight instruction officer at Miami, and was afterwards on special duty as a test pilot. On May 1, 1918, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant (junior grade). He died July 19, 1918, near East Greenwich, R. I., when his airplane fell one hundred feet into the water. The body was recovered and buried in Lake View Cemetery, Cleveland. He was a member of the Episcopal Church.

Mr. Souther was unmarried. He is survived by his mother, a sister, Helen, the wife of Newton Keith Hartford (B.S. Harvard 1909), and a brother, Hugh Stirling Souther, who graduated from Yale with the Class of 1914 S. He was a nephew of William Towle Souther (B.A. 1873) and Samuel A. Souther, *ex-'74*, and a cousin of Richard Clement Whittier (Ph.B. 1905) and of Norrie Fuller Munger (Ph.B. 1914).

Truman Dunham Dyer, Ph.B. 1918

Born January 26, 1896, in Warren, Ohio
Died December 11, 1918, in Montgomery, Ala.

Truman Dunham Dyer was born in Warren, Ohio, January 26, 1896, his parents being Albion Morris and Ella Maria (Dunham) Dyer. His father, who was engaged in literary work, was the son of Elbridge G. and Margaret (Teryer) Dyer, and a descendant of Thomas Dyer, who came to America from England about 1660, settling in Saco, Maine. His maternal grandparents were Truman and Angie (Griswold) Dunham.

He received his preparatory training at the University School in Cleveland, Ohio, and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He took the select course in the Scientific School, and

was a Corporal in the Yale R. O. T. C. In June, 1919, he was granted the degree of Ph.B., *post obitum, honoris causa*, with enrollment in the Class of 1918 S.

He entered the service as a Private at Columbus Barracks, Columbus, Ohio, August 8, 1918, and was shortly sent to Camp Sheridan, Montgomery, Ala., and assigned to the 67th Infantry. In September he was appointed Corporal in Company K, and in November was accepted for the Officers' Training Camp at Atlanta, Ga., but the signing of the armistice prevented his going. He died of pneumonia December 11, 1918, at Camp Sheridan. Interment was in Evergreen Cemetery, New Haven, Conn.

Mr. Dyer was married January 10, 1918, in New York City, to Gwendolyn, daughter of Rev. Elmer Addison Dent (Ph.B. University of Ohio 1888, B.D. Yale 1891, B.D. Boston University 1892). They had a son, Truman Dunham, Jr., born December 1, 1918, who survives. Mrs. Dyer has since remarried. Mr. Dyer's mother, a sister, and two brothers, Elbridge G. Dyer (Ph.B. 1910) and Sydney D. Dyer, *ex-'11*, are living.

Alfred Austin Farwell, Ph.B. 1918

Born May 14, 1894, in Turners Falls, Mass.

Died December 29, 1918, at Camp Merritt, N. J.

Alfred Austin Farwell was born in Turners Falls, Mass., May 14, 1894. His father, Norman Porter Farwell, a banker, is the son of John Davis and Caroline R. (Richardson) Farwell, and a descendant of Henry Farwell, who came to America from England in 1635, and settled in Concord, Mass. His mother, Elizabeth Maria (Austin) Farwell, is the daughter of Gamaliel and Rebecca (Holmes) Austin. She traces her ancestry to Thomas Austin, a Revolutionary soldier who came to Connecticut from England in 1760.

He prepared at the Turners Falls High School, and was a member of the Class of 1917 at the Massachusetts Agricultural College for a year before coming to Yale. He was given honors of the second grade for excellence in all studies in Freshman year, and general honors for two years' work in civil engineering. He was a First Lieutenant in the Yale

R. O. T. C. He was given the degree of Ph.B., *post obitum, bonoris causa*, with enrollment in the Class of 1918 S., at Commencement in 1919.

He attended the second Plattsburg Training Camp, and on November 27, 1917, was commissioned a Second Lieutenant of Field Artillery. He was assigned to active duty overseas the following January, and after attending an Officers' School was attached first to Battery A, 6th Field Artillery, and later to the 1st Trench Mortar Battery of that regiment. He returned to the United States December 26, 1918, and after visiting his family went to Camp Merritt, New Jersey. He died at the hospital there on December 29, and was buried in Springdale Cemetery at Turners Falls. Lieutenant Farwell was injured while abroad when his horse reared and fell backwards upon him. He was also badly shell-shocked and gassed, and these injuries later proved unexpectedly serious, and eventually caused his death.

Mr. Farwell belonged to the Turners Falls Unitarian Church. He was unmarried. Besides his parents he leaves two brothers and three sisters. John Villiers Farwell (B.A. 1879), Francis C. Farwell (B.A. 1882), Arthur L. Farwell (B.A. 1884), and Robbins B. Stoeckel (B.A. 1893) are among his Yale relatives.

Edward Hines, Jr., Ph.B. 1918

Born July 24, 1896, in Chicago, Ill.
Died June 4, 1918, in Chaumont, France

Edward Hines, Jr., son of Edward and Loretta (O'Dowd) Hines, was born July 24, 1896, in Chicago, Ill. His paternal grandparents were Peter Hines, who was born in Ireland and later lived in Buffalo, N. Y., and Rose (McGary) Hines. His mother is the daughter of John J. and Margaret (Dalton) O'Dowd. She traces her ancestry to the Goodbodys, who came to America from Dublin, Ireland, and settled in Detroit, Mich.

He was fitted for college at the University School, Chicago, and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School. The degree of Ph.B., *post obitum, bonoris causa*, was awarded to him in June, 1919.

He left Yale in May, 1917, to attend the Officers' Training Camp at Fort Sheridan, Illinois. At its close in August he was offered the choice of a commission as a First Lieutenant in the National Army or as a Second Lieutenant in the Regular Army; he chose the latter appointment and was assigned to Gettysburg, Pa. He went to France with the 4th Machine Gun Battalion, 2d Division, in December, 1917, and for a time served as assistant adjutant of the battalion. In April, after several months in the trenches, he contracted rheumatism, but refused to leave his command until he became so weak that he had to be carried to his quarters. Pneumonia developed later, and this, with other complications, caused his death, which occurred June 4, 1918, at Base Hospital No. 15 at Chaumont, France, in which town he was buried. He was made a First Lieutenant October 20, 1917, but the commission did not reach him until he was on his death bed. He had been recommended for further promotion, and would probably have received a Captain's commission in a short time.

Mr. Hines was a member of the Roman Catholic Church. He was unmarried. He is survived by his parents, two brothers, Ralph J. Hines, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1920 S., and Charles M. Hines, and a sister, Loretta Hines.

Joseph Sarsfield Sweeny, Ph.B. 1918

Born March 12, 1895, in Coeur d'Alene, Idaho

Died October 3, 1918, in Bois Septsarges, France

Joseph Sarsfield Sweeny was born March 12, 1895, in Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, the son of Charles and Emeline Agnes (O'Neil) Sweeny. His father, who was president of the Federal Mining Company, was the son of John and Mary (Deese) Sweeny. His maternal grandparents were Michael and Mary (Sarsfield) O'Neil.

He was prepared at the Taft School, Watertown, Conn., and at the Newman School, Hackensack, N. J. At Yale he took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School. He went out for baseball and basketball and in 1916 was actively interested in Boys' Club work. He spent the summer of 1916 at Tobyhanna, Pa., as a Sergeant in Battery C of the Yale Batteries, and the next year was a member of the Yale R. O.

T. C. He received the degree of Ph.B., *post obitum*, *honoris causa*, with enrollment in the Class of 1918 S., at Commencement in 1919.

He entered the Officers' Training Camp at The Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., in May, 1917, but left after five weeks to take the Regular Army examinations. He was offered a commission in the Cavalry but refused it, and after attending the second Training Camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, was, on November 27, 1917, made a Captain in the Field Artillery. After receiving his commission, he was sent to Camp Jackson, South Carolina, where he served in the Headquarters Company. He was later stationed at Camp Greene, North Carolina, and in June, 1918, went abroad with the 16th Field Artillery. He was killed in action at Bois Septsarges in the Verdun sector on October 3, 1918. He was buried in the Argonne American Cemetery at Romagne-sous-Montfaucon, Meuse.

Captain Sweeny was married February 2, 1918, in Baltimore, Md., to Louise, daughter of Owen and Anna (Hellman) Daly, who survives him, with a son, J. Sarsfield, born November 14, 1918. He also leaves two sisters and three brothers. His father died on May 30, 1916, and his mother on January 3, 1919.

Wallace Charles Winter, Jr., Ph.B. 1918

Born May 4, 1896, in St. Paul, Minn.

Died March 8, 1918, in Pont-Faverger, France

Wallace Charles Winter, Jr., was born May 4, 1896, in St. Paul, Minn., the son of Wallace Charles and Florence Lillian (Robbins) Winter. His father, who graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1893, is at present senior partner in the brokerage firm of Farnum, Winter & Company, of Chicago, Ill. His parents were Edwin Wheeler and Elizabeth (Cannon) Winter. Mrs. Winter graduated from Vassar in 1894.

He received his preparatory training at the Hotchkiss School, Lakeville, Conn., and took the select course in the Scientific School. He played on the Freshman Football Team, winning his numerals. He was granted the degree of Ph.B.,

post obitum, honoris causa, with enrollment in the Class of 1918 S., in June, 1919.

He left college in May, 1917, to join the French Aviation Service, and after undergoing preliminary training became a Pilote du Chasse in Escadrille No. 156. He was killed in action in aerial combat with German biplanes on March 8, 1918, falling at Pont-Faverger, a small village not far from Rheims. He was buried by the enemy in Terre Rouge Cemetery, but on November 28, 1919, his body was removed to the American Military Cemetery at Belleau. At the time of his death he ranked as a Sergeant in the French Army Aviation, but was about to be transferred to the U. S. Army, having been commissioned a First Lieutenant in the Air Service. His discharge from the French Army had not been received, however. He had been decorated with the *Croix de Guerre* for bravery in a combat with German flyers in January.

Mr. Winter was not married. He is survived by his parents and two brothers, Daniel R. Winter, *ex-'20*, and Edwin W. Winter, 2d, a member of the Class of 1921. He was a nephew of Charlton M. Lewis, '86, and Harry M. Robbins, '02, and a cousin of William W. Dean, '18, and Winter Mead, '19.

GRADUATE SCHOOL

Walter Orestes Cartwright, M.A. 1905

Born May 28, 1857, in South Reading (now Wakefield), Mass.

Died February 19, 1919, in Wakefield, Mass.

Walter Orestes Cartwright was born May 28, 1857, in South Reading (now Wakefield), Mass., the son of Joseph and Hannah Stevens (Day) Cartwright. His father, who served in the Civil War, was descended from James Cartwright, who came to this country from England and settled at Wakefield.

His preparatory training was received at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and in 1881 he graduated from Brown University with the degree of B.A. He taught at West Epping, N. H., during the next year and at the Chauncy Hall School in Boston from 1882 to 1887. The next year was spent as principal of the East Douglas (Mass.) High School, from 1888 to 1890 he was sub-master of the high school at Haverhill, Mass., and during 1890-91 he was head of the department of mathematics at the Vermont Academy at Saxton's River, Vt. He then went to Washington, D. C., to become chief of the Education Division in the Indian Office. He held this position until 1893, and during the year following was principal of the high school at Fairfield, Maine. He was district superintendent of schools for Harwich, Brewster, Orleans, and Eastham, Mass., from 1894 to 1897, and for Georgetown, Groveland, and Rowley, Mass., during the next five years. In 1902 he became supervisor of the schools of Wallingford, Conn., and at the same time took graduate work at Yale, receiving the degree of M.A. in 1905. From 1906 to 1908 he was an agent for the Connecticut State Board of Education, after which he became department manager for the Bullard Company, a publishing house in Boston. The last few years of his life were spent as principal of a school in the Saxonville district of Framingham, Mass., and during this period his home was at Wakefield. For a number of years

previous to his death he had been a trustee of the Wakefield Public Library.

Mr. Cartwright died in Wakefield, February 19, 1919, from pneumonia, after an illness of a week. Burial was in the Lakeside Cemetery at Wakefield.

He was married June 24, 1885, in West Epping, N. H., to Abbie, daughter of Israel F. and Olevia Dow Norris. She survives him with a son, Lieut. Kenneth Cartwright, U. S. N. (B.S. Massachusetts Institute of Technology 1912). Another son, Paul, a member of the Class of 1918 at Brown University, died in Brest, France, October 8, 1918, while serving as a Lieutenant in the Air Service, and a daughter, Marjorie, who graduated from the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston in 1917, died November 2, 1919.

Edward Franklin Lane, M.A. 1912

Born September 27, 1886, in Gastonville, Pa.

Died October 17, 1918, in Waterloo, N. Y.

Edward Franklin Lane, son of Sylvanus and Martha M. Lane, was born September 27, 1886, in Gastonville, Pa. His parents and grandparents on both sides were born in this country. His father was a graduate of Mount Union College, and also received the degree of M.A. from that institution. He taught for some years, at one time being the principal of the Somerset County (Pa.) Normal School, and later became a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

He received his preparatory training at the Marion Collegiate Institute at Marion, N. Y., and at the Canandaigua (N. Y.) High School. He taught the village school at Chapinville after completing his high school course, and in the autumn of 1905 entered Syracuse University, where he was graduated in 1909 with the degree of B.A. At Syracuse he was a member of the Semitic Club, the Maltbie Babcock Society, the Philosophical Society, and Phi Beta Kappa. He was admitted to the Central New York Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in October, 1909, and during the next two years was pastor of the Methodist Church at DeRuyter, N. Y. In October, 1911, he entered Yale University for

graduate work, and the following June was granted his M.A. After leaving Yale he became pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Sodus Point, N. Y., and remained there for four years. He then accepted the pastorate of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Waterloo, N. Y., where his death occurred October 17, 1918, after a week's illness due to influenza. He was buried in the local cemetery.

Mr. Lane was a member of the Hamilton Club of the Central New York Conference, and was for two years president of the Geneva District Epworth League. He was not married. His mother and a brother, Rev. W. W. Lane, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Clyde, N. Y., survive him.

Shosaku Oshima, M.A. 1915

Born March 15, 1882, in Suruga, Japan

Died April 18, 1918, in Sendai, Japan

Shosaku Oshima was born on March 15, 1882, at Imasawa, Numazu, Suruga, Japan. His family have been engaged in farming in Suruga for generations. His father, Naokichi Oshima, was born in 1838 and died in 1914. His mother, Sei Machida, was born in 1842 and died in 1902. He had a brother and five sisters, but none of them are now living.

He came to America in 1903, and after attending the Lowell (Calif.) High School, entered Leland Stanford Junior University, where he was graduated with the degree of B.A. in 1913. He afterwards studied in the Yale Divinity School for three years, at the same time taking work in the Graduate School. In 1915 he was given the degree of M.A. In October, 1916, he became a teacher in the theological department of the Aoyama Gakuin, a Methodist institution at Tokio, and continued in that work until his death.

He died by his own hand at Sendai, Japan, April 18, 1918, and was buried in the Shounji Cemetery in his native place.

He was unmarried. A nephew, Chuzo Sugiyama, is living at Suruga.

Edward Bull Clapp, Ph.D. 1886

Born April 14, 1856, in Cheshire, Conn.
Died February 7, 1919, in Berkeley, Calif.

Edward Bull Clapp, son of Rev. Charles Wells Clapp and Jane Pray (Bassett) Clapp, was born April 14, 1856, in Cheshire, Conn. His father graduated from Western Reserve in 1845, and was later a minister of the Congregational Church. He was descended from Capt. Roger Clapp, who was born in Salcombe Regis, Devonshire, England, in 1606, and was one of the first settlers of Dorchester, Mass., in 1630. The Bassett family were early settlers in New Haven, Conn., John Bassett and his son Robert having been residents there as early as 1643.

He received his preparatory training at Grinnell, Iowa, and in 1875 graduated from Grinnell College with the degree of B.A. Three years later he took his M.A. there. He had also been a graduate student at the University of Berlin and at Yale, and in 1886 was granted the degree of Ph.D. at Yale. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

From 1882 to 1890 he was professor of Greek at Illinois College, and during the next three years was assistant professor of the same subject at Yale. He then accepted the chair of Greek at the University of California, and remained in that connection until his death, having been made emeritus professor in 1917. His service at the University of California was interrupted by a second year in Germany and by a year (1907-08) as a visiting professor at the American School of Classical Studies at Athens. He had served as chairman of the editorial board of the University of California's publications in classical philology, and was the author of a number of papers on Greek subjects. In 1899 he published an edition of the last six books of the *Iliad*. He was a member of the American Philological Association, the Archæological Institute of America, and the Philological Association of the Pacific Coast, of which latter organization he was twice president. Illinois College conferred the degree of LL.D. upon him in 1914. He was a member of the Congregational Church.

Dr. Clapp's death occurred in Berkeley, Calif., February 7, 1919, after an illness of two years.

He was married December 22, 1886, to May Mattoon, daughter of Elizur Wolcott (B.A. 1839) and Martha Lyman (Dwight) Wolcott, of Jacksonville, Ill. She survives him with two daughters: Edith Dwight (B.A. University of California 1912), now Mrs. John C. Snook, of Casper, Wyo., and Miriam Wolcott, also a graduate of the University of California. The latter is the wife of Richard Dyer-Bennett, and lives in England. Professor Clapp is also survived by his mother, two sisters, a brother, Clement Long Clapp, who studied in the Yale Graduate School during 1872-73, and six grandchildren. He was a cousin of John D. Bassett, *ex-'80*, and Samuel E. Bassett, '98, and a second cousin of Elliott Bassett Brown, '19.

Joseph Barrell, Ph.D. 1900

Born December 15, 1869, in New Providence, N. J.

Died May 4, 1919, in New Haven, Conn.

Joseph Barrell was born December 15, 1869, in New Providence, N. J., the son of Henry Ferdinand and Elizabeth (Wisner) Barrell. His father's parents were George and Eliza (Leycraft) Barrell, and his mother is the daughter of Henry Board and Mary Ann (Wood) Wisner. His great-grandfather, Capt. George Leycraft, fought in the Revolution in Colonel Lamb's Artillery, and was one of the founders of the Society of the Cincinnati. His great-great-grandfather, Henry Wisner, 3d, was a Lieutenant Colonel in the Revolutionary Army. His earliest American ancestor on the paternal side came to this country in 1637 from Suffolk, England, and settled in Boston, Mass. His mother is of Swiss, Dutch, English, and Welsh descent. The Wisners came to America from Switzerland in 1714.

He received his preparatory training at Stevens Preparatory School in New Providence. He then taught for a year in the public schools of Chatham Township, N. J., but left this work to enter Lehigh University, from which he was graduated with the degree of B.S. in 1892. The following year he received the degree of E.M., and four years later that of M.S. From 1893 to 1897 he was an instructor in mining and metallurgy at Lehigh. In 1894 he became an assistant mining

engineer for the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, and he was later successively connected with the Butte & Boston, and the Boston & Montana Mining companies. He was a field assistant in the United States Geological Survey from 1899 to 1901. In 1900 he received an appointment as assistant professor of geology at Lehigh University and remained there until 1903, during most of this time being in charge of the department of natural sciences. He had taken his Ph.D. at Yale in 1900, and in 1903 he was appointed assistant professor of structural geology at the University. In 1908 he was promoted to a full professorship and continued in this connection until his death. Professor Barrell was an honorary member of Phi Beta Kappa, a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and a member of the Geological Society of America, the Washington Academy of Science, the American Society of Arts and Sciences, and the Connecticut Academy of Sciences. In 1916 Lehigh University conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Science upon him. On April 30, 1919, he was elected to the National Academy of Sciences.

He died May 4, 1919, at his home in New Haven of spinal meningitis, which developed from an attack of pneumonia. Interment was in Evergreen Cemetery, New Haven. Among his bequests was a gift of certain geological books and specimens to the geological department of Yale.

On December 27, 1902, he was married in Bethlehem, Pa., to Lena Hopper, daughter of Herbert Clarendon and Anna Doremus (Hopper) Bailey. She survives him with their four sons: Joseph, Herbert Bailey, William Colburn, and Richard Lull. His mother is also living.

Ralph Davis Gilbert, Ph.D. 1904

Born June 10, 1878, in Gilead, Conn.

Died April 24, 1919, in Winchester, Mass.

Ralph Davis Gilbert, the son of John Randolph and Mary (Davis) Gilbert, was born June 10, 1878, in Gilead, Conn. His father, who was a farmer, was a descendant of Jonathan Gilbert, born in 1618, who came to America from England

some time before 1645 and settled at Hartford, Conn. His mother was the daughter of Noah C. Davis, and a direct descendant of John Alden. Her people came from Southampton, England, and settled at Salem, Mass., in 1638. Among his ancestors who attended Yale were Samuel Gilbert (B.A. 1759), Charles Champion Gilbert (B.A. 1817), and Rev. Edwin Randolph Gilbert (B.A. 1829), a member of the Yale Corporation from 1849 to 1874.

He was prepared for college at Gilead and Storrs Conn. In 1900 he received the degree of B.A. from Boston University and that of B.S. from the Massachusetts Agricultural College. He was an assistant in chemistry at Yale from 1902 to 1904, while pursuing his studies for his Ph.D. At the time of his death he was secretary of the Bowker Fertilizer Company and vice president of the Bowker Insecticide Company, of Boston, Mass.

Mr. Gilbert died April 24, 1919, at his home in Winchester, Mass., after an illness of several weeks due to pneumonia. He was buried in his native town.

He was married November 19, 1912, at Bellows Falls, Vt., to Helen Winifred, daughter of Herbert Daniel and Margaret (Ball) Ryder. She survives him with three daughters, Deborah Champion, Elizabeth, and Katharine.

Charles Wales Drysdale, Ph.D. 1912

Born November 1, 1885, in Montreal, Que., Canada

Died July 10, 1917, in British Columbia

Charles Wales Drysdale was born November 1, 1885, in Montreal, Que., Canada, the son of William Drysdale, a publisher, and Mary Maltbie (Wales) Drysdale. His father was the son of Adam and Mary (Black) Drysdale, who settled at Montreal in 1837. His mother's parents were Charles and Letitia (Treadwell) Wales. Her family went from the United States to Canada in the last century.

He was fitted for college at the Montreal High School, and in 1909 graduated with the degree of B.S. from McGill University. He studied geology in the Yale Graduate School during the next three years, and in 1912 was given his Ph.D.

Since that time he had been connected with the Geological Survey of Canada, and was a member of the staff of the Victoria Memorial Museum at Ontario. He belonged to the Stanley Presbyterian Church in Montreal.

Dr. Drysdale was drowned July 10, 1917, in the Kootenay River in British Columbia. The body was not recovered.

He was married May 14, 1912, at McKays Corners, Glace Bay, Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, to Plessah Beryl Ogilvie, who survives him with three children, Dornagilla, Athalie, and Alpin Ogilvie.

Louis Selbert, Ph.D. 1916

Born May 26, 1888, in Cincinnati, Ohio

Died November 26, 1918, in Columbia, Mo.

Louis Selbert, son of John and Catherine Broderick Selbert, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, May 26, 1888. His grandparents, John and Mary Selbert, came to this country from Alsace in 1850, and settled at Tell City, Ind., where they were among the first pioneers. John Selbert erected the first saw mill there, and later moved to Cincinnati, where his youngest son, John, was born. John Selbert, Jr., was an artist who died at the age of thirty, leaving four children, the youngest of whom was Louis Selbert. On the maternal side the latter was of French and German descent. Both of his mother's parents were born in Cincinnati.

He was prepared for college at the Woodward High School, Cincinnati, and received his B.A. and M.A. degrees from the University of Cincinnati in 1909 and 1910, respectively. He then went to the University of Paris as an honor student on a scholarship of the Alliance Française, and he later received an honor certificate from the Sorbonne. On returning to America in 1911, he entered the Yale Graduate School. After a year there he became an instructor at the University of Missouri, but in 1914 returned to Yale as an instructor in French. He also resumed his graduate work and in 1916 received his doctorate. Since that time he had been professor of Romance languages at the University of Missouri. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa. Dr. Selbert visited France four

times and worked at the Sorbonne during each visit. He was there when the war broke out and volunteered for military service, but was not accepted because he could not pass the physical examination. He served, however, as an interpreter until he was obliged to leave to resume his work at the University of Missouri.

He died November 26, 1918, at his home in Columbia, Mo., after an illness of ten days, from pneumonia following Spanish influenza. His body was buried in Spring Grove Cemetery, Cincinnati.

He was married in that city, April 5, 1917, to Norma, daughter of Louis W. and Caroline (Muth) Sauer, who survives him. His mother lives in Cincinnati.

SCHOOL OF MUSIC

Clara Hemenway (Holman) Wright, Mus.B. 1912

Born March 16, 1887, in Southport, Conn.

Died September 7, 1918, in New York City

Clara Hemenway (Holman) Wright was born March 16, 1887, in Southport, Conn., the daughter of Rev. William Henry Holman and Clara Erskine (Colburn) Holman. Her father, whose parents were Edwin and Sarah Elizabeth (Hemenway) Holman, graduated from Harvard in 1875 and from Union Theological Seminary in 1877. Her mother was the daughter of George Dwight and Anna Frances (Clement) Colburn. Mrs. Wright was of English descent, tracing her ancestry to William Bradford of the *Mayflower* company.

She received her early education at the Seaside Seminary in Southport and at the Courtland School, Bridgeport, Conn. She was a student in the Yale School of Music from 1909 to 1914, and was given the degree of Bachelor of Music in 1912. She was a member of the Southport Congregational Church. Her death occurred in New York City, September 7, 1918, and she was buried in the Oaklawn Cemetery, Fairfield, Conn. Her home at the time of her death was in Glens Falls, N. Y.

She was married October 1, 1914, at Southport, Conn., to Cecil Wright, son of Rev. O. O. Wright and Annie (Kingsbury) Wright. Mr. Wright studied in the Yale School of Music from 1905 to 1907 and in Paris under the French organist Widor during 1911-12. He is a teacher of singing and an organist and has been head of the vocal departments of the Troy and Schenectady (N. Y.) Conservatories of Music. Mrs. Wright also left a son, Bradford, born August 28, 1918. She was a sister of Margaret Holman (Mrs. Robert Smiley McClelland) and Ruth Colburn Holman (Mrs. George A. Sherwood), graduates of Smith College in 1902 and 1906, respectively, and a cousin of Norton A. Kent, '95, and Albert E. Kent, '97.

SCHOOL OF FORESTRY

Albert Wyman Hayward, M.F. 1912

Born August 30, 1888, in Eagle Mills, Ark.
Died November 23, 1918, in Rudyard, Mont.

Albert Wyman Hayward was born August 30, 1888, at Eagle Mills, Ark., the son of Cassius David Hayward, a lumberman, and Emma Louise (Wyman) Hayward. His father was the son of Albert James and Mary (Frisbie) Hayward, and his mother's parents were Daniel and Anna (Phelps) Wyman. One of his ancestors was Ephraim Hayward, who served in the Revolutionary Army for over seven years. His mother's ancestors, the Wymans, came to this country in 1640 from West Mill, Herts, England, settling in Burlington, Mass., where the old Wyman House, built in 1666, still stands. John Wyman was one of the founders of Woburn, Mass. Another ancestor on the maternal side, George Phelps, came to America from Tewksbury, Gloucestershire, England, in 1630, and settled in Dorchester, Mass. The Frisbies were of French Huguenot stock, and came to this country at an early date.

He received his preparatory training at the Davenport (Iowa) High School, and in 1910 was graduated from Grinnell College with the degree of Ph.B. He then entered the Yale School of Forestry. After receiving his forestry degree in 1912, he became connected with the Dover Lumber Company of Dover, Idaho. Four years later he left their employ to become assistant manager for the Roger-Templeton Lumber Company of Great Falls, Mont. He was afterwards resident manager of their yards at Laredo and Rudyard.

Mr. Hayward died November 23, 1918, in Rudyard, Mont., after an illness of ten days due to Spanish influenza, followed by pneumonia. He was buried in Oakdale Cemetery, Davenport, Iowa.

He was married June 11, 1914, at VanWert, Ohio, to

Gillia Mae, daughter of Gustaf Adolph and Margaret Anderson. They had two children, Margaret Louise and Ann Mercedes, who, with their mother, survive. Mr. Hayward leaves also his parents and a brother. He was a member of the Edwards Congregational Church of Davenport.

Davis Winans Lusk, M.F. 1912

Born October 28, 1888, in Newark, N. J.

Died October 21, 1918, at Fort Hancock, N. J.

Davis Winans Lusk was born October 28, 1888, in Newark, N. J., the son of Rev. Davis William Lusk, B.A., D.D., secretary and superintendent of home missions in the Presbytery of Newark, stated clerk and treasurer of the Presbytery of Newark, president of the board of trustees of both the Presbyterian Hospital in Newark and the Job Haines Home for Aged People at Bloomfield, N. J., and a member of the board of directors of the Bloomfield Theological Seminary. His mother was Martha Louise (Winans) Lusk, a graduate of the New Jersey State Normal School at Trenton, and for a few years prior to her marriage a teacher in the public schools of Newark and East Orange. Her death occurred December 22, 1919. Davis Winans Lusk's paternal grandparents were Jonathan and Jane N. (Davis) Lusk, and his mother was the daughter of William Henry and Sarah Maria (Dickerson) Winans. On his father's side he was of Scotch ancestry, his first ancestor to come to America having settled in New Jersey and shortly afterwards removed to western Pennsylvania. On the maternal side he was of Dutch and English descent and traced his ancestry to the Revolution and to the *Mayflower*.

He was prepared at the Bordentown Military Institute, and received the degree of B.A. from Lafayette College in 1910. He entered the Yale School of Forestry in the fall of that year, and after his graduation in 1912 was employed for a time as a field assistant at the Connecticut State Agricultural Experiment Station in New Haven. He later worked for the state forester of New Hampshire and for the Laurentide Paper Company of Grandmère, Quebec. He then accepted a position

as a forester under the Canadian Government, and was first stationed at Kamloops, British Columbia, being transferred later to Ottawa, Ontario.

He enlisted in May, 1918, and was stationed for a time at Camp Dix, New Jersey. For two months before his death he had been at Fort Hancock, New Jersey, connected with Company C, 15th Battalion, U. S. Guards; he was to have taken his examination for admission to the Officers' Training School, Engineer Corps, on the day he died. He was a member of the Forest Hill Presbyterian Church and of the Canadian Society of Forest Engineers.

His death occurred October 21, 1918, at Fort Hancock, from bronchial pneumonia, after an illness of less than twenty-four hours. He was buried in Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Newark.

Mr. Lusk was unmarried. He is survived by his father and two sisters, Mary Edith Lusk and Mildred Dickerson Lusk Lang, wife of Fred Paul Lang, who served during the war as a Junior Lieutenant in the U. S. Naval Air Service and was stationed in France for nine months.

Joseph Brown Bowen, M.F. 1917

Born April 15, 1891, in Providence, R. I.

Died September 7, 1918, near the Bois Bourliou, France

Joseph Brown Bowen, son of Edward S. and Elma Sophia (Brown) Bowen, was born April 15, 1891, in Providence, R. I. His father, who was president of the Newell Coal & Lumber Company, was the son of Clovis H. and Nancy W. (Steere) Bowen. Among his early ancestors in this country was Dr. Richard Bowen, who came to America in 1639 from Swansea, Wales, and settled at Weymouth, Mass. His great-grandfather was Col. Joseph Bowen, of the Revolutionary Army. Elma Brown Bowen's parents were Joseph F. and Adelaide V. (Ballou) Brown. She traces her ancestry to Roger Williams, who landed at Nantasket in 1631.

He received his preparatory training at the Pawtucket (R. I.) High School. He graduated from Brown University

with the degree of B.A. in 1915, and two years later he received the degree of M.F. at Yale.

Immediately after completing his work in the Yale School of Forestry he volunteered for the Aviation Service. He was trained as a military pilot at Princeton, N. J., and Fort Worth, Texas, and, having received his Second Lieutenant's commission on February 19, 1918, went abroad as a member of the 148th Aero Squadron. On his arrival in England, he was detached from this squadron and sent to a camp of the Royal Flying Corps at Castle Bromwich, for special instruction as a fighting scout. When he had completed his work there, the British authorities wished to retain Lieutenant Bowen as a permanent staff officer, but he was assigned to active duty and sent to join the 32d Aero Squadron of the Royal Air Forces, being one of four American officers attached to this squadron. On September 7, 1918, he was engaged in a voluntary patrol, flying alone at a great height on the allied side of the lines. That evening he was posted as missing, and some days later, as killed in action. It had then been learned that he had been shot down by a German Fokker scout near the Bois Bourliou, just west of Cambrai. His grave lies half a mile south of Prouville, near Cambrai.

Lieutenant Bowen was unmarried. He is survived by his mother, a brother, and two sisters. His father died on November 5, 1919.

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

Aaron Shimer Oberly, M.D. 1860

Born April 7, 1837, near Easton, Pa.
Died February 15, 1919, in Avon, Conn.

• Aaron Shimer Oberly was born April 7, 1837, near Easton, Pa., the son of John S. Oberly, a farmer, and Catharine (Shimer) Oberly. His ancestors were early settlers at Easton.

He received his preparatory training in private schools and studied in the Yale School of Medicine from 1857 to 1860. During part of this period he also took courses in the Sheffield Scientific School.

In July, 1861, he entered the Navy as an Assistant Surgeon. He served throughout the Civil War, being present at the bombardment and passage of Forts Jackson and St. Philip and at the passage of the batteries at Port Hudson by Farragut's fleet. He took part in engagements at Grand Gulf, Donaldsonville, Baton Rouge, and the siege of Port Hudson, and was also present at both bombardments of Fort Fisher. He was Fleet Surgeon of the Asiatic Squadron from 1881 to 1884, and on January 24, 1889, was retired from causes incident to exposure on the Asiatic Station. At the time of his retirement he was a Medical Inspector with rank of Commander, later being Medical Director, with rank of Captain. In the line of duty as a naval officer, he wrote various articles on hygienic and surgical subjects.

Captain Oberly's home was at Easton, and he belonged to the Brainerd Presbyterian Church there. He had spent much time abroad since his retirement. He died at his summer home in Avon, Conn., February 15, 1919, after an illness of about a year, due to cystitis and cerebral hemorrhage. Interment was in the Avon Cemetery.

He was married October 16, 1866, in New Haven, Conn., to Anna Maria, daughter of Chester Randolph and Harriet

A. (Webster) Woodford, of Avon. She survives him with two daughters, Florence Maria, who married Charles Day Davis, of Easton, and Beatrice Catharine. He also leaves two grandchildren.

Herbert Martin Bishop, M.D. 1865

Born January 15, 1844, in New London, Conn.

Died April 23, 1919, in Los Angeles, Calif.

Herbert Martin Bishop was born in New London, Conn., January 15, 1844, the son of Charles and Cynthia (Davison) Bishop. His father's parents were Charles and Charlotte (Lattimer) Bishop. He was of English ancestry, being descended from Eleazer Bishop, who came from the Isle of Jersey in 1676, and settled in New London. One of his ancestors, Capt. Nicholas Bishop, raised a company to go to the defense of Boston at the opening of the Revolutionary War.

Before entering the Yale School of Medicine in 1863, he studied at the Bartlett High School, New London, and under private tutors. During the Civil War he served as Assistant Surgeon of the 1st Connecticut Cavalry. He was mustered out in August, 1865, and then spent a year in graduate work at the New York Homeopathic Medical College, where he received the degree of M.D. in 1867. He practiced in Norwich, Conn., until 1892, and afterwards in Los Angeles, Calif. He was successively treasurer, secretary, vice president, and, in 1882, president of the Connecticut Homeopathic Medical Society, and in 1896 was elected president of the California State Homeopathic Society. He was also a member of the Academy of Science and the American Institute of Homeopathy. He had contributed articles to medical journals, some of which were quoted in French and English periodicals. In 1888 he was appointed a member of the Government Pension Examining Board. He was surgeon and commander of Sedgwick Post No. 1, Grand Army of the Republic in Connecticut, in 1885, and he was later a member of the California Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. He was a member of Christ Episcopal Church, Norwich.

Dr. Bishop died April 23, 1919, in Los Angeles, after an

illness of a week due to a general breaking down. Interment was in the McCullough family burial ground at Wellsville, Ohio.

He was married in Norwich, January 30, 1869, to Ella Eudora, daughter of Jedediah Spalding. They were later divorced, and on January 15, 1900, Dr. Bishop was married a second time, in Chicago, Ill., to Elizabeth McCullough Blair, whose death occurred January 22, 1917. Dr. Bishop is survived by two sons by his first marriage,—Herbert Cecil, a graduate of the Boston School of Dentistry, and Julian Jedediah (LL.B. 1893),—and a brother.

George Francis Lewis, M.D. 1865

Born May 20, 1840, in New Hartford, Conn.

Died February 24, 1919, in Collinsville, Conn.

George Francis Lewis, son of Daniel B. Lewis, a mechanic, was born May 20, 1840, in New Hartford, Conn. His father was the son of Judah and Anna (Boardman) Lewis. His mother was Adeline M. (Lawrence) Lewis, whose parents were Putnam and Ruth (Williams) Lawrence. Through her he was descended from John Lawrence, who probably came from Suffolk County, England, and was a resident of Watertown, Mass., in 1635.

He received his early education at the Claverack Institute near Hudson, N. Y. Before entering the Yale School of Medicine in 1863 he taught school at Darien and Pine Meadow, Conn., and was in the office of Dr. William W. Welch (M.D. 1839) in Norfolk, Conn.

After his graduation in 1865 he took up the practice of medicine in Collinsville, Conn., and continued there until his death, although he was obliged to give up most of his work during the last few years of his life. In addition, he conducted a drug store from 1892 until 1906. He had been medical examiner since 1883, and he was town health officer from the origin of the office in 1893 until 1898, and again from 1906 to 1917. He was president of the Hartford County Medical Society during 1895-96 and of the Collinsville Medical Society during 1904-05, and was a Fellow of the State Medical

Society. He was greatly interested in and was instrumental in securing legislation for the quarantine and inspection of tuberculous cattle. He was a vestryman of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church in Collinsville.

His death occurred at his home in that town, February 24, 1919, after an illness of several years due to arterio-sclerosis and other troubles. Interment was in the family plot in the Cemetery at Canton Center, Conn.

Dr. Lewis was married November 27, 1867, in Collinsville, to Mary Adeline, daughter of Richard and Eliza Ann (Smith) Pratt. She survives with their daughter, Mary Pratt (B.L. Smith 1895). A son, Edwin Pratt, died March 15, 1900.

John Frederick Barnett, M.D. 1869

Born June 26, 1846, in West Haven, Conn.

Died June 4, 1919, in New Haven, Conn.

John Frederick Barnett was born June 26, 1846, in West Haven, Conn. His father, William Noyes Barnett, who was a bookseller and publisher in Charleston, S. C., was the son of Samuel and Susan (Noyes) Barnett. His mother was Mary Sullivan, daughter of Paul and Catherine (Hamilton) Pritchard, of Charleston, S. C. She was of Huguenot descent.

He received his preparatory training at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, and entered Yale with the College Class of 1868. He withdrew in his Freshman year and in 1867 entered the Yale School of Medicine.

Upon receiving his degree in 1869, he was appointed resident physician and surgeon to the Hartford (Conn.) Hospital. In May, 1870, he received an appointment under the English Admiralty and cared for emigrant passengers in the Black Ball Line vessels from Liverpool to New York. He spent the winter of 1870 in the West Indies and began private practice in Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1872, but returned in 1875 to West Haven, where he had since made his home. He served for over twenty years as health officer of the town of Orange, and later as medical examiner. He belonged to the Connecticut State Medical Society and the New Haven Medical Society. He was a member of the Board of Education

of the town of Orange for over twenty-five years, and had for a long time been a vestryman of Christ Church (Protestant Episcopal) in West Haven.

His death occurred June 4, 1919, at the New Haven Hospital, following a stroke of apoplexy. Interment was in the Grove Street Cemetery, New Haven.

On January 5, 1887, he was married at Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, to Mary Elizabeth, daughter of William Keeley, a merchant of Kingston, Ontario, and Julia (Gillard) Keeley. His widow and a son, Frederick Herbert, survive. A daughter, Otilie, who was born March 16, 1893, died in infancy. Dr. Barnett also leaves a brother, Rev. Francis W. Barnett, of Newtown, Conn., a graduate of Brown University in 1872 and of the Berkeley Divinity School in 1876. Another brother, the late William Edward Barnett, took his B.A. at Yale in 1864. William L. Barnett (B.A. 1898, LL.B. 1901) and Rev. Francis B. Barnett (B.A. 1902) are nephews.

Frederick Bellosa, M.D. 1872

Born September 10, 1843, in Carlsruhe, Baden, Germany

Died October 20, 1918, in New Haven, Conn.

Frederick Bellosa was born September 10, 1843, in Carlsruhe, Baden, Germany, the son of Franz Bellosa. Before coming to America in 1869, he studied at the Lyceum at Carlsruhe and at the University of Heidelberg. He began his work in the Yale School of Medicine in 1870, and graduated in 1872.

Since then he had practiced his profession in New Haven. In 1916 he was elected president of the New Haven Medical Association. He had previously been first vice president of the association, and was also a member of the Connecticut State and New Haven County Medical associations. At one time he was a surgeon in the Governor's Horse Guard. He was a member of the German Lutheran Church. He had traveled in Germany, France, and England.

Dr. Bellosa died in New Haven, October 20, 1918, and was buried in Evergreen Cemetery. He had suffered from gall stones for five years.

He was married in New Haven, May 28, 1874, to Josephine C., daughter of Christian and Josephine Schwartz. She survives him with their daughter, Josephine C., the wife of Dr. W. Edwin Butler, of New Haven.

John Herman Eden, M.D. 1873

Born February 15, 1850, in New York City

Died May 19, 1919, in Great Neck, N. Y.

John Herman Eden, son of D. Henry and Marie (Wallace) Eden, was born February 15, 1850, in New York City. His father, who came to this country from Bremen, Germany, in 1835, was one of the first members of the New York Produce Exchange. He died April 2, 1885, and was buried in the Lutheran Cemetery, Brooklyn, with his wife, who died September 29, 1861.

He received his preparatory training at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., and spent one term at Princeton University as a member of the Class of 1873 before entering the Yale School of Medicine in 1870. He graduated as valedictorian of his Class in 1873.

He began the practice of medicine in New York City in 1874, and remained there until 1880, when he moved to Fordham (now a part of greater New York), where he practiced for fifteen years. From 1882 to 1890 he was on the staff of the Fordham Hospital, and he had also been connected with the Bellevue Hospital and Home for Incurables. In recent years he had given but little time to his profession, but had devoted his attention largely to his real estate interests in New York. Since 1890 he had been manager of the Edenwald Land Companies. His home had been at Great Neck, Long Island, since 1905, and during the last ten years of his life he was treasurer of All Saints' Episcopal Church there. He had previously been a member of St. Bartholomew's Church in New York and, for eight years, treasurer of St. James' Church, Fordham. He died suddenly, from heart disease, at Great Neck, May 19, 1919, and was buried in God's Acre, All Saints' Churchyard.

He was married June 25, 1873, in New Haven, Conn., to

Mary Daggett, daughter of Jared Goodsell and Julia Ann (Barnes) Chidsey. She survives him with three children: Maud Julia, the wife of Ralph Thomas Rokeby, formerly of Arthingworth Manor, Leicestershire, England, but now a resident of New York; Ruth Agnes, the wife of Morgan Hatton Grace, formerly of Wellington, New Zealand, but now living at Great Neck; and John Herman (Ph.B. 1912). Mrs. Eden is a sister of Robert G. Chidsey, '77, and a great-granddaughter of Philip Daggett (B.A. 1762), a brother of Naphtali Daggett (B.A. 1748), president of Yale from 1766 to 1777.

Calvin Sloane May, M.D. 1873

Born June 1, 1848, in Naugatuck, Conn.

Died April 26, 1919, in New York City

Calvin Sloane May was the son of James Wilson and Abigail Polly (Hotchkiss) May, and was born June 1, 1848, in Naugatuck, Conn. His father, who was traffic manager for the St. Paul Railroad, was the son of Calvin and Mary (Sloane) May, and his mother was the daughter of Major Orrin Hotchkiss, who served in the War of 1812, and Polly M. (Hickox) Hotchkiss. He was a descendant in the fourth generation of Alexander Sloane, a Lieutenant Colonel in the Continental Army, and of Capt. Gideon Hotchkiss, who served with a Connecticut regiment during the Revolution. Another ancestor was John May, who came from Mayfield, Sussex, England, and settled at Roxbury, Mass., in 1636, and whose sister, Dorothy May, was the wife of Governor Bradford of Plymouth Colony. His mother's family lived in Prospect, Conn.

He received his preparatory training at the Naugatuck High School. He was a student in the Yale School of Medicine during 1870-71 and again during 1872-73, spending the intervening period working to obtain money for his tuition.

In April, 1873, two months before his graduation, he was appointed and began service as house physician and surgeon at the New Haven Hospital. In November, 1873, he became assistant physician at the Connecticut State Hospital for the Insane at Middletown. He was acting superintendent of the

institution in 1877. From 1878 to 1881 he was superintendent and physician at the State Hospital for the Insane at Danvers, Mass., and during 1879-1880 he was lecturer on mental diseases at the Harvard Medical School. Since 1882 he had practiced in New York City. Each summer from 1882 to 1919 he was house doctor for the United States Hotel at Saratoga Springs, N. Y. He was a Fellow of the New York Academy of Medicine, president of the National Association of College Men and the Saratoga Historical Society, a member of the New York Historical Society, the New York Genealogical Society, the Sons of the Revolution, the Society of Colonial Wars, and belonged to St. Thomas' Episcopal Church, New York City.

Dr. May died suddenly at his home in New York, April 26, 1919. He had never fully recovered from an illness of the winter before. Burial was in Grove Cemetery, Naugatuck.

He was married at St. John, New Brunswick, Canada, February 27, 1877, to Rebecca Partridge, daughter of André and Delia (Rich) Cushing. They had one daughter, Eleanor Cushing (B.A. Wellesley 1903), who, with her mother, survives.

Samuel Wendell Williston, M.D. 1880

Born July 10, 1852, in Roxbury, Mass.

Died August 30, 1918, in Chicago, Ill.

Samuel Wendell Williston, son of Samuel and Jane Augusta (Turner) Williston, was born July 10, 1852, in Roxbury, now a part of Boston, Mass. In 1857 his parents emigrated to Kansas to join a colony at Manhattan which had left Massachusetts the previous year. His father, who was a skillful mechanic and blacksmith, was born on Little Cranberry Island, Hancock County, Maine, the son of John and Sarah (Stanley) Williston, and was descended from John Williston, who was living in Ipswich, Mass., in 1668. His mother was the daughter of John and Margaret (Stee) Turner. Her parents were born in England, near London. They came to the United States towards the close of the War of 1812, and settled in Paterson, N. J.

In 1872 Dr. Williston graduated from the Kansas Agricultural College, receiving the degree of B.S., and in 1875 he took his M.A. there. He was assistant in paleontology and osteology at Yale from 1876 to 1885, receiving the degree of M.D. in 1880 and that of Ph.D. in 1885. He was a demonstrator of anatomy at Yale during 1885-86, assistant professor of that subject for the next two years, and professor from 1888 to 1890. He was for two years (1888-1890) health officer for the city of New Haven. He left Yale in 1890 to become the first dean of the University of Kansas Medical School, which he helped to organize and where he remained until 1902, serving also as professor of historical geology and anatomy. Since that time he had been connected with the University of Chicago as head of the department of paleontology. From 1916 until his death he was director of Walker Museum at the University of Chicago. Yale conferred the degree of Sc.D. upon Professor Williston in 1913. He was the author of many scientific works, including books and articles on entomology, anatomy, zoology, geology, paleontology, and sanitation. He was a member of the National Academy of Sciences, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the American Philosophical Society, and the London Zoological Society, and a Fellow of the Geological Society of London. He represented the United States at the International Congress of Scientists held at Monaco in 1913.

Dr. Williston's death occurred at the Presbyterian Hospital, Chicago, on August 30, 1918, following an operation for cancer. Interment was in Sunset Hill Cemetery at Manhattan, Kans.

He was married December 20, 1881, in New Haven, to Annie Isabelle, daughter of James Trusdell and Wealthy Ann (Clark) Hathaway. She survives him with four children: Ruth (B.S. University of Chicago 1905, M.A. University of Chicago 1913); Dorothy (Ph.B. University of Chicago 1914), now Mrs. George G. Shor; Eugenie (Ph.B. University of Chicago 1918); and Samuel Hathaway, a member of the Class of 1920 at the University of Chicago. Another daughter, Hyla, died March 10, 1916.

Edward Lewis Rochfort, M.D. 1912

Born November 3, 1890, in New Haven, Conn.

Died January 26, 1919, in New York City

Edward Lewis Rochfort was born November 3, 1890, in New Haven, Conn., the son of William Henry and Alice (Serviss) Rochfort. His father, who was the son of Thomas and Catharine (Jackson) Rochfort, came to New Haven from Rochfort Bridge, Ireland, in May, 1848. His mother is the daughter of Isaac A. Serviss, who served three years during the Civil War with the 15th Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, and Margaret (Hatfield) Serviss, of New York.

He graduated from the New Haven High School in 1907, and a year later entered the Yale School of Medicine. He received his degree in 1912 and afterwards continued his medical training at the Mattapan Hospital in Boston and at St. Raphael's Hospital in New Haven. He spent the year of 1913 as resident physician and surgeon at the Muhlenberg Hospital in Plainfield, N. J. In 1914 he entered the Polyclinic Hospital of New York to do research work and for training in brain surgery. In January, 1915, he received an appointment as brain surgeon on the staff of the Harvard Surgical Unit, but resigned to join the staff of the Neurological Institute of New York, where he continued his training under Dr. Elsberg and Dr. Peterson, and was an assistant in the surgical department. He was interested in the study and treatment of diseases of the nervous system both from the medical and surgical standpoint. He received a commission as a First Lieutenant in the Medical Corps on December 31, 1917, and was reassigned to the Neurological Institute as an instructor in U. S. Government Neurological School No. 1. He had remained there on other work after being discharged from the Army on December 24, 1918. He was a member of the American Neurological Society, and an occasional contributor of articles on brain diseases to the *Journal* of the American Medical Association.

Dr. Rochfort died January 26, 1919, at the Neurological Institute in New York, after an illness of five days due to influenza. Interment was in Evergreen Cemetery, New

Haven. He was a member of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church of that city.

He was not married. He is survived by his mother and four sisters, one of whom is the wife of Rev. Ralph H. White (B.A. Wesleyan 1894, B.D. Yale 1902). His father died March 19, 1919. He was a nephew of the late Thomas E. Rochfort (B.A. 1879).

SCHOOL OF LAW

Alva Ansel Hurd, LL.B. 1867

Born July 4, 1842, in Clinton, Conn.

Died September 18, 1918, in Portland, Ore.

Alva Ansel Hurd, the son of Nathaniel Albert and Mary (Wright) Hurd, was born July 4, 1842, in Clinton, Conn. His father was the son of Nathaniel and Polly (Griffin) Hurd.

Mr. Hurd received his early education at the academy in Clinton, and graduated from the School of Law in 1867. He then practiced for a year in Quincy, Ill., after which he abandoned the profession, and entered the Union Park Congregational Theological Seminary in Chicago. He graduated there in 1871, and was afterwards pastor of churches in Kansas; Scotland, Conn.; Monticello, Minn.; Darlington, Wis.; White Oaks, N. Mex.; Vancouver, Wash.; Springwater, Fulton, and Newport, Ore.; and in Preston, Idaho. He retired in 1912, and had since lived in Portland, Ore., where his death occurred September 18, 1918, after an illness of about six months due to the infirmities incident to age. His body was cremated at the Portland Crematorium.

He was married in Chicago, Ill., September 21, 1871, to Jennie M., daughter of Carleton and Mary T. Flagg. She survives him with a son, Alva Flagg, who lives in Chicago, and a daughter, Medora, the wife of Fred S. Miller, of Portland. Another daughter, Cecelia, died in 1877.

Patrick Francis Kiernan, LL.B. 1871

Born March 17, 1849, in Arlena, Ireland

Died August 15, 1918, in New Haven, Conn.

Patrick Francis Kiernan was born at Arlena, County Cavan, Ireland, March 17, 1849. His father, Patrick Kiernan, was engaged in farming while he lived in Ireland, but after his arrival in the United States in 1849 became a varnisher,

grainer, and polisher. His mother, Julia (Galligan) Kiernan, was the daughter of Peter and B. (Reilly) Galligan, of Arlena.

He attended the Hillhouse High School in New Haven, and before entering the Yale School of Law in September, 1869, was engaged in various mechanical employments.

He took up the practice of law in New Haven upon his graduation in 1871. He was a Democratic councilman in 1874, and from 1867 to 1872 was secretary and librarian of the Davis Literary Institute and Library. He was a member of St. Patrick's (Roman Catholic) Church, and he had been an executive officer in civic and benevolent associations. His death occurred in New Haven, August 15, 1918.

He was unmarried. He is survived by a brother, Daniel H. Kiernan.

Lloyd William Harmon, LL.B. 1879

Born December 30, 1845, in Conneaut, Ohio
Died October 22, 1918, in Los Angeles, Calif.

Lloyd William Harmon was born December 30, 1845, in Conneaut, Ohio, the son of Austin Gideon and Emma Fenton (Judd) Harmon. His father's parents were Nathaniel Bridgeman Harmon, whose father came to America from Lancashire, England, about 1700, and Abigail (Leek) Harmon. His mother was the daughter of John Judd, a descendant of some of the early settlers in Connecticut, and Aurelia (Stone) Judd, who was descended from the Fenton family of New York. Reuben E. Fenton, governor of New York from 1865 to 1869, belonged to the same branch.

His boyhood days were spent in his native town. After graduating from the academy there, he went to New York City, where he was for a time connected with the A. T. Stewart Company as a salesman. He left their employ to prepare for entrance to Yale under private tutors in New Haven.

After receiving his degree in 1879, he practiced law in New York City for eleven years. He went to California in 1890 and spent two years in the office of the San Francisco *Chronicle*. The remainder of his life was passed in Los Angeles. He managed the Pacific Coast business of the Werner Publishing

Company of Akron, Ohio, for several years, leaving them to become connected with the J. M. Hale Drygoods Company. He managed their office for a time and later held the position of business manager. After sixteen years he retired to an orange grove located at Montebello, Los Angeles County, where he remained until the time of his death.

Mr. Harmon died October 22, 1918, in Los Angeles, after an illness of a few days, due to a ruptured gastric ulcer. Interment was in Hollywood Cemetery, Los Angeles.

He was married April 16, 1895, in Los Angeles, to Martha Anna, daughter of Andrew Jackson and Jane Morrow Cole, who survives him. His wife is a native of California, her grandparents having crossed the plains from the South at the close of the Civil War, locating in southern California. Besides his widow, Mr. Harmon leaves a brother, Frederick Edward Harmon, who is connected with the *San Francisco Chronicle*, and an uncle, Nathaniel Bridgeman Harmon, of South Pasadena.

Edward Livingston Wells, LL.B. 1886

Born August 29, 1861, in New Haven, Conn.

Died January 25, 1919, in Hartford, Conn.

Edward Livingston Wells, son of Rev. Edward Livingston Wells and Mary Huder (Hughes) Wells, was born August 29, 1861, in New Haven, Conn. His father, who was commissioned by the United States Government during the Civil War to visit Confederate prisoners, was a graduate of Montauban, France, in 1857, and received the honorary degree of D.D. from the University of Nebraska in 1879. His ancestors came from England in the seventeenth century, and settled at Ipswich, Mass. Mary Hughes Wells is the daughter of Enos Brooks M. and Louisa Walter (Bishop) Hughes. Her ancestors also came from England in the seventeenth century and settled at New Haven, one of them being Theophilus Eaton, the first governor of the colony.

He was prepared for college at the Cheshire (Conn.) Academy and entered the Yale School of Law in 1884. During his course he received the first prize for the best drawn will.

Mr. Wells practiced law in Bridgeport, Conn., for a time

after graduation. In 1889 he was a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives, and from 1893 to 1897 he served as auditor for the state of Connecticut. From 1890 to 1896 he was justice of the peace for Fairfield County. He was ordained a deacon in the Protestant Episcopal Church on January 30, 1898, and on June 25, 1899, was ordained to the priesthood in St. Paul's Church, Mount Vernon, Ohio. He was rector at Salem, Ohio, from 1898 to 1900, assistant rector of Calvary Church, Pittsburgh, Pa., from 1901 to 1903, and rector of St. Luke's Church, Bridgeport, from 1903 to 1909. His last active charge was as rector of Christ Church in Guilford, from which he retired in 1915. From 1906 to 1909 he was secretary and treasurer of the archdeaconry of Fairfield, Conn., and he had served as state chaplain of the Sons of the American Revolution.

Mr. Wells died January 25, 1919, at the Hartford (Conn.) Hospital, from pneumonia, following an operation. Burial was in Oaklawn Cemetery, Southport, Conn.

He was married January 20, 1915, in Essex, Conn., to Frances Richmond, daughter of Charles Henry and Eliza (Richmond) Rose. Besides his wife he is survived by his mother, who lives in New Haven; two sisters, Mrs. Roderick Perry Curtis, also of New Haven, and Mrs. Joseph Linn Hetzel, of Southport; and two brothers, Dr. Jonathan Godfrey Wells and Frederick Brown Wells, of New York.

Daniel Everitt Leary, LL.B. 1888

Born June 7, 1863, in Scitico, Conn.

Died March 8, 1919, in St. Petersburg, Fla.

Daniel Everitt Leary was born in Scitico, Conn., on June 7, 1863, the son of Michael and Mary Moore (McCarthy) Leary. His father, who was born in Tipperary, Ireland, November 1, 1830, was a coal dealer and owner of the firm of M. Leary & Sons. He came to America in 1849. His mother was the daughter of John and Ellen (Donahoe) McCarthy; she was born at Killarney, County Kerry, Ireland, and came from a family long engaged in farming.

Mr. Leary attended the Hartford (Conn.) Public High

School and Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Mass., before entering the Yale School of Law in 1886. He received the degree of LL.B. in 1888 and that of LL.M. in 1889, in which year he was admitted to the bar. Since that time he had practiced in Springfield, Mass. He conducted an independent practice until 1902, when he formed a partnership with Edward W. Beattie (B.A. 1895, LL.B. 1898) under the firm name of Leary & Beattie. He continued in this association until Mr. Beattie's removal to New York in 1913, and at that time became the senior member of the firm of Leary, Cummings & Leary, his partners being George S. Cummings and George Francis Leary.

He died March 8, 1919, in St. Petersburg, Fla., where he had gone in an effort to regain his health, which had been poor since August, 1916, when he suffered a severe breakdown. He contracted a severe cold on the trip and this developed into influenza. His body was taken to Thompsonville, Conn., for burial in St. Patrick's Cemetery.

Mr. Leary is survived by four sisters and four brothers: Mrs. John R. Bailey, Mrs. Richard N. Hayes, Dr. William Charles Leary, and John Charles Leary, all of Springfield, Mrs. John F. Dowling, of Hartford, Miss Mary Ann Leary, of Scitico, Francis Patrick Leary, and Timothy Aloysius Leary (B.A. 1900, LL.B. 1903). Paul E. Leary, '17, is a nephew.

Robert Vaughan Montague, LL.B. 1888

Born April 14, 1867, in Glasgow, Mo.
Died February 12, 1919, in Petersburg, Va.

Robert Vaughan Montague, son of Caesar Rodney and Fanny (Harrison) Montague, was born April 14, 1867, in Glasgow, Mo. His paternal grandparents were Robert Vaughan Montague, who was the first collector of the Port of Mobile, Ala., under Abraham Lincoln, and Emily (Vaughan) Montague. His mother was the daughter of John and Pamela (Marr) Harrison. He was a direct descendant of the house of Montague, which was founded by Drago de-Montacute in the eleventh century, and to which Mary (Montague) Ball, the maternal grandmother of George Wash-

ington, also belonged. His earliest American ancestor was Peter Montague, who came from England and settled in Virginia in the early part of the seventeenth century.

He received the degree of B.A. from Pritchett College in his native town in 1886, and then took up the study of law at Yale. He practiced in Omaha, Nebr., for eight years after graduating from the School of Law, but in 1896 failing eyesight forced him to abandon that profession, and he became engaged in the investment banking business. He was also interested in telephone and mining enterprises, and in August, 1901, became president of the Mexico (Mo.) Telephone Company. In 1915 he was president of the Glacier Ice Company of St. Louis, Mo., and in January, 1917, he was located in Rochester, N. Y., where he was engaged in special work for a large manufacturing house. His work later took him to Harrisburg, Pa.

Early in the war he offered his services to the Government, and in 1918 he was assigned to duty with the United States Housing Corporation, Division of Surveys and Statistics, at Washington, D. C. The Survey Branch went out of existence on November 11, 1918, and a month later Mr. Montague was requested to become a member of the staff of the War Camp Community Service in New York City, as a representative of the Budget and Finance Committee. At the time of his death he was connected with the Headquarters Office of the War Camp Community Service in New York City. He died suddenly, of heart failure, February 12, 1919, in Petersburg, Va., where he was making an inventory of the camps. Interment was in Forest Lawn Cemetery, Omaha. In December, 1918, Mr. Montague had been asked to become a member of the Rehabilitation Division of the Federal Board for Vocational Education, but previous arrangements prevented his considering this request.

He had traveled extensively in the United States, Canada, and Mexico. He was married January 22, 1896, in Omaha, to Mary, daughter of Jefferson William and Mary (LeSueur) Bedford, who survives him. He also leaves two brothers and a sister. His son, Robert Bedford Montague, died, of pneumonia, December 22, 1918, while stationed at Hazleton, Pa., as an engineer of tests in the Ordnance Department, Inspection Division.

Bamford Alfred Robb, LL.B. 1893

Born September 7, 1872, in Jacksonville, Ore.

Died April 3, 1916, in Seattle, Wash.

Bamford Alfred Robb was born September 7, 1872, in Jacksonville, Ore., the son of Bamford and Maria Jane (Eckelson) Robb. His paternal ancestors came from the north of Ireland and settled in or near Baltimore, Md., later removing to Ohio. His father attended a Presbyterian college at Athens, Ohio, and later served as state engineer of Oregon. His death occurred in Seattle, Wash., in 1911. His mother was a native of Kentucky and died in California in 1878.

He received his early education in the public schools of Portland, Ore. Before entering the Yale School of Law in 1892, he studied law at the University of Oregon. He received the degree of LL.B., *cum laude*, from Yale in 1893, and in 1894, following his admission to the Oregon Bar, began the practice of his profession at Portland. He removed to Seattle in 1902, and continued in practice there until his death. In 1896 he was appointed master in chancery for the U. S. Circuit Court at Boise, Idaho, and from 1897 to 1902 he served as assistant surveyor general of Idaho. For seven years (1895-1902) he also held an appointment as Judge-Advocate-General of the Idaho State Militia. His death, which occurred in that city April 3, 1916, was due to an accident.

Mr. Robb was a Presbyterian. He was married December 29, 1903, in Boise, to Mary Birney, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Hallock) Sherman. She survives him without children. He also leaves a sister, Abigail L. Robb, who was a student in the Yale School of the Fine Arts during 1892-93, and a brother, John R. Robb.

James Emerson O'Connor, LL.B. 1894

Born February 4, 1869, in Chester, Conn.
Died January 27, 1918, in Los Angeles, Calif.

James Emerson O'Connor, son of William and Anne O'Connor, was born February 4, 1869, in Chester, Conn. Before entering Yale he studied at a school in East Greenwich, N. Y., and at Niagara University.

For about seven years after his graduation from the School of Law he practiced in New Haven, being associated with Judge Lynde Harrison (LL.B. 1860). He then removed to Denver, Colo., where he continued in the practice of his profession. He was for a time general attorney for the Colorado Milling & Elevator Company of that city, and a director of the company. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Cathedral in Denver. He died, from acute neuritis, January 27, 1918, in Los Angeles, Calif. His body was taken to Denver for burial in Mount Olivet Cemetery.

Mr. O'Connor was married in that city, May 31, 1905, to Katherine, daughter of John K. and Katherine Mullen. She survives him with two children, John Mullen and Katherine. A brother is also living.

Moses Walter Saxe, LL.B. 1902

Born December 16, 1881, in Kovno, Russia
Died December 28, 1918, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Moses Walter Saxe was born in Kovno, Russia, December 16, 1881, the son of Rev. Israel Saxe and Tobie Saxe. He came to America in 1889, and settled at New Haven, Conn. He received his preparatory training at the Hillhouse High School in that city, and entered the Yale School of Law in 1899.

Since his graduation in 1902 he had been a member of the law firm of Kugel & Saxe, of New York City, his partner being Simon H. Kugel (LL.B. 1900). Mr. Saxe was a member of the Federation of Jewish Charities and the Free Loan Association of New York City.

His death occurred December 28, 1918, at his home in Brooklyn, N. Y., after an illness of a week due to pneumonia. He was buried in Mount Lebanon Cemetery, Brooklyn.

He was married March 31, 1911, in Newark, N. J., to Esther, daughter of Herman and Sophia Feinstein. She survives him with a son, Edwin.

McLester Jared Snow, LL.B. 1910

Born October 2, 1886, in Tuscaloosa, Ala.

Died September 30, 1918, in Chelsea, Mass.

McLester Jared Snow was born October 2, 1886, in Tuscaloosa, Ala., the son of Edward Nicholas Cobbs Snow (B.A. University of Alabama 1865) and Carrie Theresa (McLester) Snow. His father, who was a Confederate veteran and afterwards a banker, merchant, and planter, is a descendant of William Snow, who came from England and settled in Massachusetts, in 1632; his grandmother, Elizabeth Adams, was a first cousin of John Quincy Adams. His mother is descended from Joseph McLester, who came to this country from Scotland early in the eighteenth century, and settled on the Peedee River in North Carolina.

Mr. Snow graduated from Marion Military Institute with the degree of B.S. in 1906, and spent the next year at the University of the South, Sewanee, Tenn. In 1909 he received the degree of LL.B. from the University of Alabama, and then entered the Yale School of Law.

He had been admitted to the Alabama Bar before graduating from Yale, and upon returning to Tuscaloosa was appointed claim agent for the Mobile & Ohio Railroad Company. He later became a partner in the law firm of McKinley, McQueen, Aldrich & Snow. Upon the death of his brother in 1915, he accepted the management of the McLester Hotel, at the same time forming the new law firm of Snow & Pearson. He had also given some time to his real estate interests. He was for several years a vestryman in Christ (Episcopal) Church.

Mr. Snow enlisted in the Naval Aviation service on June 20, 1918, and had been in training for six weeks when his

death occurred, September 30, 1918, at the Naval Hospital at Chelsea, Mass., as a result of pneumonia. Previous to his enlisting he had served on Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. committees and in Liberty Loan drives.

On March 20, 1912, he was married at Tuscaloosa, to Mary Theresa, daughter of Eugene Burr Nuzum, president of the Tuscaloosa Cotton Oil Mills, and Mary Elizabeth (Gould) Nuzum. Mrs. Snow, who was educated at Tuscaloosa College and Converse College, survives him with a son, McLester Jared. His parents and three brothers, Richard McLester Snow, Edward Cortlandt Snow, and Alden Hazard Snow, are also living.

Ernest Berger, LL.B. 1911

Born July 14, 1883, in Szerep, Hungary
Died November 6, 1918, in Bridgeport, Conn.

Ernest Berger was the son of Carl and Cecelia (Spitze) Berger, and was born in Szerep, Hungary, July 14, 1883. There he attended public schools until he was thirteen years of age, when he went to Budapest to learn the trade of upholsterer and decorator. In 1900, at the age of seventeen, he came to America to found a new home for his mother and family. He sent for them after a few years and they afterwards made their home with him in Bridgeport, Conn. He worked at the upholstery trade in that city, and for three years also attended the night classes at the University School. He entered the Yale School of Law in 1908 and took his degree three years later.

He was admitted to the bar in June, 1911, and then began the practice of law in Bridgeport. He was associated with the firm of Giddings & Hughes until the death of the senior partner, and afterwards with Theodore E. Steiber (LL.B. 1908). He was counsel to a number of Hungarian organizations of national activity and prominence. Just before his death there was in process of formation a coalition of all Hungarian societies in the United States, representing several hundred thousands of members, and he had been tendered the office of counselor. He was one of the original incorporators and

directors of the West Side Bank, as well as its attorney. He was a member of the Fairfield County Bar Association.

He died November 6, 1918, in Bridgeport, after an illness of three days due to pneumonia. The body was cremated.

He was unmarried. Surviving him are his mother, three sisters, Florence, Lee, and Grace, and three brothers, Alexander, Joseph, and John.

Jay Briggs, LL.B. 1911

Born January 20, 1885, in Morrison, Ill.
Died November 1, 1918, in Hoopeston, Ill.

Jay Briggs, son of Chamberlin M. and Belle (Doak) Briggs, was born January 20, 1885, in Morrison, Ill. His paternal grandparents were Mathew and Louise S. Briggs, and his earliest American ancestor on his father's side was William Briggs, who came from Grantham, England, and settled in Ohio. His mother died in 1899, and his father later married again.

He received his early education in the schools of Hoopeston, Ill., graduating from the high school there in 1904. He completed a course in the Law Department of the University of Illinois in 1909 and the next year received the degree of LL.B. from the Chicago Law School. He then entered the Yale School of Law.

From 1911 to 1913 he practiced in Los Angeles, Calif., in partnership with Walter T. Gunn. He then returned to Hoopeston and was associated in practice with his father until the latter's death in 1915. From that time until his own death he continued the practice alone. He served one term as city attorney.

He died in Hoopeston, November 1, 1918, of pneumonia, following influenza. Interment was in Floral Hill Cemetery.

Mr. Briggs was unmarried. He is survived by his step-mother, Mrs. Addie B. Briggs.

Ralph Haden, LL.B. 1911

Born February 14, 1885, in Frankford, Mo.

Died January 30, 1919, in Frankford, Mo.

Ralph Haden was born in Frankford, Mo., February 14, 1885, being one of the nine children of John Barnard and Mary Ann (Hostetter) Haden. His father, a farmer, is a son of Nathan and Lucy (Barnard) Haden, who came originally from Kentucky and were early settlers in Frankford. His mother is the daughter of Gabriel and Elizabeth (Pitt) Hostetter, and the granddaughter of William Pitt, who came from England to Virginia, married Martha Dunkum, and settled in Missouri.

He was prepared for college at the Frankford High School, and received the degree of B.A. at Christian University (now Culver-Stockton College) in 1908. He entered the Yale School of Law that fall and graduated in 1911. He was a member of the Yale Forum and an editor of the *Yale Law Journal*.

He practiced for a year in Kansas City, Mo., and from 1912 to the fall of 1913 was claim agent for the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company at Parsons, Kans. He then returned to Kansas City, but after practicing there for a year, removed to Frankford, where he followed his profession until his death. He was a Democrat, and in 1918 was a candidate for prosecuting attorney. He voluntarily enlisted in the Tank Corps in October, 1918, and was stationed at Camp Polk, North Carolina, until the following December. His death occurred in Frankford, January 30, 1919, after a three days' illness from scarlet fever, following an attack of influenza contracted in camp. He was buried in Fairview Cemetery, Frankford.

Mr. Haden was married September 22, 1918, in Hannibal, Mo., to Mrs. Georgia Mefford Cash, daughter of John Marshall and Jennie (Henry) Mefford, who survives him. He also leaves his parents, two sisters, Ethea and Callie Ellen Haden, and two brothers, Raymond G. and Earl N. Haden.

George William Mueller, LL.B. 1911

Born April 9, 1888, in Meriden, Conn.

Died October 4, 1918, at Cape May, N. J.

George William Mueller, son of Frederick John and Annie Marie (Myers) Mueller, was born April 9, 1888, in Meriden, Conn. The first member of the family to come to America was William Henry Mueller, who came from Germany to Meriden in 1873. Annie Myers Mueller is the daughter of George and Christine Myers, of Atlantic City, N. J.

He received his preparatory training at the Meriden High School and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., from which he was graduated in 1908. During his second year in the School of Law he was one of the editors of the *Yale Law Journal*.

He was admitted to the Connecticut Bar after graduation, and became associated with the Travelers Insurance Company in a legal capacity. His headquarters were at first in Hartford, Conn., and later in Springfield, Mass. In the fall of 1913 he resigned from this position to become a business partner and legal adviser to his uncle in Atlantic City. On May 13, 1918, he enlisted in the U. S. Naval Reserve Force as an Apprentice Seaman. He was called into service on July 15 and assigned to the Naval Base at Cape May, N. J. He was soon placed in a company to qualify for an Officers' Training School, but was taken sick just before the examinations were held. He took the examinations, however, and successfully passed them. He died at Cape May, October 4, 1918, from pneumonia, following influenza. Burial was in Pleasantville Cemetery, Atlantic City.

He was a member of the First Congregational Church of Meriden. Surviving him are his parents, a sister, Christine Mueller, and a brother, Robert Frederick Mueller. William C. Mueller (LL.B. 1886) is an uncle.

John Paul Jones, LL.B. 1912

Born August 22, 1887, in Selma, Ala.

Died October 23, 1918, in Selma, Ala.

John Paul Jones was born August 22, 1887, in Selma, Ala., the son of John Charles and Sarah Elizabeth (Roberge) Jones. His father, a contractor, was born in Wales, and came to this country when very young, settling in New York City. Later he moved South, and fought throughout the Civil War with the Confederate Army. His wife's parents were David Franklin and Sarah (Stowe) Roberge, whose ancestors came from England.

He attended the Southern University and the University of Alabama, from which he received the degree of B.S. in 1908 and that of LL.B. in 1910. In 1911 he entered the Yale School of Law, and graduated in 1912. Before coming to Yale he had been prominent in baseball and football, and at Yale he was captain of the Law School baseball team.

After graduation he practiced law in Birmingham, Ala. He enlisted in the Navy as a Seaman in July, 1917, and after serving for a time on the U. S. S. *Druid*, was transferred to the U. S. S. *Nabant*. He died October 23, 1918, in Selma, after an illness of about ten days, of influenza, which was traceable to the hardship and exposure he was subjected to while serving in the Navy. He was buried in Live Oak Cemetery at Selma.

Surviving Mr. Jones are four brothers and four sisters: E. R. Jones, Dr. D. D. F. Jones, Robert B. Jones, Anna Lee Jones, Mrs. R. D. Bayne, and Mrs. Minnie Wood Miller, all of Selma; Walter A. Jones, of Chicago, Ill.; and Mrs. E. A. Treat, of Hartford, Conn.

Arthur William Burgess, LL.B. 1913

Born September 16, 1889, in South Framingham, Mass.

Died September 27, 1918, in Norwich, Conn.

Arthur William Burgess was born September 16, 1889, in South Framingham, Mass., the son of William James and Margaret (Dunn) Burgess. His father, who is in the advertising business, served in the Navy during the Spanish-American

War as a Chief Gunner's Mate, and during the World War as a Chief Gunner. He is the son of Peter and Margaret (Rice) Burgess, of Boston, and the grandson of Katherine Burgess, who came to this country from Ireland in 1835, making her home in Waterbury, Conn. Margaret Dunn Burgess' parents were John and Margaret (Blake) Dunn. A great-uncle, Arthur Rice, was a member of the 69th New York Volunteers during the Civil War.

He received his preparatory training at the Boardman High School in New Haven, Conn., and entered the Sheffield Scientific School in 1907, but left within a year. He was a member of the Freshman Football Team. During 1908-09, and again from 1911 to 1913, he was a student in the School of Law, and in 1913 he was given the degree of LL.B.

Mr. Burgess was on the staff of the New Haven *Register* until 1915, and afterwards wrote poetry and satire for the Waterbury *American*. He had suffered from pulmonary tuberculosis for several years, and had spent some time at the Norwich (Conn.) Sanitarium. He was confined to his bed for a year before his death, which occurred September 27, 1918, in Norwich. Interment was in St. Francis' Cemetery, Naugatuck, Conn. He had written for the *Outdoor Life Monthly*, a periodical devoted to the interests of tubercular patients. He left unpublished many poems. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

He was unmarried. His father and two aunts survive him. He was a first cousin of Joseph A. Meegan (Ph.B. 1914).

Paul Robinson Bartlett, LL.B. 1914

Born June 5, 1888, in San Rafael, Calif.

Died September 30, 1918, in Monrovia, Calif.

Paul Robinson Bartlett was born June 5, 1888, in San Rafael, Calif., the son of Charles Edward and Elizabeth (Doré) Bartlett. His earliest ancestor in America was a Dr. Bartlett who came from England on the ship *Anne* and settled in New Hampshire. His mother, who is the daughter of Gustave and Lucinda (Ferguson) Doré, is of French and English ancestry. He was a nephew of the late John R. Bartlett, of New York City, a noted figure in financial circles.

Mr. Bartlett was prepared for Yale by private tutors, entered the School of Law in 1911, and graduated in 1914. He was chairman of the *Yale Law Journal* in his Senior year.

After his graduation he became connected with the law firm of Robertson & Olson in Honolulu, H. T., his associates being Alexander G. M. Robertson (LL.B. 1893), at one time chief justice of the Supreme Court of Hawaii, and Clarence H. Olson, who was a student in the Yale Graduate School during 1900-01. Mr. Bartlett died September 30, 1918, in Monrovia, Calif., after an illness of five months from tuberculosis. The body was cremated.

He was married July 11, 1917, in Los Angeles, Calif., to Ruth May, daughter of William Noyes and Nellie (Lund) Johnson. Besides his widow, he is survived by his mother and a sister, Mrs. Arthur B. Dodge, of Los Angeles.

Sydney Francis McCreery, LL.B. 1914

Born July 5, 1888, in New York City

Died October 6, 1918, in North Sutton, N. H.

Sydney Francis McCreery, son of James Crawford McCreery, a merchant, and Lydia Florence (Perkins) McCreery, was born July 5, 1888, in New York City. His father is the son of James and Fanny Maria (Crawford) McCreery, both natives of Omagh, County Tyrone, Ireland. James McCreery came to America about 1845, and lived for a time in Baltimore, Md. He was the founder of the well-known dry goods house of James McCreery & Company in New York City. Lydia Perkins McCreery is the daughter of James P. and Lydia M. (Wood) Perkins, whose ancestors lived in Dover, N. H.

He received his preparatory training at the Mohegan Lake School and at the McKenzie School, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., and was a student in the Yale School of Law from 1908 to 1914. He then took up graduate work at Columbia, and was shortly admitted to the bars of North Carolina and New York.

On August 25, 1917, he entered the Plattsburg Training Camp, and three months later received a commission as a Second Lieutenant of Infantry. He was ordered to Kelly Field,

Texas, and in January, 1918, was transferred to the Air Service and sent abroad. He saw four months' service in France, but was invalided home in May because of a nervous breakdown. He was under treatment at the Government Hospital at Cape May, N. J., for two and a half months. His death occurred at North Sutton, N. H., October 6, 1918, after an illness of a week due to pneumonia. He was on furlough at the time. His body was taken to New York for burial in Woodlawn Cemetery.

Lieutenant McCreery was married November 18, 1916, in New York City, to Betty Petersen, of Bay City, Mich., who survives him. He also leaves his parents and two brothers, James Harold McCreery and Arthur McCreery, *ex-'12* S. Robert S. McCreery, *ex-'84*, is an uncle.

DIVINITY SCHOOL

Samuel Joshua Bryant, B.D. 1876

Born June 26, 1851, in West Stockbridge, Mass.

Died June 22, 1919, in West Haven, Conn.

Samuel Joshua Bryant, the son of Rev. Sidney Bryant and Harriet Warner (Lord) Bryant, was born at West Stockbridge, Mass., June 26, 1851. His father, who was the son of Ezekiel and Mercy (Northrup) Bryant, was a descendant of St. John Bryant, who came to America in 1632 from Plymouth, England, and settled at Cornwall, Conn. Other early ancestors were Samuel and Nathaniel Bryant. His mother was also of English descent. She was the daughter of Joseph and Polly (Douglass) Lord.

He entered Oberlin College in 1869 and graduated with the degree of B.A. in 1873, having taught school at various places in Ohio and at Weston, Vt., at intervals during this period. After receiving his degree from the Yale Divinity School in 1876, he was pastor of the Congregational Church at South Britain, Conn., for eight years. In 1884 he entered business in West Haven, and until 1892 was secretary of the Maltby, Stevens & Curtiss Company. From 1892 to 1897 he was in the real estate and fire insurance business under the firm name of Bryant & Main, and at the same time studied law. He received the degree of LL.B. from Yale in 1895, and afterwards practiced law in New Haven. He was a member of the Connecticut General Assembly in 1889 and of the Constitutional Convention of 1902, and since 1905 had been judge of the Town Court of Orange, Conn. He had served also as chairman of the West Haven Republican Town Committee and as a member of the Borough Board of Burgesses. He belonged to the First Congregational Church, West Haven, and had held office as trustee, deacon, and treasurer.

His death occurred June 22, 1919, in West Haven, from acute indigestion, after an illness of only a few hours, and he was buried in Oak Grove Cemetery.

Mr. Bryant was married in New Haven, May 23, 1876, to Ellen E., daughter of David Atwater Tyler (M.D. 1844) and Elizabeth (Maltby) Tyler. She survives him with a son, Douglas Lord, who graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1903, and a daughter, Mrs. Howard B. Thompson, of West Haven, and he also leaves a granddaughter and a sister. Two children, Robert and Nellie, died in childhood.

Ezra Porter Chittenden, B.D. 1877

Born February 22, 1851, in Westbrook, Conn.

Died October 10, 1917, in Waterville, Minn.

Ezra Porter Chittenden was born February 22, 1851, in Westbrook, Conn. His parents were Albert Cornelius Chittenden, a preacher, and Patience Lavinia Chittenden, and he was descended from William Chittenden, who came from England to Guilford, Conn., in 1648, and from Cornelius Chittenden, a Revolutionary soldier.

He received his preparatory training in Ripon, Wis., and in 1873 graduated from Ripon College with the degree of B.S. He entered the Yale Divinity School in 1874, and after his graduation in 1877 became a Congregational minister. He filled pastorates at New Richmond, Wis., Sioux City, Iowa, Salina, Kans., Winona, Minn., and Kearney, Mo. He completed a course at the Seabury Divinity School, a Protestant Episcopal seminary at Faribault, Minn., in 1887, and remained there during the next three years as an instructor in New Testament Greek. From 1912 to 1915 he was a member of the faculty and chaplain at St. Mary's School, Knoxville, Ill., and for some time previous to his death he was engaged in work in St. Paul, Minn. He spent a number of months in study at the University of Bonn, and in 1897 was granted the degree of Ph.D. by the University of Minnesota, credit having been given him for his work abroad. He was the author of a book of poems, written in German and called "*Das Stille Herz*," and of "The Pleroma, a Poem of the Christ" (1899), and "The Life and Example of St. Andrew."

Dr. Chittenden died October 10, 1917, at his home in Waterville, Minn., after an illness of six weeks resulting from

a cerebral hemorrhage. Burial was in Sucata Cemetery, Waterville.

He was married in that city, August 13, 1884, to Lizzie Lucinda, daughter of Major Lewis Stowe and Hannah Babcock Stowe. She survives him with a son, Edward Wilson (B.A. Missouri 1909, M.A. Missouri 1910, Ph.D. Chicago 1912), who is at present an assistant professor at the University of Iowa. Another son, Albert Lewis, died at the age of six months.

Isaac Althaus Loos, B.D. 1881

Born December 6, 1856, in Upper Bern, Pa.

Died March 24, 1919, in Iowa City, Iowa

Isaac Althaus Loos was born December 6, 1856, in Upper Bern, Pa., the son of John Loos, a farmer, whose ancestors came from the Palatinate in the seventeenth century and settled in Berks County, Pa. His mother, Sarah (Althaus) Loos, was also of German descent and belonged to a Berks County family. His great-grandfather held a Captain's commission in the Revolutionary War.

After attending the public schools of Berks County and Lebanon Valley College, he entered Otterbein University, where he received the degree of B.A. in 1876 and that of M.A. in 1879. He was a student in the Yale Divinity School from 1878 to 1881, and spent the next two years specializing in Assyriology at Paris and Leipsic. From 1884 to 1889 he was professor of history and German at Western College (now Leander Clark College). He was then called to organize departmental work in the political and social sciences at the University of Iowa. He held the chair of political science until 1900 and was afterwards head of the department of political economy and sociology and director of the School of Political and Social Science. He founded the Political Science Club, a faculty organization, and was also a member of the American Economic Association, the Academy of Political and Social Science, and the American Sociological Society. He had served as president of the State Board of Charities and Corrections, and was actively interested in the promotion of advanced

social legislation in the state and nation. He was the author of "Studies in the Politics of Aristotle and the Republic of Plato" (1899) and of a two-volume work on Economic History, which was ready for publication at the time of his death, and had written many articles and book reviews for professional journals. He was granted the degree of D.C.L. by Penn College (Iowa) in 1898 and that of LL.D. by Grinnell in 1906. He was a deacon in the Congregational Church at Iowa City.

Professor Loos died March 24, 1919, at Iowa City, after an illness of six days caused by a cerebral hemorrhage, and was buried in Oakland Cemetery.

He was married December 25, 1889, in Toledo, Iowa, to Mary Alice Dickson, of Chambersburg, Pa., daughter of Rev. John Dickson, a bishop in the United Brethren Church, and Mary Jane (Adair) Dickson. She received the degree of B.A. at Otterbein University in 1883, studied at Wellesley during 1887-88, and was for a year professor of Greek at Western College. In addition to his wife, Professor Loos is survived by four children: Karl Dickson (B.A. Iowa 1911, LL.B. Iowa 1914); Alice Adair, who graduated from the University of Iowa in 1915 and from the Cumnock School of Oratory, Northwestern University, in 1916; Helen Blanchard (B.A. Iowa 1915), now the wife of Nathaniel Ruggles Whitney (B.A. Pennsylvania College 1906, Ph.D. Johns Hopkins 1913); and Christabel (B.A. Wellesley 1919).

Clement Claude Campbell, B.D. 1885

Born December 25, 1851, at Pine River, Wis.

Died January 12, 1919, in Minneapolis, Minn.

Clement Claude Campbell was born December 25, 1851, at Pine River, Wis., the son of Rev. Daniel Alexander Campbell and Electra L. (Soper) Campbell. He was graduated from Ripon College with the degree of B.S. in 1882, and during the next year was a student at the Chicago Theological Seminary. He completed his preparation for the ministry at Yale, receiving the degree of B.D. in 1885.

He was ordained as a Congregational minister at South

Granby, Conn., in July of that year, and served the church there until 1890. His other pastorates were as follows: Necedah, Wis., 1890-92; Antigo, Wis., 1892-98; Hartford, Wis., 1898-1901; Madison, Wis., 1901-04; Plymouth Church, St. Paul, Minn., 1904-1911; and Oak Park Church, Minneapolis, Minn., 1911-16. He died January 12, 1919, in Minneapolis, after a prolonged illness from cancer of the throat.

He was twice married, his second wife being Elizabeth J., daughter of A. M. Lanning, of Ripon, Wis. Before her marriage she was dean of the music department of Wayland College. Her death occurred March 10, 1918. Mr. Campbell is survived by three children by his first marriage, Clement, Ray, and Ruth. The daughter is married and lives at Trail, Minn.

Jefferson Davis Ritchey, B.D. 1892

Born August 2, 1861, in Graysville, Ga.

Died June 23, 1919, in St. Joseph, Mo.

Jefferson Davis Ritchey was born August 2, 1861, in Graysville, Ga. His boyhood was spent in Tennessee, and before entering the Yale Divinity School in 1891 he attended Drury College, Springfield, Mo., where he received the degree of B.A. in 1888 and later that of M.A.

For eight years after taking his degree at Yale he was rector of an Episcopal church at Old Orchard, Mo., and during the next five years he had charge of a parish at Wichita, Kans. In 1905 he became rector of St. Paul's Church, Kansas City, Mo., and continued in that capacity until January, 1918, when failing health compelled his retirement. The present church building was erected during his incumbency. He died June 23, 1919, in St. Joseph, Mo., and was buried in Forest Hill Cemetery at Kansas City. Some years ago Drury College conferred the degree of D.D. upon him.

Dr. Ritchey is survived by his wife, Josie Ritchey, and four children, Albert, Fred, Catherine, and Josephine. The sons were in service overseas during the World War.

SUMMARY

YALE COLLEGE

Class	Name and Age at Death
1845	T. K. Davis, 92
1848	Daniel Holmes, 90
1850	Oliver Brown, 89
1853	Theodore Weston, 86
1853	A. D. White, 85
1854	J. C. Shackelford, 88
1856	Isaac Clark, 85
1856	E. F. Williams, 86
1857	J. T. Lovewell, 85
1857	S. O. Seymour, 82
1857	A. M. Wheeler, 83
1857	E. M. Wood, 80
1858	T. M. Adams, 81
1858	W. P. Bacon, 81
1858	S. H. Lee, 85
1858	C. H. Williams, 81
1859	C. C. Carpenter, 83
1859	E. T. Fairbanks, 82
1859	J. H. Twichell, 80
1860	D. L. Haight, 79
1860	W. H. Hale, 78
1860	W. I. Kip, 78
1860	Orlando Leach, 84

Places of Birth and Death
Chambersburg, Pa.; Wooster, Ohio
West Bloomfield, N. Y.; Brockport, N. Y.
South Kingston, R. I.; Alstead, N. H.
Sandy Hill, N. Y.; New York City
Homer, N. Y.; Ithaca, N. Y.
Saline County, Mo.; Marshfield, Mo.
Canterbury, Conn.; Summit, N. J.
Uxbridge, Mass.; Winnetka, Ill.
Corinth, Vt.; Topeka, Kans.
Litchfield, Conn.
Weston (now Easton), Conn.; Grove Beach, Conn.
Cincinnati, Ohio; Dayton, Ohio
New York City
Middletown, Conn.; Hartford, Conn.
Lisbon, Conn.; Springfield, Mass.
Salem, Mass.
Bolton, Conn.; Owosso, Mich.
St. Johnsbury, Vt.
Southington, Conn.; Hartford, Conn.
New York City; Cedarhurst, N. Y.
Albany, N. Y.; Brooklyn, N. Y.
Albany, N. Y.; San Francisco, Calif.
East Stoughton (now Avon), Mass.; Avon, Mass.

SUMMARY

1303

Date of Death
December 24, 1918
February 11, 1919
June 6, 1919
May 6, 1919
November 4, 1918
July 11, 1918
September 2, 1918
May 26, 1919
September 11, 1918
September 8, 1918
July 17, 1918
December 4, 1918
May 10, 1919
August 6, 1918
October 20, 1918
March 28, 1919
February 11, 1919
January 12, 1919
December 20, 1918
September 30, 1918
May 3, 1919
October 13, 1918
September 18, 1918

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1860	H. G. Marshall, 79	Milford, Conn.	October 11, 1918
1860	E. S. Williams, 80	Elizabeth, N. J.; San Francisco, Calif.	November 11, 1918
1862	J. B. Chase, 81	Woodstock, Vt.; Russell, Iowa	June 9, 1919
1863	H. B. Durfee, 78	Fall River, Mass.	March 4, 1919
1863	T. H. Fuller, 79	Lisbon (now Sprague), Conn.; Washington, D. C.	June 8, 1919
1864	J. J. Edie, 81	Marcy, N. Y.; Leavenworth, Kans.	July 31, 1918
1864	F. E. Loomis, 76	Hudson, Ohio; Montreux, Switzerland	October 8, 1918
1864	J. W. Sterling, 74	Stratford, Conn.; Grand Metis, Que., Canada	July 5, 1918
1865	T. F. Caskey, 80	near Fort Black, Drake County, Ohio; Southport, Conn.	April 22, 1919
1865	J. H. Kerr, 81	Chambersburg, Pa.; Colorado Springs, Colo.	June 10, 1919
1865	H. W. Warren, 80	Auburn, Mass.; Holden, Mass.	February 21, 1919
1866	E. A. Caswell, 74	New York City; West Chester, Pa.	June 25, 1919
1866	F. VanD. Garretson, 79	New Brunswick, N. J.; New York City	February 15, 1919
1866	Lewis Lampman, 75	Coxsackie, N. Y.	August 29, 1918
1866	W. G. Nicoll, 73	Islip, N. Y.; Brooklyn, N. Y.	March 21, 1919
1868	J. W. Abbott, 72	Whitinsville, Mass.; Clifton Springs, N. Y.	January 22, 1919
1868	H. A. Hicks, 76	Charlton, Mass.; Spencer, Mass.	May 9, 1919
1869	J. H. Gilbert, 69	New York City; Atlanta, Ga.	July 28, 1918
1869	W. H. L. Lee, 70	New York City	November 12, 1918
1869	E. C. Seward, 72	Guilford, Conn.; New Haven, Conn.	July 26, 1918
1870	N. B. Coy, 71	Ithaca, N. Y.; Denver, Colo.	December 26, 1918
1870	C. W. Gaylord, 71	Wallingford, Conn.; New Haven, Conn.	August 4, 1918
1870	C. W. Kelly, 70	Pleasantville, Pa.; New Haven, Conn.	December 3, 1918
1870	H. P. Warren, 73	Windham, Maine; Albany, N. Y.	May 27, 1919
1871	C. E. Cuddeback, 69	Port Jervis, N. Y.	September 18, 1918
1871	A. F. Henlein, 65	Greenville, Pa.	August 9, 1918
1871	Frederick Mead, 70	New York City; Greenwich, Conn.	November 6, 1918
1872	E. E. Case, 71	Canton, Conn.; Windsor, Conn.	October 27, 1918

1872	R. R. Rickly, 67	Tarleton, Ohio; Columbus, Ohio	January 16, 1919
1873	W. O. Buck, 69	Bucksport, Maine; Neosho, Mo.	February 17, 1919
1873	S. T. Dutton, 69	Hillsboro Bridge, N. H.; Atlantic City, N. J.	March 28, 1919
1874	Henry Baldwin, 68	Central Village, Conn.; Canterbury, Conn.	November 28, 1918
1874	E. A. Bouchet, 66	New Haven, Conn.	October 28, 1918
1874	J. G. Brady, 70	New York City; Sitka, Alaska	December 17, 1918
1875	W. H. Hotchkiss, 67	Bristol, Conn.; Buffalo, N. Y.	November 30, 1918
1875	W. S. Kenny, 64	Baltimore, Md.; Chicago, Ill.	March 27, 1919
1875	G. P. Torrence, 64	Cincinnati, Ohio; Oxford, Ohio	November 21, 1918
1876	W. H. Patton, 65	Waterbury, Conn.; Hartford, Conn.	December 26, 1918
1876	W. T. Strong, 64	New Haven, Conn.; Brookline, Mass.	April 22, 1919
1877	C. H. Shelton, 64	Jaffna Patam, Ceylon, British East India; La Jolla, Calif.	December 11, 1918
1878	A. D. Chandler, 65	Woodstock, Conn.; East Orange, N. J.	April 19, 1919
1878	H. W. Lamb, 64	Norwich, Conn.; Tariffville, Conn.	September 16, 1918
1878	J. R. Tucker, 62	Durham, Conn.; East Hartford, Conn.	May 15, 1919
1879	L. A. Platt, 64	Waterbury, Conn.; Miami, Fla.	January 21, 1919
1879	M. D. Wilson, 67	Philadelphia, Pa.; Fruitvale, Calif.	April 2, 1919
1880	F. O. Spencer, 60	Cleveland, Ohio; Euclid, Ohio	May 11, 1919
1881	R. R. Giltner, 61	Turbotville, Pa.; Portland, Ore.	December 14, 1918
1881	W. L. Harkness, 60	Bellevue, Ohio; New York City	May 10, 1919
1881	H. N. Tuttle, 60	Chicago, Ill.	December 6, 1918
1882	E. B. Cragin, 58	Colchester, Conn.; New York City	October 21, 1918
1883	E. A. Beddall, 59	New Philadelphia, Pa.; Sunbury, Pa.	June 6, 1919
1883	C. M. Smith, 59	Granger, N. Y.; New Haven, Conn.	April 28, 1918
1884	J. G. Holliday, 57	St. Louis, Mo.	January 22, 1919
1886	W. W. Crehore, 54	Cleveland, Ohio; Los Angeles, Calif.	September 13, 1918
1887	Wilson Brooks, 52	Derby, Conn.; Chicago, Ill.	October 9, 1918
1887	W. S. Burns, 53	Litchfield, Ill.; Bath, N. Y.	May 2, 1919
1887	R. A. Gardiner, 55	New Brighton, N. Y.; New York City	April 26, 1919

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1888	A. O. Gallup, 53	Alexandria, Va.; Bronxville, N. Y.	October 18, 1918
1889	H. H. Williams, 49	North Adams, Mass.; Plainfield, N. J.	December 10, 1918
1891	L. L. Hopkins, 49	Jersey City, N. J.; New York City	November 2, 1918
1891	Arthur Marvin, 51	Fly Creek, N. Y.; Washington, D. C.	September 26, 1918
1892	R. C. Powell, 50	Cincinnati, Ohio; Pittsburgh, Pa.	June 28, 1919
1893	Ralph Birdsell, 46	Stockton, Calif.; Cooperstown, N. Y.	September 23, 1918
1893	Ross Burchard, 48	New York City; Norwalk, Conn.	November 14, 1918
1894	A. A. Bigelow, 46	St. Paul, Minn.; near Marco Island, Fla.	February 7, 1919
1894	Calvin Burr, 46	Auburn, N. Y.	August 14, 1918
1894	J. P. Cooke, 47	Honolulu, H. T.	July 26, 1918
1894	C. F. Crawford, 46	Rockford, Ill.; Chicago, Ill.	January 22, 1919
1894	G. M. Crawford, 46	Emporia, Kans.; Topeka, Kans.	December 9, 1918
1894	Gervase Green, 48	St. Helen's, Lancashire, England; Englewood, N. J.	November 19, 1918
1894	C. W. Saunders, 48	Athens, Ont., Canada; Chicago, Ill.	November 10, 1918
1895	George Jacobus, 46	New Brighton, Pa.; Brooklyn, N. Y.	February 27, 1919
1895	A. B. Shepley, 45	St. Louis, Mo.	December 30, 1918
1896	G. X. McLanahan, 46	New Hamburg, N. Y.; Baltimore, Md.	October 29, 1918
1897	L. G. Fisher, Jr., 39	Chicago, Ill.	December 11, 1918
1897	M. L. Wallace, 42	Bridgeport, Conn.; Noroton Heights, Conn.	April 4, 1919
1898	A. G. Ward, 44	Evans Mills, N. Y.; Albany, N. Y.	December 14, 1918
1899	S. P. Brooke, 43	Nottingham, England; Fort Douglas, Utah	November 17, 1918
1899	W. J. Torrey, 43	Scranton, Pa.	January 15, 1919
1900	J. W. Miller, 43	Houston, Texas; Los Angeles, Calif.	June 21, 1919
1900	W. E. Minor, 41	Cincinnati, Ohio; Washington, D. C.	January 25, 1919
1901	R. B. Wilson, 42	Portland, Ore.; Medford, Ore.	June 19, 1919
1901	J. S. Wyley, 39	Cincinnati, Ohio	October 28, 1918
1902	A. Y. Wear, 38	St. Louis, Mo.; Pouilly, France	November 6, 1918
1903	W. A. Blount, Jr., 39	Pensacola, Fla.	October 28, 1918

1903	J. N. Kinney, 37	Cincinnati, Ohio	December 11, 1918
1903	J. K. Nichols, 37	Milwaukee, Wis.; Binghamton, N. Y.	December 17, 1918
1904	T. F. Barry, 35	New Haven, Conn.; Waterbury, Conn.	September 29, 1918
1904	F. C. Colston, 34	Baltimore, Md.; near Verdun, France	November 19, 1918
1904	D. B. Green, 37	Pottsville, Pa.; near Sergy, France	August 2, 1918
1904	A. P. Lovejoy, 36	Janesville, Wis.	September 30, 1918
1904	J. S. McFadden, 41	Johnson's Mills, N. B., Canada; St. John, N. B., Canada	October 10, 1918
1905	C. J. Chapman, 36	Portland, Maine; Brookline, Mass.	June 25, 1919
1905	W. W. White, 36	Providence, R. I.	October 22, 1918
1905	Kenelm Winslow, 34	New York City; France	August 2, 1918
1906	L. C. Barton, 34	Maywood, Ill.; Belleau Wood, France	July 19, 1918
1906	J. G. Dunlap, 34	Philadelphia, Pa.; Los Angeles, Calif.	December 3, 1918
1906	J. R. Halsey, 34	White Haven, Pa.; Wilkes Barre, Pa.	October 25, 1918
1906	T. D. Macmillan, 46	Glasgow, Scotland; Peking, China	June 22, 1919
1906	J. C. Phelps, 35	Binghamton, N. Y.; near Grand Pré, France	October 18, 1918
1906	P. J. Scudder, 33	Chicago, Ill.; Fismes, France	August 26, 1918
1906	W. L. Squire, 34	Meriden, Conn.	April 4, 1919
1907	R. D. Kochersperger, 33	Philadelphia, Pa.; Loomis, N. Y.	September 30, 1918
1907	F. R. Simmons, 33	Providence, R. I.; Marseilles, France	August 12, 1918
1907	T. G. Wright, 33	Fort Ann, N. Y.; New Haven, Conn.	March 8, 1919
1908	A. L. Hedrick, 29	Robinson, Ark.; Brest, France	March 5, 1919
1908	J. L. Phillips, 34	Pittsburgh, Pa.; Washington, D. C.	October 20, 1918
1908	C. M. Smith, 32	Hartford, Conn.; Bazoilles-sur-Meuse (Vosges), France	October 4, 1918
1908	R. F. Stoddard, 33	New York City; Minneapolis, Minn.	October 16, 1918
1908	H. W. Webb, 32	New York City	January 18, 1919
1909	F. B. Condon, 32	Unionville, Conn.; New York City	June 2, 1919
1909	B. R. Huff, 31	Greensburg, Pa.; St. Dizier, Haute-Marne, France	January 12, 1919
1909	M. O. Parry, 31	Indianapolis, Ind.; Château-Thierry, France	July 8, 1918
1909	William Sharp, 31	Brooklyn, N. Y.; Chicago, Ill.	October 10, 1918

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1910	R. C. Clifford, 30	St. Louis, Mo.; Bordeaux, France	February 15, 1919
1910	R. B. King, 32	Unionville, Conn.; Hartford, Conn.	April 21, 1919
1910	G. M. Noyes, 30	Warren, Pa.; Petersburg, Va.	September 24, 1918
1910	R. L. Wilkison, 29	Holland, Texas; Grandview, Texas	October 12, 1918
1911	S. F. Schwaner, 29	New London, Conn.	September 26, 1918
1912	J. K. Burrell, 28	Brooklyn, N. Y.; Dayton, Ohio	November 7, 1918
1912	S. S. Clark, Jr., 28	Yonkers, N. Y.; near Grand Pré, France	October 19, 1918
1912	Harry Mendel, 26	Bridgeport, Conn.; New Haven, Conn.	January 1, 1919
1913	C. E. Allen, Jr., 26	Salt Lake City, Utah; Château-Thierry, France	July 15, 1918
1913	F. T. Bennett, 30	New Haven, Conn.	December 11, 1918
1913	J. J. Fitzgerald, 29	Waterbury, Conn.; San Antonio, Texas	October 30, 1918
1913	A. E. Hopkins, 30	Northfield, Conn.; Torrington, Conn.	October 16, 1918
1913	G. C. Hubbard, 28	Chamberlain, S. Dak.; Washington, D. C.	October 12, 1918
1913	J. B. McNellis, 28	Girardville, Pa.; Modesto, Calif.	November 15, 1918
1913	E. F. Rowe, 27	Cincinnati, Ohio; Memphis, Tenn.	October 7, 1918
1913	G. L. Schenck, 27	Brooklyn, N. Y.; Moulin Charlevaux, France	October 8, 1918
1914	F. P. Cheeseman, 29	Portersville, Pa.; Pittsburgh, Pa.	September 20, 1918
1914	D. P. Frary, 25	Charlemont, Mass.; Paris, France	April 6, 1919
1914	H. L. Hemingway, 25	New Haven, Conn.; near Verdun, France	October 21, 1918
1914	E. C. Miller, Jr., 26	East Orange, N. J.; Brooklyn, N. Y.	January 14, 1919
1914	Kenneth Rand, 27	Minneapolis, Minn.; Washington, D. C.	October 15, 1918
1914	H. T. Rogers, 2d, 25	Cleveland, Ohio; Cincinnati, Ohio	August 29, 1918
1914	O. M. Stafford, Jr., 27	Cleveland, Ohio	February 22, 1919
1915	W. H. Chandler, 24	Madura, South India; near Exermont, France	October 6, 1918
1915	K. W. Cushing, 25	Cleveland, Ohio; South Kensington, R. I.	May 25, 1919
1915	G. W. Ewing, Jr., 27	Babylon, N. Y.; near Verdun, France	October 27, 1918
1915	R. H. Gamble, 25	Narberth, Pa.; St. Mihiel, France	September 12, 1918
1915	W. H. Jessup, 26	Scranton, Pa.; near Apremont, France	October 5, 1918

1915	H. B. Keep, 26	Chicago, Ill.; the Bois du Fays, France	October 5, 1918
1915	J. A. Moseley, Jr., 24	Raleigh, N. C.; at the River Ourcq, France	July 28, 1918
1915	A. P. Nason, 24	New Brunswick, N. J.; Sancourt, France	October 1, 1918
1916	L. C. Boltwood, 24	Grand Rapids, Mich.; Raon l'Etape (Vosges), France	October 14, 1918
1916	D. W. Cassard, 24	Chicago, Ill.; near Dormans, France	July 16, 1918
1916	R. H. Coleman, 24	Louisville, Ky.; Brest, France	October 9, 1918
1916	G. W. Goodwin, 22	Glens Falls, N. Y.; Châteauroux, France	July 15, 1918
1916	G. K. Hout, 24	Buffalo, N. Y.; Leghorn, Italy	July 18, 1918
1916	C. M. Kielland, 26	Buffalo, N. Y.; near Amboise, France	July 11, 1918
1916	R. J. Meyer, 25	Ada, Ohio; near Montfaucon, France	September 27, 1918
1916	L. L. Ricketts, 25	Cincinnati, Ohio; Blanc Mont Ridge, France	October 4, 1918
1916	P. L. Rose, 24	New York City; near Verdun, France	October 4, 1918
1916	A. D. Wilson, 26	Binghamton, N. Y.; Brioules, France	September 29, 1918
1916	R. S. Young, 26	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; the Argonne Forest, France	October 9, 1918
1917	S. A. Beardslee, 24	Hartford, Conn.; Toul, France	November 23, 1918
1917	Louis Bennett, Jr., 23	Weston, W. Va.; Wavrin, France	August 24, 1918
1917	O. B. Cunningham, 24	Chicago, Ill.; near Thiaucourt, France	September 17, 1918
1917	H. T. Donahoe, 24	Anaconda, Mont.; New York City	February 28, 1919
1917	C. C. Frost, 22	Berea, Ky.; at sea	September 30, 1918
1917	R. H. Fuller, 23	Winnetka, Ill.; near Verdun, France	September 29, 1918
1917	John McHenry, Jr., 22	Pikesville, Md.; near Somme-Py, France	October 3, 1918
1917	J. J. Offutt, 23	Omaha, Nebr.; Valheureux, France	August 13, 1918
1917	J. W. Overton, 23	Nashville, Tenn.; Vierzy, France	July 19, 1918
1917	J. F. Richards, II, 24	Kansas City, Mo.; near Varennes, France	September 26, 1918
1917	Russell Slocum, 23	Poughquag, N. Y.; Columbia, S. C.	January 25, 1919
1917	W. N. Wallace, 23	Indianapolis, Ind.; near St. Etienne, France	October 9, 1918
1918	B. S. Adams, 22	St. Louis, Mo.; Hoboken, N. J.	January 12, 1918
1918	J. C. Bourne, 23	Chicago, Ill.; Pensacola, Fla.	September 24, 1918
1918	G. L. Edwards, Jr., 23	Kirkwood, Mo.; Guignicourt, France	October 24, 1918

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1918	H. N. Grieb, 22	Philadelphia, Pa.; Bourges, France	August 26, 1917
1918	Kenneth MacLeish, 24	Glencoe, Ill.; Schoore, Belgium	October 14, 1918
1918	L. M. MacNaughton, 23	Fort Edward, N. Y.; Hampton Roads, Va.	March 13, 1918
1918	Holmes Mallory, 22	Brooklyn, N. Y.; New York City	March 18, 1918
1918	L. S. Morange, 22	Philadelphia, Pa.; Shotwick, England	August 11, 1918
1918	F. S. Patterson, 20	Dayton, Ohio	June 19, 1918
1918	C. S. Read, 22	Rye, N. Y.; Dunkirk, France	February 26, 1918
1918	A. H. Treadwell, 22	Oxford, Ohio; Treves, Germany	November 16, 1918
1918	G. D. Wicks, 25	Utica, N. Y.; Esnes, France	October 5, 1918
1919	C. A. Brodie, 23	Manistee, Mich.; Sivry-des-Buzancy, France	October 1, 1918
1919	P. D. Buck, 21	Syracuse, N. Y.; San Antonio, Texas	April 1, 1919
1919	A. W. Douglass, 22	Plainfield, N. J.; near Limey, France	September 12, 1918
1919	A. A. McCormick, Jr., 20	Chicago, Ill.; near Calais, France	September 24, 1918
1919	G. W. Otis, 23	Evanston, Ill.; Savenay, France	February 18, 1919
1919	H. S. Porter, 22	Higganum, Conn.; near Château-Thierry, France	July 22, 1918
1919	Stephen Potter, 21	Saginaw, Mich.; in the North Sea	April 25, 1918
1919	B. H. Ripley, 19	Unionville, Conn.; New Haven, Conn.	March 30, 1918

SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL

1868	A. G. Clark, 72	Cincinnati, Ohio; Dawsonville, Ga.	April 20, 1919
1868	H. S. Williams, 71	Ithaca, N. Y.; Havana, Cuba	July 30, 1918
1869	C. A. Brinley, 71	Hartford, Conn.; Philadelphia, Pa.	March 2, 1919
1869	H. H. Perry, 69	Southport, Conn.	May 23, 1919
1869	R. S. VanRensselaer, 71	Burlington, N. J.; Punxsutawney, Pa.	January 24, 1919
1870	C. P. Brooks, 67	Washingtonville, N. Y.; Salt Lake City, Utah	November 30, 1918
1870	J. G. Watson, 71	Galt, Ont., Canada; Ayr, Ont., Canada	October 11, 1918
1871	W. C. Durand, 67	Milford, Conn.	July 22, 1918

1874	C. V. Pendleton, 67	Bozrah, Conn.; Yantic, Conn.	September 17, 1917
1875	E. D. Page, 62	Haverhill, Mass.; Oakland, N. J.	December 25, 1918
1876	C. M. McClung, 63	St. Louis, Mo.; Knoxville, Tenn.	March 12, 1919
1877	H. C. Howard, 63	Townshend, Vt.; Waverley, Mass.	July 11, 1918
1878	Granger Farwell, 61	Chicago, Ill.	May 16, 1919
1878	E. J. Ward, 64	Marseilles, Ill.; Phoenix, Ariz.	January 20, 1919
1879	J. B. Bissell, 59	Lakeville, Conn.; New York City	December 2, 1918
1879	T. H. Spencer, 61	Suffield, Conn.; Holyoke, Mass.	June 3, 1919
1881	T. Y. Jeme, 57	Canton, China; Hankow, China	April 24, 1919
1881	H. E. Trumbull, 57	Talcahuano, Chile; Quilpué, Chile	August 26, 1918
1882	J. H. Andrews, 55	Cleveland, Ohio; New York City	December 1, 1918
1884	D. J. Kelsey, 53	Killingworth, Conn.; New Haven, Conn.	December 13, 1917
1885	F. S. Bullene, 55	Kansas City, Mo.	September 26, 1918
1886	H. S. Leonard, 52	Washington, D. C.; New York City	July 26, 1918
1887	W. E. Griggs, 52	Waterbury, Conn.	July 24, 1918
1887	J. H. Hayden, 51	New York City; Washington, D. C.	December 19, 1918
1890	W. H. Butler, 55	Olean, N. Y.; Dunkirk, N. Y.	August 18, 1918
1891	R. S. Hertz, 47	Chicago, Ill.	August 25, 1918
1891	W. E. Walker, 50	Covington, Ky.; Chicago, Ill.	December 25, 1918
1893	Gaston Gunter, 44	Montgomery, Ala.	January 29, 1919
1896	P. W. Arnold, 44	Cold Spring, N. Y.; Langres, France	January 25, 1919
1897	D. D. Schenck, 42	Toledo, Ohio	October 12, 1918
1899	J. M. Fiske, Jr., 41	Toledo, Ohio; Pasadena, Calif.	December 19, 1918
1899	C. J. Freeborn, 41	San Francisco, Calif.; Paris, France	February 13, 1919
1899	J. G. Hazard, 41	Peace Dale, R. I.; Syracuse, N. Y.	December 27, 1918
1900	H. F. Dutton, 38	Gainesville, Fla.; New York City	September 13, 1918
1901	Walter Duren, 37	Newark, N. J.; Philadelphia, Pa.	July 5, 1918
1901	E. W. Hunt, 38	Chicago, Ill.; New York City	September 25, 1918
1902	J. F. Trumbull, 37	Springfield, Mass.; Dijon, France	October 17, 1918

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1902	F. E. Whitney, 40	Lynn, Mass.; Germantown, Pa.	February 20, 1919
1903	Courtney Burton, 37	Massillon, Ohio; Cleveland, Ohio	April 13, 1919
1903	T. H. Nevin, 40	Sewickley, Pa.; Pittsburgh, Pa.	February 13, 1919
1903	Harrison Prindle, 37	New Haven, Conn.; at sea	January 4, 1919
1903	R. W. Read, 37	Bridgeport, Conn.; Atlantic City, N. J.	February 23, 1919
1903	F. A. Ward, 37	New Haven, Conn.; Châtillon-sur-Seine, France	May 4, 1919
1904	J. M. Bettes, 33	Paris, Texas	September 21, 1918
1904	O. A. Garnsey, 36	Toledo, Ohio; New York City	July 23, 1918
1904	H. A. Abbe, 35	New Britain, Conn.; Saranac Lake, N. Y.	May 22, 1919
1905	E. E. Lindeman, 38	New York City; Atlantic City, N. J.	June 12, 1919
1906	E. W. Levering, 36	Lafayette, Ind.; Paris, France	May 28, 1919
1906	H. C. Williams, 34	Lakeville, Conn.; Ancemont, France	September 13, 1918
1907	T. H. Clarke, 34	Rochester, N. Y.; Detroit, Mich.	December 5, 1918
1907	C. B. Jones, 33	Collinsville, Conn.	October 9, 1918
1907	C. P. Siems, 33	St. Paul, Minn.; New York City	October 23, 1918
1908	L. H. Babikian, 30	Aintab, Syria; near Deir-i-Zor, Turkey	October 5, 1918
1908	G. L. Emmons, 31	Lynn, Mass.; Schenectady, N. Y.	December 26, 1918
1908	A. A. Kelsey, 34	Westbrook, Conn.; West Hartford, Conn.	March 28, 1919
1908	J. U. Moorhead, 34	Pittsburgh, Pa.; Washington, D. C.	October 9, 1918
1908	W. W. Newcomb, 32	New York City; St. Nazaire, France	December 9, 1918
1908	J. M. Walker, 32	Denver, Colo.; Clamecy, France	October 27, 1918
1908	Bishop White, 33	West Hartford, Conn.	December 15, 1918
1909	R. E. Dakin, 30	Gaylordsville, Conn.; Danbury, Conn.	October 6, 1918
1909	J. L. Lilley, 33	Waterbury, Conn.; Washington, D. C.	October 17, 1918
1909	D. G. Russell, 28	Wallingford, Conn.; Neuilly, France	November 25, 1918
1909	Burt Stearns, 31	Brooklyn, N. Y.; Denver, Colo.	October 17, 1918
1910	R. E. Farnham, 29	Syracuse, N. Y.; Hartford, Conn.	October 9, 1918
1910	S. B. Gordy, 28	Ansonia, Conn.; Chillicothe, Ohio	October 9, 1918

1910	E. A. Hinkley, 28	St. George, Maine; Branford, Conn.	March 31, 1919
1910	G. N. Jerome, 28	New Haven, Conn.; Blamont, France	July 11, 1918
1910	H. W. Reeder, 30	Detroit, Mich.; Chicago, Ill.	December 14, 1918
1910	W. W. Upson, 30	Kensington, Conn.; Bennington, Vt.	September 3, 1918
1910	D. B. Valentine, 29	Oakland, Calif.; Live Oak, Calif.	April 16, 1918
1911	W. E. Brooke, 33	Plymouth, Ind.; Logan, Utah	October 2, 1918
1911	C. L. Buckingham, 28	New York City; Live Oak, Calif.	December 24, 1918
1911	C. B. Fennell, 28	Kansas City, Mo.; Stockholm, Sweden	October 25, 1918
1911	A. W. Lancashire, 31	Saginaw, Mich.; Philadelphia, Pa.	September 27, 1918
1911	LeRoy Martin, 28	Brooklyn, N. Y.	February 28, 1919
1912	R. L. Campbell, 30	Portland, Ore.; Riverside, Calif.	December 17, 1918
1912	W. H. Chapman, 28	New Britain, Conn.; Brooklyn, N. Y.	September 26, 1918
1912	J. R. Leahy, 26	New Haven, Conn.	January 7, 1919
1912	John MacArthur, 27	Columbia, Pa.; Origny-en-Thierache, France	August 9, 1918
1912	Lucian Platt, 26	Baltimore, Md.; Camp A. A. Humphreys, Va.	October 9, 1918
1912	J. W. Underhill, 29	Elmira, N. Y.; Tenafly, N. J.	July 12, 1918
1913	H. W. Bauch, 28	Oak Harbor, Ohio	October 28, 1918
1913	J. A. Glover, 25	New Britain, Conn.; the Bois de Belleau, France	July 20, 1918
1913	W. F. Kennedy, 27	County Meath, Ireland; Verneuil, France	February 23, 1919
1914	H. W. Arnold, 23	Elberon, N. J.; at the River Ourcq, France	July 28, 1918
1914	E. H. Brown, Jr., 26	Brooklyn, N. Y.	December 13, 1918
1914	J. R. Carey, Jr., 25	Salem, Ohio; near Châtillon, France	September 4, 1918
1914	C. H. Plimpton, 25	Buffalo, N. Y.; near Thiaucourt, France	September 27, 1918
1914	E. W. Sanford, 25	Hamden, Conn.	July 23, 1918
1915	Philip Dietz, 27	New York City; Deutsch-Rumbach, Germany	July 30, 1918
1915	S. E. Hoadley, 24	New York City; the Argonne Forest, France	October 13, 1918
1915	H. F. B. Schulze, 31	Washington, D. C.; Martinsburg, W. Va.	January 2, 1919
1915	T. V. Stilwell, 24	New York City; Vierz, France	July 18, 1918
1916	W. C. Bourke, 23	Kansas City, Mo.; Fort Sill, Okla.	October 14, 1918

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1916	J. C. Warner, 23	Hartford, Conn.; Saranac Lake, N. Y.	August 18, 1918
1916	C. W. Wiley, 24	Norwich, Conn.; at sea	October 4, 1918
1917	H. B. Garland, 23	Pittsburgh, Pa.	October 7, 1918
1917	John Morrison, 22	Cincinnati, Ohio; Molleville Farm, France	October 15, 1918
1917	E. A. Parrott, 22	San Francisco, Calif.; over Dun-sur-Meuse, France	September 26, 1918
1917	VanHorn Peale, 21	New York City; Paris, France	August 10, 1918
1917	C. R. Shear, 25	Waco, Texas	November 25, 1918
1917	A. F. Souther, 22	Cleveland, Ohio; near East Greenwich, R. I.	July 19, 1918
1918	T. D. Dyer, 22	Warren, Ohio; Montgomery, Ala.	December 11, 1918
1918	A. A. Farwell, 24	Turners Falls, Mass.; Camp Merritt, N. J.	December 29, 1918
1918	Edward Hines, Jr., 21	Chicago, Ill.; Chaumont, France	June 4, 1918
1918	J. S. Sweeny, 23	Coeur d'Alene, Idaho; Bois Septsarges, France	October 3, 1918
1918	W. C. Winter, Jr., 21	St. Paul, Minn.; Pont-Faverger, France	March 8, 1918

GRADUATE SCHOOL

MASTERS OF ARTS

1905	W. O. Cartwright, 61	South Reading (now Wakefield), Mass.; Wakefield, Mass.	February 19, 1919
1912	E. F. Lane, 32	Gastonville, Pa.; Waterloo, N. Y.	October 17, 1918
1915	Shosaku Oshima, 36	Suruga, Japan; Sendai, Japan	April 18, 1918

DOCTORS OF PHILOSOPHY

1886	E. B. Clapp, 62	Cheshire, Conn.; Berkeley, Calif.	February 7, 1919
1900	Joseph Barrell, 49	New Providence, N. J.; New Haven, Conn.	May 4, 1919
1904	R. D. Gilbert, 40	Gilead, Conn.; Winchester, Mass.	April 24, 1919
1912	C. W. Drysdale, 31	Montreal, Que., Canada; British Columbia	July 10, 1917
1916	Louis Selbert, 30	Cincinnati, Ohio; Columbia, Mo.	November 26, 1918

SCHOOL OF MUSIC

1912 C. H. (Holman) Wright, 31

Southport, Conn.; New York City

September 7, 1918

SCHOOL OF FORESTRY

1912 A. W. Hayward, 30
 1912 D. W. Lusk, 29
 1917 J. B. Bowen, 27

Eagle Mills, Ark.; Rudyard, Mont.
 Newark, N. J.; Fort Hancock, N. J.
 Providence, R. I.; near the Bois Bourliou, France

November 23, 1918
 October 21, 1918
 September 7, 1918

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

1860 A. S. Oberly, 81
 1865 H. M. Bishop, 75
 1865 G. F. Lewis, 78
 1869 J. F. Barnett, 72
 1872 Frederick Bellosa, 75
 1873 J. H. Eden, 69
 1873 C. S. May, 70
 1880 S. W. Williston, 66
 1912 E. L. Rochfort, 28

near Easton, Pa.; Avon, Conn.
 New London, Conn.; Los Angeles, Calif.
 New Hartford, Conn.; Collinsville, Conn.
 West Haven, Conn.; New Haven, Conn.
 Karlsruhe, Baden, Germany; New Haven, Conn.
 New York City; Great Neck, N. Y.
 Naugatuck, Conn.; New York City
 Roxbury, Mass.; Chicago, Ill.
 New Haven, Conn.; New York City

February 15, 1919
 April 23, 1919
 February 24, 1919
 June 4, 1919
 October 20, 1918
 May 19, 1919
 April 26, 1919
 August 30, 1918
 January 26, 1919

SCHOOL OF LAW

1867 A. A. Hurd, 76
 1871 P. F. Kiernan, 69
 1879 L. W. Harmon, 72
 1886 E. L. Wells, 57
 1888 D. E. Leary, 55
 1888 R. V. Montague, 51
 1893 B. A. Robb, 43

Clinton, Conn.; Portland, Ore.
 Arlena, Ireland; New Haven, Conn.
 Conneaut, Ohio; Los Angeles, Calif.
 New Haven, Conn.; Hartford, Conn.
 Scitico, Conn.; St. Petersburg, Fla.
 Glasgow, Mo.; Petersburg, Va.
 Jacksonville, Ore.; Seattle, Wash.

September 18, 1918
 August 15, 1918
 October 22, 1918
 January 25, 1919
 March 8, 1919
 February 12, 1919
 April 3, 1916

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1894	J. E. O'Connor, 48	Chester, Conn.; Los Angeles, Calif.	January 27, 1918
1902	M. W. Saxe, 37	Kovno, Russia; Brooklyn, N. Y.	December 28, 1918
1910	M. J. Snow, 31	Tuscaloosa, Ala.; Chelsea, Mass.	September 30, 1918
1911	Ernest Berger, 35	Szerep, Hungary; Bridgeport, Conn.	November 6, 1918
1911	Jay Briggs, 33	Morrison, Ill.; Hoopeston, Ill.	November 1, 1918
1911	Ralph Haden, 33	Frankford, Mo.	January 30, 1919
1911	G. W. Mueller, 30	Meriden, Conn.; Cape May, N. J.	October 4, 1918
1912	J. P. Jones, 31	Selma, Ala.	October 23, 1918
1913	A. W. Burgess, 29	South Framingham, Mass.; Norwich, Conn.	September 27, 1918
1914	P. R. Bartlett, 30	San Rafael, Calif.; Monrovia, Calif.	September 30, 1918
1914	S. F. McCreery, 30	New York City; North Sutton, N. H.	October 6, 1918

DIVINITY SCHOOL

1876	S. J. Bryant, 67	West Stockbridge, Mass.; West Haven, Conn.	June 22, 1919
1877	E. P. Chittenden, 66	Westbrook, Conn.; Waterville, Minn.	October 10, 1917
1881	I. A. Loos, 62	Upper Bern, Pa.; Iowa City, Iowa	March 24, 1919
1885	C. C. Campbell, 67	Pine River, Wis.; Minneapolis, Minn.	January 12, 1919
1892	J. D. Ritchey, 57	Graysville, Ga.; St. Joseph, Mo.	June 23, 1919

The number of deaths recorded this year is 362; the age of the 211 graduates of the College averages not quite 47 years.

The oldest living graduate of the College is:

Rev. Charles Augustus Maison, D.D. (B.A. 1844), of Philadelphia, Pa., born May 7, 1824.

INDEX

Members of the SCIENTIFIC and GRADUATE SCHOOLS, and of the SCHOOLS OF MUSIC, FORESTRY, MEDICINE, LAW, and DIVINITY, are indicated by the letters *s*, *ma* or *dp*, *mus*, *f*, *m*, *l*, and *d*, respectively.

Class		Page	Class		Page
1905 <i>s</i>	Abbe, Harry A.	1186	1887	Brooks, Wilson	951
1868	Abbott, James W.	894	1914 <i>s</i>	Brown, Edwin H., Jr.	1233
1918	Adams, Benjamin S.	1104	1850	Brown, Oliver	837
1858	Adams, Thatcher M.	853	1876 <i>d</i>	Bryant, Samuel J.	1298
1913	Allen, Clarence Emir, Jr.	1039	1919	Buck, Parker D.	1120
1882 <i>s</i>	Andrews, Horace E.	1155	1873	Buck, William O.	914
1914 <i>s</i>	Arnold, Howard W.	1231	1911 <i>s</i>	Buckingham, Charles L.	1218
1896 <i>s</i>	Arnold, Percy W.	1166	1885 <i>s</i>	Bullene, Fred S.	1158
			1893	Burchard, Ross	965
1908 <i>s</i>	Babikian, Loutfi H.	1196	1913 <i>l</i>	Burgess, Arthur W.	1294
1858	Bacon, William P.	855	1887	Burns, William S.	953
1874	Baldwin, Henry	918	1894	Burr, Calvin	967
1869 <i>m</i>	Barnett, John F.	1273	1912	Burrell, J. Kirby	1036
1900 <i>dp</i>	Barrell, Joseph	1260	1903 <i>s</i>	Burton, Courtney	1178
1904	Barry, Timothy F.	994	1890 <i>s</i>	Butler, William H.	1162
1914 <i>l</i>	Bartlett, Paul R.	1295			
1906	Barton, Lester C.	1004	1885 <i>d</i>	Campbell, Clement C.	1301
1913 <i>s</i>	Bauch, Herbert W.	1229	1912 <i>s</i>	Campbell, Robert L.	1221
1917	Beardslee, Sidney A.	1084	1914 <i>s</i>	Carey, James R., Jr.	1233
1883	Beddall, Edward A.	945	1859	Carpenter, Carlos C.	861
1872 <i>m</i>	Bellosa, Frederick	1274	1905 <i>ma</i>	Cartwright, Walter O.	1256
1913	Bennett, Francis T.	1041	1872	Case, Erastus E.	912
1917	Bennett, Louis, Jr.	1085	1865	Caskey, Taliaferro F.	885
1911 <i>l</i>	Berger, Ernest	1290	1916	Cassard, Daniel W.	1070
1904 <i>s</i>	Bettes, Joseph M.	1184	1866	Caswell, Edward A.	889
1894	Bigelow, Albert A.	966	1878	Chandler, Arthur D.	931
1893	Birdsall, Ralph	963	1915	Chandler, William H.	1057
1865 <i>m</i>	Bishop, Herbert M.	1271	1905	Chapman, Charles J.	1001
1879 <i>s</i>	Bissell, Joseph B.	1147	1912 <i>s</i>	Chapman, William H.	1223
1903	Blount, William A., Jr.	990	1862	Chase, James B.	874
1916	Boltwood, Lucius C.	1068	1914	Cheeseman, Franklin P.	1049
1874	Bouchet, Edward A.	919	1877 <i>d</i>	Chittenden, E. Porter	1299
1916 <i>s</i>	Bourke, Wilfrid C.	1241	1886 <i>dp</i>	Clapp, Edward B.	1259
1918	Bournique, Joy C.	1105	1868 <i>s</i>	Clark, Albert G.	1129
1917 <i>f</i>	Bowen, Joseph B.	1268	1856	Clark, Isaac	845
1874	Brady, John G.	920	1912	Clark, Salter S., Jr.	1037
1911 <i>l</i>	Briggs, Jay	1291	1907 <i>s</i>	Clarke, Talcott H.	1191
1869 <i>s</i>	Brinley, Charles A.	1132	1910	Clifford, Robert C.	1030
1919	Brodie, Clarence A.	1119	1916	Coleman, Robert H.	1071
1899	Brooke, Samuel P.	981	1904	Colston, Frederick C.	995
1911 <i>s</i>	Brooke, Walter E.	1216	1909	Condon, Frank B.	1025
1870 <i>s</i>	Brooks, Charles P.	1136	1894	Cooke, Joseph P.	968

Class		Page	Class		Page
1870	Coy, Nathan B.	901	1866	Garretson,	
1882	Cragin, Edwin B.	943		Ferdinand VanD.	890
1894	Crawford, Charles F.	970	1870	Gaylord, Charles W.	904
1894	Crawford, George M.	971	1869	Gilbert, James H.	897
1886	Crehore, William W.	949	1904 <i>dp</i>	Gilbert, Ralph D.	1261
1871	Cuddeback, Cornelius E.	908	1881	Giltner, Roscoe R.	939
1917	Cunningham, Oliver B.	1088	1913 <i>s</i>	Glover, Joseph A.	1230
1915	Cushing, Kirke W.	1059	1916	Goodwin, George W.	1072
			1910 <i>s</i>	Gordy, Sheppard B.	1209
1909 <i>s</i>	Dakin, Robert E.	1204	1904	Green, Douglas B.	997
1845	Davis, Thomas K.	833	1894	Green, Gervase	972
1915 <i>s</i>	Dietz, Philip	1237	1918	Grieb, H. Norman	1107
1917	Donahoe, Henry T.	1090	1887 <i>s</i>	Griggs, Wilfred E.	1159
1919	Douglass, Allan W.	1122	1893 <i>s</i>	Gunter, Gaston	1165
1912 <i>dp</i>	Drysdale, Charles W.	1262			
1906	Dunlap, John G.	1007	1911 <i>l</i>	Haden, Ralph	1292
1871 <i>s</i>	Durand, W. Cecil	1139	1860	Haight, David L.	866
1901 <i>s</i>	Duren, Walter	1174	1860	Hale, William H.	867
1863	Durfee, Holder B.	876	1906	Halsey, John R.	1008
1900 <i>s</i>	Dutton, Henry F.	1173	1881	Harkness, William L.	940
1873	Dutton, Samuel T.	916	1879 <i>l</i>	Harmon, Lloyd W.	1282
1918 <i>s</i>	Dyer, Truman D.	1250	1887 <i>s</i>	Hayden, James H.	1161
			1912 <i>f</i>	Hayward, Albert W.	1266
1873 <i>m</i>	Eden, John H.	1275	1899 <i>s</i>	Hazard, John G.	1172
1864	Edic, John J.	880	1908	Hedrick, Arly L.	1019
1918	Edwards, G. Lane, Jr.	1106	1914	Hemingway, Harold L.	1051
1908 <i>s</i>	Emmons, George L.	1197	1871	Henlein, Alfred F.	910
1915	Ewing, George W., Jr.	1060	1868	Hicks, Horace A.	897
			1918 <i>s</i>	Hines, Edward, Jr.	1252
1859	Fairbanks, Edward T.	862	1910 <i>s</i>	Hinkley, Earl A.	1211
1910 <i>s</i>	Farnham, Roy E.	1209	1915 <i>s</i>	Hoadley, Sheldon E.	1238
1918 <i>s</i>	Farwell, Alfred A.	1251	1884	Holliday, Joseph G.	948
1878 <i>s</i>	Farwell, Granger	1145	1848	Holmes, Daniel	836
1911 <i>s</i>	Fennell, Charles B.	1218	1913	Hopkins, Arthur E.	1043
1897	Fisher, Lucius G.	978	1891	Hopkins, Louis L.	959
1899 <i>s</i>	Fiske, John M., Jr.	1169	1875	Hotchkiss, William H.	922
1913	Fitzgerald, John J.	1042	1891 <i>s</i>	Hotz, Robert S.	1163
1914	Frary, Donald P.	1050	1916	Haupt, George K.	1073
1899 <i>s</i>	Freeborn, Charles J.	1170	1877 <i>s</i>	Howard, Horace C.	1144
1917	Frost, Cleveland C.	1091	1913	Hubbard, George C.	1044
1917	Fuller, Roswell H.	1093	1909	Huff, Burrell R.	1025
1863	Fuller, Thomas H.	878	1901 <i>s</i>	Hunt, Edward W.	1174
			1867 <i>l</i>	Hurd, Alva A.	1281
1888	Gallup, Asa O.	956			
1915	Gamble, Robert H.	1061	1895	Jacobus, George	974
1887	Gardiner, Robert A.	954	1881 <i>s</i>	Jeme, Tien Yow	1150
1917 <i>s</i>	Garland, Henry B.	1244	1910 <i>s</i>	Jerome, Gilbert N.	1212
1904 <i>s</i>	Garnsey, Owen A.	1185	1915	Jessup, William H.	1063

INDEX

1319

Class		Page	Class		Page
1907 <i>s</i>	Jones, Carleton B.	1193	1913	McNellis, John B.	1045
1912 <i>l</i>	Jones, John P.	1294	1918	Mallory, Holmes	1111
			1860	Marshall, Henry G.	871
1915	Keep, Henry B.	1064	1911 <i>s</i>	Martin, LeRoy	1220
1870	Kelly, Cassius W.	905	1891	Marvin, Arthur	960
1908 <i>s</i>	Kelsey, Alexis A.	1198	1873 <i>m</i>	May, Calvin S.	1276
1884 <i>s</i>	Kelsey, Duane J.	1157	1871	Mead, Frederick	911
1913 <i>s</i>	Kennedy, William F.	1231	1912	Mendel, Harry	1038
1875	Kenny, William S.	923	1916	Meyer, Russell J.	1077
1865	Kerr, James H.	886	1914	Miller, Edward C., Jr.	1052
1916	Kielland, Casper M.	1075	1900	Miller, Jesse W.	984
1871 <i>l</i>	Kiernan, Patrick F.	1281	1900	Minor, William E.	985
1910	King, Robert B.	1032	1888 <i>l</i>	Montague, Robert V.	1285
1903	Kinney, Joseph N.	991	1908 <i>s</i>	Moorhead, J. Upshur	1199
1860	Kip, William I.	868	1918	Morange, Leonard S.	1113
1907	Kochersperger, Ralph D.	1015	1917 <i>s</i>	Morrison, John	1245
			1915	Moseley, James A., Jr.	1065
1878	Lamb, Henry W.	932	1911 <i>l</i>	Mueller, George W.	1293
1866	Lampman, Lewis	892			
1911 <i>s</i>	Lancashire, Ammi W.	1219	1915	Nason, Alexis P.	1067
1912 <i>ma</i>	Lane, Edward F.	1257	1903 <i>s</i>	Nevin, Theodore H.	1179
1860	Leach, Orlando	869	1908 <i>s</i>	Newcomb, William W.	1200
1912 <i>s</i>	Leahy, J. Russell	1224	1903	Nichols, James K.	992
1888 <i>l</i>	Leary, Daniel E.	1284	1866	Nicoll, William G.	893
1858	Lee, Samuel H.	858	1910	Noyes, Garnett M.	1033
1869	Lee, William H. L.	899			
1886 <i>s</i>	Leonard, Harrie S.	1158	1860 <i>m</i>	Oberly, Aaron S.	1270
1906 <i>s</i>	Levering, Ernest W.	1189	1894 <i>l</i>	O'Connor, James E.	1288
1865 <i>m</i>	Lewis, George F.	1272	1917	Offutt, Jarvis J.	1097
1909 <i>s</i>	Lilley, John L.	1205	1915 <i>ma</i>	Oshima, Shosaku	1258
1905 <i>s</i>	Lindeman, Edward E.	1188	1919	Otis, George W.	1124
1864	Loomis, Francis E.	881	1917	Overton, John W.	1098
1881 <i>d</i>	Loos, Isaac A.	1300			
1904	Lovejoy, Allen P.	998	1875 <i>s</i>	Page, Edward D.	1141
1857	Lovewell, Joseph T.	847	1917 <i>s</i>	Parrott, Edmund A.	1247
1912 <i>f</i>	Lusk, Davis W.	1267	1909	Parry, Maxwell O.	1028
			1918	Patterson, F. Stuart	1114
1912 <i>s</i>	MacArthur, John	1225	1876	Patton, William H.	927
1876 <i>s</i>	McClung, Calvin M.	1143	1917 <i>s</i>	Peale, VanHorn	1247
1919	McCormick,		1874 <i>s</i>	Pendleton, Claudius V.	1140
	Alexander A., Jr.	1123	1869 <i>s</i>	Perry, Henry H.	1134
1914 <i>l</i>	McCreery, Sydney F.	1296	1906	Phelps, John C.	1011
1904	McFadden, John S.	1000	1908	Phillips, James L.	1021
1917	McHenry, John, Jr.	1095	1879	Platt, Lewis A.	934
1896	McLanahan, George X.	976	1912 <i>s</i>	Platt, Lucian	1227
1918	MacLeish, Kenneth	1108	1914 <i>s</i>	Plimpton, Chester H.	1234
1906	Macmillan, Thomas D.	1010	1919	Porter, Hezekiah S.	1126
1918	MacNaughton, Leslie M.	1110	1919	Potter, Stephen	1126

Class		Page	Class		Page
1892	Powell, Ralph C.	962	1915 s	Stilwell, Thomas V.	1240
1903 s	Prindle, Harrison	1180	1908	Stoddard, Ralph F.	1023
			1876	Strong, William T.	928
1914	Rand, Kenneth	1054	1918 s	Sweeny, J. Sarsfield	1253
1918	Read, Curtis S.	1115			
1903 s	Read, Robert W.	1181	1875	Torrence, George P.	924
1910 s	Reeder, Harold W.	1213	1899	Torrey, William J.	982
1917	Richards, John F., II	1100	1918	Treadwell, Alvin H.	1117
1916	Ricketts, Langdon L.	1078	1881 s	Trumbull, J. Heyward	1154
1872	Rickly, Ralph R.	913	1902 s	Trumbull, John F.	1175
1919	Ripley, Bryan H.	1128	1878	Tucker, James R.	933
1892 d	Ritchey, Jefferson D.	1302	1881	Tuttle, Henry N.	942
1893 l	Robb, Bamford A.	1287	1859	Twichell, Joseph H.	864
1912 m	Rochfort, Edward L.	1279			
1914	Rogers, Henry T., 2d	1055	1912 s	Underhill, John W.	1228
1916	Rose, Philip L.	1079	1910 s	Upson, Warren W.	1214
1913	Rowe, Eugene F.	1046			
1909 s	Russell, Donald G.	1206	1910 s	Valentine, Dudley B.	1215
			1869 s	VanRensselaer, Robert S.	1135
1914 s	Sanford, Eldon W.	1236			
1894	Saunders, Charles W.	973	1908 s	Walker, John M.	1201
1902 l	Saxe, Moses W.	1288	1891 s	Walker, William E.	1164
1897 s	Schenck, Daniel D.	1168	1897	Wallace, M. Lester	979
1913	Schenck, Gordon L.	1047	1917	Wallace, W. Noble	1102
1915 s	Schulze, Herman F. B.	1239	1898	Ward, Arthur G.	980
1911	Schwaner, Stanley F.	1035	1878 s	Ward, Ebin J.	1147
1906	Scudder, Philip J.	1012	1903 s	Ward, Frank A.	1183
1916 dp	Selbert, Louis	1263	1916 s	Warner, Julian C.	1242
1869	Seward, Edward C.	900	1870	Warren, Henry P.	906
1857	Seymour, Storrs O.	850	1865	Warren, Henry W.	887
1854	Shackelford, John C.	843	1870 s	Watson, John George	1138
1909	Sharp, William	1029	1902	Wear, Arthur Y.	988
1917 s	Shear, Charles R.	1248	1908	Webb, H. Walter	1024
1877	Shelton, Charles H.	930	1886 l	Wells, E. Livingston	1283
1895	Shepley, Arthur B.	975	1853	Weston, Theodore	838
1907 s	Siems, Chester P.	1194	1857	Wheeler, Arthur M.	851
1907	Simmons, F. Ronald	1016	1853	White, Andrew D.	840
1917	Slocum, Russell	1101	1908 s	White, Bishop	1203
1908	Smith, Charles M.	1022	1905	White, William W.	1002
1883	Smith, Clarence M.	946	1902 s	Whitney, Frederic E.	1177
1910 l	Snow, McLester J.	1289	1918	Wicks, Glenn D.	1118
1917 s	Souther, Arthur F.	1249	1910	Wilkirson, Roy L.	1034
1880	Spencer, Frank O.	938	1916 s	Willey, Charles W.	1243
1879 s	Spencer, T. Henry	1149	1858	Williams, Charles H.	860
1906	Squire, W. Lord	1014	1856	Williams, Edward F.	846
1914	Stafford, Oliver M., Jr.	1056	1860	Williams, Edwin S.	872
1909 s	Stearns, Burt	1208	1868 s	Williams, Henry S.	1130
1864	Sterling, John W.	883	1889	Williams, Howard H.	958

INDEX

1321

Class		Page	Class		Page
1906 s	Williams, Hubert C.	1190	1857	Wood, E. Morgan	852
1880 m	Williston, Samuel W.	1277	1912 mus	Wright, Clara (Holman)	1265
1916	Wilson, Alexander D.	1081	1907	Wright, Thomas G.	1017
1879	Wilson, Mardon D.	936	1901	Wyler, Jesse S.	987
1901	Wilson, Robert B.	986			
1905	Winslow, Kenelm	1003	1916	Young, R. Stanley	1083
1918 s	Winter, Wallace C., Jr.	1254			

1922

RUMFORD PRESS
CONCORD, N. H.

13220
YALE UNIVERSITY

OBITUARY RECORD

OF GRADUATES DECEASED DURING
THE YEAR ENDING JULY 1, 1920



INCLUDING THE RECORD OF A FEW WHO
DIED PREVIOUSLY, HITHERTO UNREPORTED

NUMBER 5 OF THE SEVENTH PRINTED SERIES AND
NUMBER 79 OF THE WHOLE RECORD
THE PRESENT SERIES CONSISTS OF FIVE NUMBERS

NEW HAVEN
PUBLISHED BY THE UNIVERSITY

1921

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

1323
YALE UNIVERSITY
OBITUARY RECORD

YALE COLLEGE

William Ely Boies, B.A. 1844

Born January 27, 1823, in Charleston, S. C.

Died July 16, 1919, in Knoxville, Tenn.

William Ely Boies was born in Charleston, S. C., January 27, 1823, the son of Rev. Artemas Boies, pastor of the First Congregational Church in that city, and Abigail (Ely) Boies. His father, whose parents were David and Dorothea (Blair) Boies, after graduating from Williams College with honors in 1816, attended Princeton Theological Seminary for a year. Abigail Ely Boies was the daughter of Capt. Ethan Ely and Hannah (Burt) Ely of Longmeadow, Mass., and a lineal descendant of Nathaniel Ely, who came to America from Ipswich, England, in 1634 and settled in Newtown (now Cambridge), Mass. He probably went to Hartford, Conn., with Rev. Thomas Hooker in 1636, as his name appears on a monument erected there to the memory of its first settlers. He removed to Springfield, Mass., in 1659 and died there in 1675.

William E. Boies attended the Boston Latin School for four years, graduating with honors, and entered Yale as a Junior in 1842, after spending two years at Amherst College. The year following his graduation he taught in Midway, Ky. From 1845 to 1848 he studied at Lane Theological Seminary, Cincinnati, Ohio, and the next year was a resident licentiate at Andover Theological Seminary. He was never ordained, being prevented by loss of hearing from actively entering the ministry. He resided in Longmeadow, Mass., from 1849 to 1891, preaching occasionally, writing for various periodicals, and farming on a small scale. In 1891 he moved to Knoxville,

Tenn., and during his twenty-eight years of residence there was prominently identified with movements for civic improvement, with philanthropic work, and religious activities. He always took an active interest in journalism and was well known through his connection with publications of various kinds. For some time he was religious editor of the *Knoxville Journal-Tribune*, and up to the time of his death contributed each week alternately verse and editorials to that paper. For a number of years he was also a constant contributor of articles to the *Springfield Republican*. Two years before his death he fell on the pavement, partially disabling his right hand. He died of cerebral hemorrhage July 16, 1919, at the home of his son in Knoxville, and was buried in the Greenwood Cemetery in that city. For several years previous to his death he had been the oldest living graduate of the University.

He was married June 15, 1864, in Blandford, Mass., to Elizabeth Phelps, daughter of Silas Wright, M.D., and Melissa (Phelps) Wright. Mrs. Boies died March 17, 1919. A son, William Artemas (M.D. New York Homeopathic College 1896), survives. A daughter, Elizabeth, died March 17, 1893.

Arthur Dimon Osborne, B.A. 1848

Born April 17, 1828, in Fairfield, Conn.

Died April 14, 1920, in New Haven, Conn.

Arthur Dimon Osborne was born in Fairfield, Conn., April 17, 1828, the son of Thomas Burr Osborne (B.A. 1817, LL.D. Wesleyan 1856) and Elizabeth Huntington (Dimon) Osborne. His father studied law and was admitted to the bar in New Haven in 1820. He practiced his profession in Fairfield and represented the district in Congress from 1839 to 1843. In 1844 he was a member of the State Senate, and the same year was appointed judge of the County Court. He was again a member of the General Assembly in 1850, and from 1855 to 1865 he was professor of law at Yale. His parents were Jeremiah and Anna (Sherwood) Osborne, descendants of Richard Osborne, who came from London, England, in 1634 and settled at New Haven in 1639, and of Thomas Sherwood, who came from Ipswich, England, in 1634 and settled first in

Massachusetts, removing to Fairfield prior to 1650. The maternal grandfather of Arthur Dimon Osborne was Ebenezer Dimon (B.A. 1783), who was sheriff of Fairfield County for thirteen years, and was one of the founders of Fairfield Academy and the Fairfield Public Library. His wife was Mary Sherwood (Hinman) Osborne. Ebenezer Dimon (B.A. 1728) was the great-great-grandfather of Arthur Dimon Osborne, and David Dimon, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1828, and Dr. Theodore Dimon (B.A. 1835) were his uncles.

He was fitted for college at Fairfield Academy and entered the Class of 1848 in Sophomore year. He received an oration appointment in Junior year and a first dispute in Senior year, and was a member of Phi Beta Kappa. He served as Secretary of his Class from 1873 until his death.

He studied law in his father's office, was admitted to the bar in 1850, and practiced his profession in Fairfield from 1850 to 1854, and in New Haven from that year until his retirement from the law to enter banking in 1882. He represented the town of Fairfield in the Connecticut House of Representatives in 1854, serving on the judiciary committee; was alderman of the Second Ward in New Haven from 1859 to 1861; and was clerk of the Supreme and Superior courts for New Haven County from July, 1860, to 1882, when he declined a reappointment. He was a member of the Board of Education in New Haven and chairman of the committee on schools from 1878 to 1881. In November, 1869, he was elected a director, and in January, 1882, president of the Second National Bank of New Haven. He held this office until January, 1899, when he declined a reelection and was elected a vice-president, which office he held until December, 1916. He was a director of the Shore Line Railway, the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, the New England Navigation Company, and several subsidiary companies, but in May, 1906, resigned his directorship in all these companies. He was a trustee of the New Haven Orphan Asylum, and one of the society's committee of the First Ecclesiastical Society of New Haven (Center Church) for many years. He was a member of the New Haven Colony Historical Society, the Fairfield Historical Society, and the Sons of the American Revolution.

He died suddenly, from an intestinal hemorrhage, at his

home in New Haven, April 14, 1920, and was buried in Evergreen Cemetery.

He was married August 2, 1858, in New Haven, to Frances Louisa, daughter of Eli Whitney Blake (B.A. 1816) and Eliza Maria (O'Brien) Blake. She died December 21, 1893. Five of her brothers graduated at Yale: Charles T. Blake (B.A. 1847), Henry T. Blake (B.A. 1848), Eli W. Blake (B.A. 1857), Edward F. Blake (B.A. 1858), and James P. Blake (B.A. 1862). Through her mother, who was the daughter of Edward J. and Mary (Pierpont) O'Brien, she was a lineal descendant of Rev. James Pierpont, one of the founders of Yale.

He is survived by his two sons, Thomas Burr Osborne (B.A. 1881, Ph.D. 1885, Sc.D. 1910) and Arthur Sherwood Osborne (B.A. 1882, LL.B. 1884), and one grandson, Arthur Dimon Osborne, 2d (B.A. 1908, LL.B. Harvard 1911).

Benjamin Swan Bronson, B.A. 1849

Born April 3, 1829, in Anson, Maine
Died April 14, 1917, in Warrenton, N. C.

Benjamin Swan Bronson, son of David and Augusta R. (Hotton) Bronson, was born in Anson, Maine, April 3, 1829. His first American ancestor, John Bronson, who was probably born in England, came early to this country with his aged father, Richard Bronson, and his brother Richard, and settled first in Cambridge, Mass. He was living in Hartford, Conn., in 1639, and later moved to Farmington, Conn. His grandson, John Bronson, was one of the first company to settle in Waterbury, Conn.

He was a student at Waterville (now Colby) College from 1844 to 1847, and entered Yale as a Junior in the fall of 1848.

Upon graduation he taught for two years in Hertford, N. C., studying law during eight months of the time. He was a tutor at St. James College in Maryland in 1852, and during the next two years studied theology as a candidate for orders in the Diocese of North Carolina. He was settled as rector of the Episcopal Church in Windsor, N. C., from May, 1854, to 1859, leaving there on account of the "national difficulties." From 1860 to 1867 he was rector of the Episcopal Church in

St. Michaels, Md., and then of St. Peter's Episcopal Church in Charlotte, N. C., until the spring of 1878. The following year he spent in Waterbury, Conn., where he was engaged in teaching. From June, 1879, to 1889 he had charge of the Episcopal Church in Wilson, N. C., and then practically retired from the ministry, although for a few years he was rector of the Warrenton (N. C.) Episcopal Church. He had a farm at Warrenton, and also during a large part of the time taught a limited number of boys.

He died in Warrenton, April 14, 1917, and was buried in the local cemetery.

He was married February 19, 1857, in Hertford, to Martha Skinner, who died in 1860, leaving one son, David, whose death occurred in 1906. Mr. Bronson was again married December 4, 1872, in Warrenton, to Alice B., daughter of John and Matilda Somerville. She died in 1898. There was one son by this marriage, Benjamin S., who for a number of years helped his father in carrying on his farm in Warrenton, and is now located in New York City.

William Bissell, B.A. 1853

Born March 15, 1830, in Litchfield, Conn.

Died July 2, 1919, in Lakeville, Conn.

William Bissell was one of the seven children of Amos Bissell, a farmer, and Lydia Bridgeman (Hall) Bissell, and was born March 15, 1830, in Litchfield, Conn. Through his father, whose parents were Benjamin and Esther (Benton) Bissell, he traced his ancestry to John Bissell, who was of French-Huguenot descent and who came from England to Plymouth, Mass., between 1628 and 1632, and before 1640 settled on the east side of the Connecticut River, opposite Windsor. John Bissell's grandson, Lieut. Isaac Bissell, moved from Windsor to Litchfield in 1723.

He was fitted for college in his native town under Rev. C. G. Eastman, and after receiving his Bachelor's degree he returned to Litchfield to take up the study of medicine. His course was completed at the Yale School of Medicine, where he was granted the degree of M.D. in 1856.

Dr. Bissell practiced his profession in Elizabethport, N. J., for six months and thereafter in Lakeville, Conn. His death occurred at his home in that town July 2, 1919. He was a member of the Litchfield County and Connecticut State Medical societies and the American Medical Association. He had served as a commissioner of the Connecticut State Hospital for the Insane at Middletown and as a trustee of the Hotchkiss School. He was a Congregationalist.

He was married June 26, 1858, in Bloomsbury, N. J., to Mary Green, daughter of William and Hannah (Roseberry) Bidleman. They had four children: Joseph Bidleman (Ph.B. 1879, M.D. Columbia 1883), who at the time of his death on December 2, 1918, held a Major's commission in the Medical Corps and was serving as chief surgeon at Fort McHenry, Maryland; William Bascom (B.A. 1888, M.D. Columbia 1892), who was associated with his father in practice; Edward Clarence (B.A. 1892, LL.B. New York Law School 1894), whose death occurred August 4, 1897; and Mary B. In addition to his son and daughter, Dr. Bissell is survived by several grandchildren. Edward Bissell, '51, was a brother, and among other Yale relatives were Joseph Bissell (B.A. 1751), Clark Bissell (B.A. 1806), and Samuel B. S. Bissell (B.A. 1830).

Charles Gardiner McCully, B.A. 1853

Born December 29, 1832, in New York City
Died March 6, 1920, in Calais, Maine

Charles Gardiner McCully was born in New York City, December 29, 1832, the son of Charles McCully, a cabinet worker in New York City and Oswego, N. Y., and Jane Emma (Lawrence) McCully. His paternal grandparents were Joseph and Sarah (Gardiner) McCully. The family is of Irish origin, being descended from William McCully, who presumably settled at Trenton, N. J., upon his arrival in America. Jane Lawrence McCully, who was of English ancestry, was the daughter of Richard and Mary (Lawrence) Lawrence.

He prepared for college at the Cortland (N. Y.) Academy, and entered Yale as a Sophomore in September, 1850. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

From 1853 to 1856 he taught in Natchez, Miss., and then entered Union Theological Seminary, New York City, from which he was graduated in 1859. He was ordained July 17, 1860, in Milltown, New Brunswick, and served as pastor there until 1866. He then accepted a call to Hallowell, Maine, and remained there for ten years. He was pastor of the First Church in Calais, Maine, from 1876 to 1908, and afterwards, until his death, pastor emeritus. Until 1915 he was active in a ministry-at-large to churches on both sides of the Canadian boundary. He was a member of the Christian Commission in 1865. In 1899 he was state delegate to the International Congregational Council at Boston. In 1881 he was elected president of the Washington County Bible Society and served in that capacity until 1890, after which he was successively vice-president and secretary. He held this latter office until the organization was absorbed by the Bible Society of Maine in June, 1909. For five years prior to this, and until 1918, he was a trustee of the latter society, and in 1918 he became a corporate member, serving as such until his death. He was a trustee of Bangor Theological Seminary, president of the board of trustees of the Calais Free Library for more than twenty years, and vice-secretary of the Class of 1853 for some years prior to 1918. In 1877 his discourse *in memoriam* of the Rev. Seth H. Keeler, D.D., was published, and he was a frequent contributor to the state and local press. He spent eight months in 1870 in Honolulu with his brother, Lawrence McCully (B.A. 1852), who later was for fifteen years associate justice of the Supreme Court of Hawaii and whose death occurred in 1892. In 1878 he made a trip to Europe and the Holy Land and in 1899 he went to Japan, where his sister was then living.

He died, from infirmities attendant upon old age, March 6, 1920, in Calais, and was buried in the St. Stephen (New Brunswick) Rural Cemetery.

Mr. McCully was married December 25, 1867, in Milltown, to Frances, daughter of George M. and Mary (Topliff) Porter, who died September 11, 1914. He is survived by a daughter, Emma Lawrence, and a sister, Miss Anna McCully. His second daughter, Mary Porter, died in March, 1899. Dr. Amos P. Wilder, '84, is a nephew by marriage.

James Morris Whiton, B.A. 1853

Born April 11, 1833, in Boston, Mass.

Died January 25, 1920, in New York City

James Morris Whiton, son of James Morris and Mary Elizabeth (Knowlton) Whiton, was born April 11, 1833, in Boston, Mass. His grandfather, John Milton Whiton (B.A. 1805, D.D. Princeton 1848), was pastor for almost fifty years of the Presbyterian Church at Antrim, N. H. The first member of the family in America was James Whiton, of Hingham, England, who settled at Hingham, Mass., in 1647. James Morris Whiton's maternal grandparents were Ebenezer and Margaret (Bass) Knowlton. The latter was a descendant in the fifth generation of John Alden, whose daughter married John Bass. Other ancestors included Capt. William Knowlton, who moved from Nova Scotia to Ipswich, Mass., early in the seventeenth century, and James Morris (B.A. 1775), a Captain in the Revolutionary Army, who was present at the siege of Yorktown, and who subsequently founded an academy at Litchfield South Farms (now Morris), Conn.

He prepared for college at the Boston Latin School, graduating as valedictorian. At Yale he received a second prize in Freshman year for the translation of Latin into English, in Sophomore year won two prizes in English composition, and in Senior year was awarded a Townsend Premium. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and ranked as salutatorian at graduation. He rowed bow oar in the Undine Crew in 1852.

He taught in the high school at Worcester, Mass., the first year after graduation and from 1854 to 1864 was rector of the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. The degree of Ph.D. was conferred upon him by Yale in 1861. He was licensed to preach November 25, 1859, and on May 10, 1865, was ordained and installed minister of the First Congregational Church in Lynn, Mass., having studied theology at Andover Theological Seminary for a year, supplementing his reading and study with Professors Noah Porter and George P. Fisher of Yale. In April, 1869, the North Congregational Church of

Lynn was established as a colony of the First Church, and he became its pastor. He continued in this connection until 1875. He became principal of Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., in 1876, but resigned at the end of two years "largely in consequence of theological animosities excited by his book, 'Is Eternal Punishment Endless?'" From 1879 to 1885 he was pastor of the First Congregational Church in Newark, N. J. In 1886 he was installed as pastor of Trinity Congregational Church in New York City, which he helped to organize and where he remained for five years. During this period he was instrumental in forming two other new churches in the section of the city now known as the Bronx. Owing to poor health he retired from pastoral work in 1891, and engaged in teaching, writing, and occasional preaching. During 1893-94 he was acting professor of ethics and economics in the Meadville (Pa.) Theological School. For a number of years he spent his summers in New England, where he had regular engagements in Congregational pulpits. In the summer of 1884 he preached in Carr's Lane Chapel, Birmingham, England, and this was the first of a series of similar engagements during the next twenty years. Since 1896 Dr. Whiton had devoted his time mainly to literary work as a member of the staff of the *Outlook*, literary adviser to a large publishing house, and contributing editor of the *Homiletic Review*. From 1898 to 1901 he also ministered every Sunday to a small congregation in Haworth, N. J. In 1899 he took an active part in promoting the organization of the New York State Conference of Religion, formed of members of some fourteen denominations, and until his death was chairman of the executive committee of the conference. He was the editor, and one of the authors, of a unique volume of essays, "Getting Together" (1913), by "members of communions once estranged"—an "exposition of the fundamentals of theology believed by them all." His unusual attainments as a classical scholar appeared in several textbooks, but he was more widely known as a writer on theological and ethical themes, and as a preacher of a social gospel. Besides countless magazine and newspaper articles he wrote many books, of which some of the best known are: "Is Eternal Punishment Endless?" (1876); "The Gospel of

the Resurrection" (1881); "The Evolution of Revelation" (1885); "The Divine Satisfaction," a critique of theories of the Atonement (1886); "Turning Points of Thought and Conduct" (1887); "New Points to Old Texts" (1889); "Gloria Patri" (1892); "Interludes in a Time of Change, Ethical, Social, and Theological" (1909); and "The Life of God in the Life of His World" (1918), his latest published work. He served as Secretary of the Class of 1853 from 1903 until his death, and in 1903 published "The Class of Fifty-three in Yale College: a Supplementary History, including the Fifth Decade." On June 17, 1917, he delivered the Founders' Day address at Williston Seminary.

His death occurred at his home in New York City on January 25, 1920, after an illness of three days due to acute bronchitis. Burial was in the Grove Street Cemetery, New Haven, June 2, 1920.

Dr. Whiton was married in Brooklyn, N. Y., May 1, 1855, to Mary Eliza, daughter of William and Mary (Crie) Bartlett, and a sister of his classmate, Dr. William F. V. Bartlett. Mrs. Whiton died September 27, 1917. Their oldest son, James Morris, born February 10, 1856, died on May 4, 1862. A son and two daughters survive their father: James Bartlett (B.A. Williams 1884), who is connected with the New England Life Insurance Company of New York City; Mary Bartlett (B.A. Smith 1879), one of the organizers of the National Cathedral School for Girls, Washington, D. C.; and Helen Isabel (B.A. Smith 1894; M.A. Columbia 1897; Ph.D. Columbia 1898). He is also survived by a brother, John Milton Whiton, *ex-'63* S., and two sisters, Mary Elizabeth, widow of Charles F. Washburn, and Charlotte Grosvenor, wife of Wolcott Calkins, '56. His two grandsons volunteered in the World War. The elder was in service from May, 1917, to August, 1919, becoming aide to General Alexander, with the rank of Captain of Infantry. The younger served from May, 1918, to July, 1919, as a Corporal in the Motor Transport Corps.

William Henry Norris, B.A. 1854

Born July 24, 1832, in Hallowell, Maine
Died November 9, 1919, in Minneapolis, Minn.

William Henry Norris, eldest of the three children of Rev. William Henry Norris and Sarah (Mahan) Norris, was born July 24, 1832, in Hallowell, Maine. His father was converted in a revival of the Methodist Church, and became a circuit preacher, a city pastor and presiding elder, and finally a missionary to South America. He was the son of Thomas Coffin and Eliza (Haynes) Norris, and a lineal descendant of Nicholas Norris, who was of English ancestry and who came to America from Ireland in 1654, settling at Hampton, N. H. Sarah Mahan Norris was of Irish descent. Her parents were John and Catherine (Frost) Mahan.

He spent eight years of his childhood in Montevideo and Buenos Aires, returning to Brooklyn, N. Y., when fifteen years of age and there attending the Dwight High School. In his Sophomore year at Yale he was awarded a third prize in mathematics, in Junior year he received a third prize in English composition, and in Senior year he was given the Berkeley Premium for excellence in Latin composition and a first prize in Latin. He was valedictorian of his class and a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

After leaving Yale, he taught for a year at Mamaroneck, N. Y., spent the following year at the Harvard Law School, and in June, 1856, went to Green Bay, Wis., where he entered the law office of Attorney-General James H. Howe. He was admitted to the bar in October, 1857, and practiced in partnership with Mr. Howe from December, 1858, until the partnership was dissolved in May, 1862, at which time Mr. Howe entered military service. For the next ten years Mr. Norris carried on an independent practice, and was then associated with Thomas B. Chynoweth for six years, and afterwards with E. H. Ellis, a former circuit judge. He made a specialty of railroad law, and for twelve years served as local attorney in Green Bay for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company, and for six years as attorney for the Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad Company (now the Green Bay,

Winona & St. Paul Railroad Company). He was also city clerk for one year and superintendent of schools for two years. In July, 1880, he removed to Minneapolis, Minn., and in January, 1882, became solicitor for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company for Minnesota, with advisory and office duties relating to the extension of the company's lines into Wisconsin, Iowa, and the Dakotas. This employment precluded all other business until the end of 1888, when he also became attorney for several auxiliary railway corporations, and engaged somewhat in private practice. He continued in active work until October, 1918, when the condition of his health compelled him to retire. He had practiced in all of the courts of Wisconsin and Minnesota and also in the U. S. Supreme Court. He had traveled extensively in the United States and Canada.

His death occurred at his home in Minneapolis, November 9, 1919, after an illness of five days due to an acute attack of angina pectoris. He was buried in Lakewood Cemetery in that city.

He was married at Green Bay, January 31, 1859, to Hannah B., daughter of Joab and Hannah (Brown) Harriman, of Waterville, Maine. Her death occurred December 23, 1917. Mr. Norris is survived by a son, Harriman, who studied at the University of Minnesota from 1891 to 1894 and who is at present connected with the Northern Pacific Railway in St. Paul, and two daughters, Louise, who was married in December, 1889, to Alfred D. Rider, of Kansas City, Mo., and Georgia, who lives in Minneapolis. A brother, John Mahan Norris, is located in Oroville, Wash.

Frederick Webster Osborn, B.A. 1855

Born February 1, 1834, in Newark, N. J.
Died December 1, 1919, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Frederick Webster Osborn was born February 1, 1834, in Newark, N. J., the son of Charles H. and Abby (Harrison) Osborn. His father, who was a carpenter, was the son of John H. and Rhoda (Baldwin) Osborn, and his mother's parents were Josiah and Abby Harrison. He was of English

ancestry on both sides of the family. The Osborns moved from Connecticut to the vicinity of Newark before the Revolution, and the Ogdens (his mother's people) had been living there since about 1660. His grandfather served in the Revolutionary Army, and one of his younger brothers fought in the Civil War.

He entered the Sophomore class at Yale in 1852, having received his preparatory education at the Seymour Institute in Bloomfield, N. J. He was given an oration appointment Junior year and a dissertation appointment at Commencement, and was elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa.

In the September following his graduation he became a teacher in the school of Mr. James Betts at Stamford, Conn., and remained there until July, 1858. He studied at Union Theological Seminary during the next two years, and spent the year of 1860-61 at Andover Theological Seminary. He had been licensed to preach in February, 1860, and from the time of his graduation in August, 1861, until October, 1863, he preached in various places, being acting pastor at Wolcottville, Conn., from January, 1862, to October, 1863. He taught in a girls' school in New York City from October, 1863, to February, 1864; was principal of an English and classical school in Hartford, Conn., from February, 1864, to August, 1865; and from that time until 1872 taught at Bedford Academy, Brooklyn, N. Y. In the fall of that year he became connected with Adelphi Academy in Brooklyn, as professor of mental and moral philosophy, and in 1873, in addition to his professorship, he was appointed superintendent of the grammar department, retaining the double responsibility until June, 1885. From that time he devoted himself exclusively to teaching, and his professorship included mental, moral, and political sciences. He took an active part in the founding of Adelphi College in 1896, and had charge of the work in philosophy and history until the fall of 1898, when he was appointed professor of psychology and philosophy. He resigned his professorship in 1909, and was made professor emeritus. After a visit to Europe in 1891, his observations and experiences were printed in one of the New York weekly papers, and the same year he published a small pamphlet, entitled "Patriotic Addresses for School Purposes." He was

the author of several magazine articles and of a book on John Ruskin (1917). He was active in various municipal reforms in Brooklyn, and was a member and elder of the Duryea Presbyterian Church from its organization in 1887 until his death, which occurred suddenly, from kidney trouble, in Brooklyn, December 1, 1919. His hip was broken in a street car accident two years before his death, and he had never fully recovered from the effects of this accident. He was buried in the family lot in the Bloomfield (N. J.) Cemetery. He made several bequests to institutions, including one of \$2,000 to Yale.

Professor Osborn had never married. His brother, Charles H. Osborn, of Columbus, Ohio, survives him.

Giles Potter, B.A. 1855

Born February 22, 1829, in Lisbon, Conn.

Died April 9, 1920, in New Haven, Conn.

Giles Potter, son of Elisha Payne and Abigail Adams (Lathrop) Potter, was born in Lisbon, Conn., February 22, 1829. His father, who was a wheelwright, was the son of William and Olive (Fitch) Potter, and a descendant of Anthony and Elizabeth (Whipple) Potter, who came from Ipswich, England, to Ipswich, Mass., prior to 1648. Abigail Lathrop Potter was the daughter of Septimius and Abigail (Adams) Lathrop. She traced her descent to Rev. John Lathrop (or Lothrop), pastor of the first Independent Church in London, who left England in 1634 on account of religious persecution, bringing many members of his church with him. He settled first at Scituate, Mass., from which place he removed in 1639 to Barnstable, where the remainder of his life was spent. Two churches in Barnstable contain memorials to him. Giles Potter was also descended from Governor Bradford of Plymouth Colony; Rev. James Fitch, who was one of the founders of Norwich, Conn., in 1659, having gone there from Saybrook, where he had been the pastor of the church since 1646; and the latter's son, Major James Fitch.

His early education was received in his native town and at the Leicester (Mass.) Academy. In both Freshman and

Sophomore years at Yale he was awarded a second prize in mathematics, and in Senior year he received the Clark Premium in astronomy.

Mr. Potter taught in the East Hartford (Conn.) Training School from 1855 to 1857, serving as principal of the school during part of this period; from March, 1857, to August, 1858, was a teacher of natural science and assistant principal of the Connecticut Literary Institute at Suffield, Conn.; and during the next six years was principal of Hill's Academy, Essex, Conn. He was then engaged in manufacturing for a short time, but in 1865 resumed teaching in Essex, where he remained until 1869. The next year he became an insurance agent. He was a member of the Connecticut Legislature from 1870 to 1872. In January of the latter year he was appointed agent of the Connecticut State Board of Education, in which capacity he served until January 1, 1911, when he retired. For many years he was the only school agent in the state, and it was through his efforts that the compulsory school laws were passed by the Legislature and provisions enacted prohibiting the employment of children under fourteen years of age. He removed to New Haven in November, 1882. While living in Essex, he was a deacon in the Baptist Church and for twenty-three years superintendent of the Sunday school, and also held office as selectman, justice of the peace, and school visitor. In New Haven, he was a deacon of Calvary Baptist Church from 1887 until his death.

He died, from cardio-vascular renal disease, April 9, 1920, in New Haven. Interment was in Maplewood Cemetery in that city.

Mr. Potter was married December 1, 1857, in New Haven, to Martha Hubbard, daughter of Rev. David Wright and Abigail (Goddard) Wright, who died January 10, 1918. He is survived by four of his five children: Edward Wright (B.A. 1884); Mary Redfield, the wife of Frank I. Angell; Martha Julia, who studied in the Yale School of the Fine Arts from 1883 to 1889; and William Adams, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1888 Law. He also leaves two grandchildren and one great-grandchild. His second son, Hubert Lathrop (born May 1, 1860), died September 14, 1861.

George Morris Dorrance, B.A. 1856

Born September 6, 1836, in Bristol, Pa.

Died November 18, 1919, in Bristol, Pa.

George Morris Dorrance was of Scotch ancestry and was born September 6, 1836, in Bristol, Pa., the son of John and Mary T. (Morris) Dorrance. He was descended in a direct line from Governor William Bradford of Plymouth Colony. His father, who was a director of the Philadelphia & Trenton Railroad, was the son of Archibald and Deborah (Bowen) Dorrance.

His early education was obtained in the public schools of Hartsville, Pa., and he entered Yale as a Junior in 1854. He spent the first two years after graduation at his home in Bristol. On December 28, 1858, he entered the law office of the late Benjamin F. Brewster in Philadelphia. He was admitted to the bar in that city June 23, 1860, and in April, 1862, became agent and solicitor for the Philadelphia & Trenton Railroad, which position he held until January, 1871, when he was appointed special agent of the legal department of the United Railroads of New Jersey (now the New York Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad). From 1864 to 1867 he was also attorney for the Camden & Amboy Railroad Company. During his entire railroad career of over forty-four years, which was spent continuously in the legal department of the Pennsylvania Railroad, he had complete charge of the settlement of claims against the railroad and also purchased real estate for it. He was retired from active service on October 1, 1906, having reached the prescribed age limit of seventy years. Mr. Dorrance had collected what was considered one of the best known libraries of strictly English literature, consisting of about five thousand volumes. He had traveled on foot through most of England, Scotland, and France.

His death, which was due to kidney complications, occurred November 18, 1919, at his home in Bristol and he was buried from St. James' Church.

He was unmarried, and is survived by three nephews and four nieces.

William Emil Doster, B.A. 1857

Born January 8, 1837, in Bethlehem, Pa.

Died July 2, 1919, in Bethlehem, Pa.

William Emil Doster, the seventh son of Lewis and Pauline Louise (Eggert) Doster, was born in Bethlehem, Pa., January 8, 1837. He was descended from John Doster, who came from Niederhofen, Germany, about 1810 and settled in the Moravian community at Bethlehem, and from Matthew Eggert, who came to America from Germany about 1750, settled in Lancaster, Pa., and later served with the Continental Army through the Valley Forge campaign. His father was one of the pioneers in the woolen business, and during the Civil War his factory specialized in cloth for uniforms.

He entered Yale as a Sophomore in 1854, having previously attended the Moravian Parochial School in Bethlehem and VanKirk's Academy. He was given a dissertation appointment in Junior year and a first dispute at Commencement.

For a short time after graduation he read law in Easton, Pa., with Andrew H. Reeder, a former governor of Kansas, and then entered the Yale School of Law. He continued his studies at Harvard during 1858-59, taking his LL.B. there at the end of the year. In 1860 he spent several months at the University of Heidelberg, and also attended law lectures on the Code Napoleon in Paris. He returned to the United States in November, 1860, and when the Civil War broke out was reading law in Philadelphia. He entered the Army on August 15, 1861, as Captain of Company A, 4th Pennsylvania Cavalry, was promoted to Major two months later, and the following February was appointed to succeed General Andrew Porter as Provost-Marshal of the District of Columbia, with command of a brigade and a flotilla on Chesapeake Bay. He received promotion to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel in October, 1862, and the next spring rejoined his regiment in the 2d Brigade, 2d Division of the Cavalry Corps, Army of the Potomac. He took part in many engagements, and was captured by the enemy at Upperville, but escaped within an hour. He was promoted to Colonel in December, 1863, and transferred to the 5th Pennsylvania Cavalry. He had an

attack of typhoid fever the same month and as a consequence was honorably discharged in 1864. In March, 1865, he was brevetted Brigadier General, U. S. V., for "gallant and meritorious services during the war."

He was admitted to the bar in May, 1864, opened a law office in Washington, and in May, 1865, was appointed by the Government counsel for Payne and Atzerodt, two of the prisoners, in the "conspiracy trial," after the assassination of President Lincoln. He removed to Easton in September, 1865, and practiced there until 1873, at which time he settled in Bethlehem. He was identified with all the Pennsylvania courts, and had practiced not only in them, but also in the United States District, Circuit, and Superior courts. He had been counsel for more than thirty-five years for the Central Railroad of New Jersey, the Philadelphia & Reading Railway, the Lehigh & New England Railroad, the Bethlehem Steel Company (formerly the Bethlehem Iron Company), the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company, and a number of other corporations. In 1914, after practicing before the Northampton County Bar for fifty years, he was tendered a testimonial dinner by the Bar Association. At the time of his death he was president of the Lehigh Valley National Bank, a director of the Minsi Trail Bridge Company, and a member of the Moravian Historical Society, the Pennsylvania Historical Society, the Lehigh and Northampton County Bar associations, and the Lincoln Republican Association. He was a lifelong member of the Moravian Church in Bethlehem, and had charge of its legal affairs until his death. In 1867, in connection with David G. Godshalk, he founded the *Chronicle*, a weekly paper, afterwards merged in the Bethlehem *Daily Times*, and from 1867 to 1879 he held office as register in bankruptcy for the Eleventh Congressional District. In 1869, in coöperation with his brother Herman, he organized the New Street Bridge Company, of which he remained president up to the time of his death. He delivered a course of lectures at Lehigh University in 1879 on "Practice in the County Courts of Pennsylvania," and in 1891 he was the orator at the sesquicentennial celebration of Bethlehem. He was a liberal patron of the arts, having studied extensively himself and painted many water colors for his own diversion, and he

encouraged exhibitions at the Moravian Seminary and College for Women, and elsewhere. His collection of tapestries, personally gathered in all parts of Europe, is considered one of the best in the country. Several years ago he established the Doster Prize in English at the Moravian Seminary and College for Women. He was a great admirer of Lincoln, from whom he had many personal letters, and refers to him repeatedly in his book, "Lincoln and Episodes of the Civil War," published in 1916.

His death, which occurred in St. Luke's Hospital, Bethlehem, July 2, 1919, was due to a complication of diseases, following an attack of influenza. Interment was in Nisky Hill Cemetery, Bethlehem. By his will a bequest was made to the University, the income of which will eventually be used for teaching the French language and literature.

He was married August 15, 1867, in Easton, to Evelyn A., daughter of E. A. Depew. They had three children: Edward, Marguerite, who married John Kight, and William Emile, who died in October, 1871. General Doster's second marriage took place in New York City in June, 1888, to Ruth, daughter of Josiah Porter (B.A. Harvard 1852), for nine years Adjutant General of New York State, and Caroline (Rice) Porter. Her death occurred July 10, 1917. Their four children survive: Wadsworth (B.A. Moravian College 1908, B.A. Yale 1909); Alexis (B.S. Pennsylvania State College 1911); Dorothy, who is now the wife of B. E. Cole; and Beatrice, now Mrs. J. R. L. Otis. General Doster also leaves a brother, Herman A. Doster, of Bethlehem, and six grandchildren.

Edmond Ducré Estilette, B.A. 1857

Born December 19, 1833, at Lake Arthur, La.

Died November 7, 1919, in Opelousas, La.

Edmond Ducré Estilette, son of Edmond and Celise (Vasseur) Estilette, was born at Lake Arthur, Parish of St. Landry (now Jefferson Davis Parish), La., December 19, 1833. He received his early education at St. Charles College, Grand Coteau, La., leaving there to enter Yale in the fall of 1853.

He was a member of Linonia, and in Junior year won a second prize for declamation.

He remained in New Haven for some months after graduation, and then taught school in Opelousas, La., at the same time studying law. He was admitted to the bar of Louisiana in 1860, and immediately began practice in Opelousas. Until April, 1863, he also served as editor of the *Patriot*, a local paper. He was a member of the firm of John E. King & Estilette for some years, and thereafter was associated with Judge Adolph Bailey in the firm of Bailey & Estilette. In 1880 he formed a partnership with his son-in-law, Gilbert L. Dupré, under the firm name of Estilette & Dupré. He retired from active practice about eighteen years before his death, and thereafter devoted himself to office consultation, his plantation, and his financial interests. Mr. Estilette had always taken an active interest in politics. From 1865 to 1872 he served as district attorney for the Eighth Judicial District of Louisiana; he was elected to the State Legislature in 1872, and reelected in 1874; served as speaker of the House in 1875; and in 1887 was appointed Judge of the Thirteenth Judicial District. He placed Governor Nichols in nomination in 1884; canvassed the new Seventh Congressional District in 1912, when John W. Lewis was candidate for Congress; and in 1916 made a number of speeches in favor of John M. Parker, who was running for governor.

He died at the home of his granddaughter, Mrs. Isaac Litton, in Opelousas, November 7, 1919, as the result of infirmities incident to old age. Burial was in the Opelousas Protestant Cemetery.

Judge Estilette was married in New Haven, Conn., November 11, 1857, to Fanny Thompson, daughter of Daniel and Jane (Greene) Bacon. Her death occurred November 5, 1897. They had three children: Edmond Ducré, Jr., the Class Boy, who was born September 30, 1858, and died in 1875; Julia Bacon, who was married June 1, 1881, to Gilbert Louis Dupré, a great-grandson of Jacques Dupré, acting governor of Louisiana in 1830-31; and Mattie Bacon, who died in infancy. Besides his daughter, Judge Estilette is survived by two grandchildren and six great-grandchildren.

Henry Strong Huntington, B.A. 1857

Born July 15, 1836, in New York City
Died January 8, 1920, in Roselle, N. J.

Henry Strong Huntington, son of Oliver Ellsworth Huntington (B.A. 1825) and Mary Ann (Strong) Huntington, was born in New York City, July 15, 1836. His father, who studied medicine and then engaged in the drug business in Cleveland, Ohio, was the third son of Joseph and Eunice (Carew) Huntington, and a lineal descendant in the eighth generation of Simon Huntington, who settled in Roxbury, Mass., in 1633, and whose descendants came to Yale in large numbers. Simon Huntington's fourth son was Deacon Simon Huntington of Norwich, Conn., two of whose great-grandsons graduated from Yale—Daniel in 1733, and Jabez in 1741. The latter was appointed Major General in the Connecticut Militia in 1775 and served as such until 1779. His son, Judge Andrew Huntington, the great-grandfather of Henry Strong Huntington, was one of four sons who served through the Revolution, the fifth son being too young. The most distinguished of these sons were Jedediah and Ebenezer Huntington. Jedediah Huntington, who graduated from Harvard in 1763, entered the patriot army as Captain in April, 1775, was made a Brigadier General in 1777, and was brevetted Major General in 1783. He was one of the founders of the Society of the Cincinnati. His only son by his first wife, Jabez Huntington, graduated from Yale in 1784, and two sons by a second marriage were Joshua Huntington (B.A. 1804) and Daniel Huntington (B.A. 1807). Three grandsons of Jedediah Huntington also graduated from Yale: Joshua in 1832, Jedediah in 1814, and Peter Lanman in 1828. Ebenezer Huntington, the fourth son of General Jabez Huntington, on receiving the news of the battle of Lexington, left Yale without liberty from the authorities and marched with other volunteers to the camp before Boston, where he served as a Private until September, 1775, when he was appointed Lieutenant. His degree was granted him regularly with his Class in July, 1775, but while he was in doubt of this he had asked for a diploma from Harvard, which was granted on August 8, 1775. He was

advanced to Captain, was commissioned Major in January, 1777, and later became Lieutenant Colonel. Jabez Williams Huntington (B.A. 1806), a nephew of Generals Ebenezer and Jedediah Huntington, who married an aunt of Henry Strong Huntington, was a Congressman from 1829 to 1834, a judge of the Superior Court of Connecticut from 1834 to 1840, and a member of the U. S. Senate from 1840 to 1847. Through his mother, who was the daughter of Joseph H. and Lucretia (Fanning) Strong of Norwich, Henry Strong Huntington traced his descent in a direct line from Elder John Strong, who came from Plymouth, England, in 1630, first settled at Dorchester, Mass., then removed to Taunton, and in 1659 located permanently in Northampton, Mass. His maternal great-grandfather, Rev. Joseph Strong, D.D. (B.A. 1772), married Mary Huntington, daughter of General Jabez Huntington (B.A. 1741).

Henry Strong Huntington was fitted for college at the Norwich Free Academy and at the Collegiate Institute, Northampton, Mass. At Yale he received a second prize in Latin composition Sophomore year and a first prize in English composition Junior year. He was given dissertation appointments, was a member of Phi Beta Kappa, and an editor of the *Yale Literary Magazine*.

He taught in the classical department of the high school at Norwalk, Conn., during 1857-58, and spent the next year as teacher of mathematics and natural philosophy at Lawrence Academy, Groton, Mass. He then entered Andover Theological Seminary, and graduated from that institution in 1862. In 1863 he began preaching at Warner, N. H., and on January 31, 1866, was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church in that town, which he continued to serve until December, 1872, when he accepted a call to the First Congregational Church of Galesburg, Ill. His pastorate there lasted until November, 1876. In June, 1877, he became the pastor of the Congregational Church at Gorham, Maine, where he remained for ten years, and from 1888 to 1907 he was settled over the First Congregational Church in Milton, Mass. He retired from active service in 1907, but was retained as pastor emeritus, holding this position until his death. He spent the

year of 1908-09 in Constantinople, Turkey, with his son, George H. Huntington, who was at that time the head of the preparatory department of Robert College. From 1869 to 1872 Mr. Huntington held the position of statistical secretary of the General Association of Congregationalists of New Hampshire, and from 1881 to 1886 he was corresponding secretary of the General Conference of Maine. His writings included an "Historical Discourse at the Centenary of the Congregational Church in Warner, N. H." (1872), biographical sketches of Rev. Albert K. Teele, D.D., and of five Huntington congressmen, and a "Biography of Samuel Huntington, president of the Continental Congress."

He died January 8, 1920, from the natural effects of advanced age, in Roselle, N. J., while on a visit to his son, Henry S. Huntington, Jr. His body was taken to Milton for burial.

He was married in Chicago, Ill., December 8, 1870, to Mary Lawrence, daughter of George and Theresa Thankful (Arms) Herbert, who survives him. Their children are: Cornelia Strong (B.A. Wellesley 1895), who was married July 20, 1911, to Theron Johnson Damon (B.A. Harvard 1905); Theresa Lyman (B.A. Wellesley 1896), whose marriage to Charles Lincoln Ziegler took place October 18, 1906; Ellsworth (B.A. Beloit 1897, M.A. Harvard 1902, Ph.D. Yale 1909), who served during the war as an officer in the Military Intelligence Department at Washington and is at present research associate in geography at Yale; George Herbert (B.A. Williams 1900, B.D. Hartford Theological Seminary 1907), vice-president and dean of Robert College; Henry Strong, who graduated from Yale in 1904 and from the Auburn Theological Seminary in 1911, and who spent a year (1918-19) with the Red Cross Commission to Palestine and is now associate editor of the *Christian Work*; and Ruth Mary Lawrence (B.A. Wellesley 1904), who was married June 5, 1906, to Samuel Adams Fletcher, a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1903. In addition to his wife and six children, Mr. Huntington is survived by fifteen grandchildren.

Eben Greenough Scott, B.A. 1858

Born June 15, 1836, in Wilkes Barre, Pa.

Died July 5, 1919, in Wilkes Barre, Pa.

Eben Greenough Scott was born June 15, 1836, in Wilkes Barre, Pa., the son of William Boice and Susan Israel (Greenough) Scott. His father, who died at the age of twenty-seven, was the son of David Scott, president judge of Luzerne County from 1818 to 1838, whose impress on the legal profession in that section was marked, and Katherine (Hancock) Scott. His maternal grandparents were Ebenezer Greenough (B.A. Harvard 1804), of Sunbury, Pa., and Abigail (Israel) Greenough, and he traced his ancestry to Samuel Symonds Greenough, who settled at Ipswich, Mass., in 1637, having emigrated to this country from Essex County, England.

He was prepared for college by the Rev. Henry Jones (B.A. 1820) in Bridgeport, Conn., entered Yale in July, 1853, but left in March, 1854, and joined the Class of 1858 at the beginning of Sophomore year. He won a second prize in debating that year, was given a first dispute appointment Junior year and a dissertation at Commencement, and was a member of Brothers in Unity and Phi Beta Kappa.

He spent the first year after graduation reading law with his uncle, William I. Greenough, in Sunbury, and the following year in Philadelphia in the law office of William M. Meredith, afterwards attorney-general of the United States. He was admitted to the bar in June, 1860, and in October went to Williamsport, Pa., where he practiced until the outbreak of the Civil War, when he became a Second Lieutenant in the 11th Pennsylvania Infantry. On May 14, 1861, he was appointed to the Regular Army as First Lieutenant of Battery C, 5th Artillery, and during the rest of that year was on duty at various places in Pennsylvania, receiving and organizing troops, and also at Buffalo, N. Y., recruiting for his regiment. He took part in the Peninsular campaign in 1862, but was taken ill with low fever, was invalidated, and sent north. He was on instruction duty at Fort Schuyler, N. Y., from November, 1862, to February, 1863, and then rejoined the Army.

in the field, but had a relapse, and was discharged, on tender of his resignation, April 27, 1863.

Mr. Scott practiced his profession at Pottsville, Pa., from June, 1863, to 1869, at Sunbury, Pa., from 1869 to 1872, and thereafter, until his death, in Wilkes Barre. He ran for Congress in 1871 and for president judge in 1872, but was defeated both times. He spent the summer of 1867 and a greater part of 1876 and 1877 in European travel. He was a frequent contributor to the *Atlantic Monthly*, among his articles published in that magazine being a series of papers on the governmental conditions of Canada, the result of frequent visits and the many summers he passed there. At the request of the editor, he also wrote several articles on outdoor life, especially in Canada and Maine, and appreciations of General Robert E. Lee and General George B. McClellan. He was the author of several books. His "Commentaries upon the Intestate System of Pennsylvania" (1871) was accepted as a textbook authority and gave him a standing at the bar throughout the Commonwealth, while his most comprehensive work, "The Development of Constitutional Liberty in the English Colonies of America" (1882), is a standard on that subject. A third work, "Reconstruction during the Civil War" (1895), is considered a valuable book of reference. Mr. Scott was a member of the American Historical Association, the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, the Pennsylvania Genealogical Society, and of St. Stephen's Church, Wilkes Barre, and was a companion of the first class of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion.

He died, of general debility, after an illness of many months, July 5, 1919, in Wilkes Barre, and was buried in Hellenback Cemetery in that city.

He was married February 12, 1863, in Philadelphia, to Elizabeth, daughter of Chief Justice George Washington Woodward and Elizabeth (Trott) Woodward, who survives him. They had two sons: George Woodward (born December 14, 1863; died February 20, 1871) and William (born June 24, 1873; died December 16, 1875).

Thomas Bond Raynolds, B.A. 1859

Born March 23, 1836, in Springfield, Mass.
Died September 3, 1919, in Springfield, Mass.

Thomas Bond Raynolds, son of Samuel and Clarinda (Bond) Raynolds, was born in Springfield, Mass., March 23, 1836. His father, who, at the time of his death in 1850, was president of the Chicopee National Bank, was the son of Samuel and Mabel (Olmsted) Raynolds, and a descendant of Capt. Nathaniel Raynolds, who emigrated from Bristol, England, in 1630, and settled at Bristol, R. I. Another ancestor was the Rev. Peter Raynolds (or Reynolds), who graduated from Harvard in 1720 and who died in Enfield, Conn., in 1768, after a remarkable ministry of forty-two years. The latter's son, Samuel, took his B.A. at Yale in 1750, and had a son, Rev. Freegrace Raynolds, in the Class of 1787. On the maternal side, Thomas B. Raynolds was descended from William Bond, who came to America from Bury St. Edmunds, England, and settled in Watertown, Mass., in 1630, and from Col. Jonathan Bush, 2d, and Mary Taylor Bush, who lived in Boylston, Mass. His mother's parents were Thomas and Jemima Holloway (Bush) Bond, whose early home was in West Brookfield, Mass., but who removed to Springfield in 1825.

He received his preparatory training at the Springfield High School and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He entered Yale in September, 1855, but withdrew from college early in Freshman year. He belonged to Brothers in Unity. In 1870 he was given the honorary degree of M.A. by Yale, and in 1905, by vote of the Corporation, was enrolled with the Class of 1859.

After leaving Yale, Mr. Raynolds spent two years in study and travel in Europe, and on his return took up the study of law at Columbia University, where he received the degree of LL.B. in 1868. For a time he was private secretary to William Walter Phelps (B.A. 1860), a lawyer in New York City, and for a few years he practiced law in that city. Ill health, however, soon compelled him to give up his profession, and he afterwards led a secluded life. He was a proficient

Latin and English scholar and had marked literary ability. He was also a great lover of music, and assisted the late Rev. Charles S. Robinson, of New York, in compiling the original hymnal *Laudes Domini*, which is used so extensively in Congregational churches. He was for many years a member of the Church of the Pilgrims, Brooklyn, N. Y., and after his removal to Springfield in October, 1917, he attended the South Congregational Church in that city.

Mr. Raynolds suffered a shock in May, 1919, and died September 3, 1919, in Springfield. He was buried in the family lot in the Springfield Cemetery. He was unmarried, and the last member of his immediate family. Several cousins survive him, one of them being George R. Bond, of Springfield.

Joseph Tabor Tatum, B.A. 1859

Born August 7, 1837, in Belleville, Ill.
Died January 8, 1916, in Los Angeles, Calif.

Joseph Tabor Tatum was born in Belleville, Ill., August 7, 1837, the son of David Tatum, a merchant, and Sophia (Anderson) Tatum. He received his early education at the Wyman School in St. Louis, Mo., and his final preparation for college under Charles C. Salter (B.A. 1852). He was given a third prize for declamation in Sophomore year. His appointments in both Junior and Senior years were first disputes.

He was admitted to the bar at St. Louis in September, 1860, and at once began practice in that city, becoming much absorbed in political affairs. He joined an independent company of Unionists in 1861, and in 1862 enlisted in the 2d Missouri Cavalry, U. S. Volunteers, known as Merrill's Horse, in which he was appointed Sergeant Major. Later he became Battalion Adjutant, and subsequently Regimental Adjutant. He had also served as Provost Marshal and as Judge Advocate of the St. Louis District, as Assistant Adjutant General of the Cavalry Division of the West, as Aide-de-Camp on the staff of General McNiel (1863), and as Judge Advocate of the Provost Court in New Orleans. He was acting in this capacity when mustered out in 1864, and remained in New Orleans until July, 1866, engaged in the practice of law. He

then returned to St. Louis, where he continued in practice until he lost his hearing and retired. He received the degree of LL.B. from Washington University, St. Louis, in 1866.

The latter part of his life was spent in Los Angeles, Calif. His death occurred at his home in that city, January 8, 1916, as the result of heart trouble. In accordance with his wishes, his body was cremated.

Mr. Tatum was married October 25, 1866, in St. Louis, to Adèle Salena, daughter of Dr. H. C. Lynch and Virginia (Charleville) Lynch. She survives him with five sons, Eugene, J. Warren, Clifford Charleville, Robert Lynch, and Frank Donovan, and a daughter, Adèle Frances. They had three other sons: David Louis (died April 5, 1868), Theodore Victor (died October 23, 1918), and Prescott White (died April 13, 1895). Edward H. Tatum (B.A. 1900) is a nephew.

Lowndes Henry Davis, B.A. 1860

Born December 14, 1836, in Jackson, Mo.

Died February 5, 1920, in Cape Girardeau, Mo.

Lowndes Henry Davis was born in Jackson, Mo., December 14, 1836, the son of Greer Washington and Elizabeth (McGuire) Davis, and the grandson of David and Sarah (Brown) Davis. His great-grandfather came to America from Wales with eight brothers. David Davis served as a Major under General Anthony Wayne, and rendered distinguished service during the Revolution. He subsequently settled at Washington, Ky. His wife's father, John Brown, was also an officer under Wayne. Col. William McGuire, Lowndes H. Davis' maternal grandfather, was an officer in the War of 1812, being wounded in the battle of the River Raisin; he had served as a member of the State Legislature. Greer W. Davis was educated at Transylvania University and later studied law. In 1820 he became a pioneer settler in Missouri, and for many years held the post of commissioner of the United States land office at Jackson.

Lowndes H. Davis received his preliminary education at the Arcadia (Mo.) Academy. He spent a year (1856-57) at

Asbury (now DePauw) University, and then entered Yale as a Sophomore. He was given a dissertation Junior and a second dispute Senior appointment, and was elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa. He was a member of Linonia.

After graduating from Yale, he entered the Louisville Law School, and in 1863 was given the degree of LL.B. by that institution. In the same year he was admitted to the Missouri Bar and began the practice of his profession at Jackson. In 1865 he was elected circuit attorney of the Tenth Judicial District, then embracing all of the counties along the river south of Cape Girardeau to the state line. This office he filled acceptably for four years. He was a Democratic presidential elector in 1874, and the next year served as a member of the Missouri Constitutional Convention, in which he took a leading part. He was elected to the State Legislature in 1876, and in 1878 was elected to Congress. He was twice reelected, but declined a fourth term. He then resumed the practice of law in Jackson, also giving some attention to farming. He was especially interested in scientific methods of farming and stock-breeding. Largely through his influence, the owners of the Iron Mountain Railroad were induced to build a branch of the road into Jackson, and the prosperity of the town dates from that time. In 1892 Mr. Davis retired to "Cave Spring," a plantation in Madison County, Ala. He had been a member of the Catholic Church since 1897.

His death occurred at St. Francis' Hospital, Cape Girardeau, Mo., February 5, 1920, from hardening of the arteries and other complications. Interment was in Maple Hill Cemetery, Huntsville, Ala.

He was married November 12, 1861, in Shelbyville, Ky., to Mary Belle, daughter of Col. Bartlett M. Hall and Ann Clayett (Offutt) Hall, who survives him. They had three children: Annie Hunter, who was born in 1862 and died in 1876; Clarendon, who studied at Washington University in St. Louis and is now a planter in Alabama; and Paul, who attended Vanderbilt University and whose death occurred in 1902.

Pierre Sythoff Starr, B.A. 1860

Born November 18, 1839, in New London, Conn.

Died March 11, 1920, in Hartford, Conn.

Pierre Sythoff Starr was the son of Jonathan and Catherine Lumiere (Sythoff) Starr and was born in New London, Conn., November 18, 1839. On the paternal side he traced his descent to Dr. Comfort Starr, who came from Ashford, Kent County, England, in 1637, settled first at Cambridge, Mass., and later removed to New London. Among his other ancestors were Samuel Starr, 3d, who married Hannah Brewster, granddaughter of Elder William Brewster, and Jonathan Starr, 5th, whose wife was Mary Seabury, granddaughter of John Alden. Catherine Sythoff Starr's parents were Peter and Maria L. (VanCaravae) Sythoff, who lived at The Hague.

He received his preparation for Yale at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. Upon the completion of his college course he took up the study of medicine in Hartford, Conn., and later attended New York University, where he was given the degree of M.D. in 1862. He then went to Cincinnati, Ohio, and during the next year held an appointment as an Acting Assistant Surgeon in the U. S. Army. In 1863 he became Assistant Surgeon of the 39th Ohio Volunteers, with which he served until 1865, when he was mustered out of service. He practiced in Chicago from 1866 to 1871 and afterwards, until his retirement in 1910, in Hartford. He was a member of Trinity Church in that city.

Dr. Starr died in the Hartford Hospital, March 11, 1920, from the effects of a broken hip. Interment was in Cedar Grove Cemetery in New London.

He was married May 27, 1868, in South Windsor, Conn., to Louise Green, daughter of David McClure and Sarah Elizabeth (Green) Tudor, who survives him. He also leaves a son, Robert Sythoff (M.D. Columbia 1901), who was for a time associated in practice with his father; a daughter, Mary Seabury, who is the wife of Edward Rutledge Lampson (B.A. Trinity 1891, M.D. Columbia 1896); and five grandchildren.

Thomas Howell White, B.A. 1860

Born February 4, 1840, in New Haven, Conn.

Died July 21, 1919, in Yonkers, N. Y.

Thomas Howell White was born in New Haven, Conn., February 4, 1840, one of the seven sons of Henry White (B.A. 1821), a lawyer, and Martha (Sherman) White. His father, the son of Dyer and Hannah (Wetmore) White, was one of the founders and the first president of the New Haven Colony Historical Society, and for nearly half a century a deacon of Center Church. He was a descendant of Elder John White, who came to Boston in 1632 and settled in Cambridge, Mass. He removed to Hartford, Conn., in 1636, and to Hatfield, Mass., in 1659. His eldest son, Capt. Nathaniel White, represented Middletown in the General Court of Connecticut Colony. Thomas Howell White's grandfather was a lawyer in New Haven, and his great-grandfather, Rev. Stephen White (B.A. 1736), was pastor of the Congregational Church in Windham, Conn., for over fifty years. Through his mother, who was the daughter of Roger Sherman (B.A. 1787), a New Haven merchant, and Susannah (Staples) Sherman, he traced his descent to Capt. John Sherman (or Shearman), who emigrated from Dedham, England, to Watertown, Mass., about 1634. His great-grandfather, Roger Sherman, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, was treasurer of the College from 1765 to 1776.

His preparation for college was received at the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven. In both Junior and Senior years he was given a high oration appointment.

He spent the first two years after graduation at the Yale School of Medicine, and in 1862 received the degree of M.D. He then went to the New York Hospital, where he held at first a subordinate position and afterwards that of resident physician. He practiced his profession in New York from 1863 until his retirement about 1890, after which he made his home in Yonkers, N. Y. He was a member of the Episcopal Church.

He died in Yonkers, July 21, 1919. Interment was in the family plot in Grove Street Cemetery, New Haven.

Dr. White was married in New York City, April 26, 1871, to

Elizabeth Ann, daughter of John Dash VanBuren (B.A. Columbia 1829) and Elvin Lynch (Aymar) VanBuren, who survives him with a daughter, Zenobia Hill. He is also survived by a brother, Roger Sherman White (B.A. 1859, LL.B. 1862), a nephew, Roger Sherman White, 2d (B.A. 1899, LL.B. 1902), and two nephews by marriage, Dr. John Rogers (B.A. 1887, Ph.B. 1888), and Henry L. Stimson (B.A. 1888). Five other brothers attended Yale: Henry Dyer White, '51 (died in 1905); Charles Atwood White, '54 (died in 1909); Willard Wetmore White, *ex-*'56 (died in 1880); Oliver Sherman White, '64 and '73 L. (died in 1917); and George Edward White, '66 (died in 1908). Two uncles were Yale graduates: Frederick Roger Sherman (B.A. 1830) and George Sherman (B.A. 1839), and numerous other relatives have attended Yale.

Lewis Nicholas Worthington, B.A. 1860

Born March 21, 1839, in Cincinnati, Ohio
Died July 18, 1919, at Tunbridge Wells, England

Lewis Nicholas Worthington was born March 21, 1839, in Cincinnati, Ohio, where his father, Lewis Worthington, was engaged in business. The latter was the son of Amos and Dezier (Gallup) Worthington, and a descendant of Nicholas Worthington, who came from England, first settled at Hartford, Conn., and later removed to Hatfield. Nicholas Worthington was twice married, his first wife being Sarah White, daughter of Thomas Bunce, Sr., of Hartford. Lewis N. Worthington's mother was Sally Ann Pierce.

He obtained his early education in Cincinnati. After graduation he began the study of law with the firm of Coffin & Mitchell in that city, but at President Lincoln's first call for troops he enlisted, his battalion being the first in the state of Ohio to offer its services. He entered the 6th Regiment, Ohio Volunteers, in 1861, was made Second Lieutenant of Company E, April 20, 1861, and was honorably discharged, because of ill health, August 1, 1861. He commanded a company of troops during the investment of Cincinnati by the troops of General Kirby Smith in 1863, and during Morgan's raid he was Captain on Colonel Harris' staff. During the winter of 1863-64 he studied law at Harvard, and in July,

1864, went to Carlsbad, Bohemia, for his health. Since 1865 he had made his home in Paris, France. He began the study of medicine in 1866 at the School of Medicine in Paris, receiving his diploma as *Docteur en Médecine de la Faculté de Paris*, May 31, 1876. He had previously (1871) received a diploma from the Miami Medical College in Cincinnati. He began the practice of his profession in Paris in 1876. He had come to America for short periods at various times, and had also visited Germany, Italy, and England. He was the author of several books, including "*Mélanomes*" (1867), with B. Auger of Paris; "*De l'Obésité*" (1875), which appeared in two editions; "*Chimie, inorganique et organique; Botanique; Zoologie*" (1889); "Notes on Nicholas Worthington and certain of his descendants," for private distribution; and "Polyglot Phrases, English, Italian, French, and German." On July 10, 1888, he received the decoration of "*Officier d'Académie*" for services rendered to "*L'Instruction Publique de France*."

Dr. Worthington died suddenly, from heart disease, at Tunbridge Wells, England, July 18, 1919. Burial took place at the Brookwood Cemetery, near Woking, England.

He was married May 18, 1886, in London, England, to Emma, daughter of David and Catherine (Sanderson) Browne, who survives him with their two sons, Nicholas Warwick Dennis and Percy. The older son graduated with honors at Harrow and at Pembroke College, Cambridge, England, and received the degree of B.S. at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1912. At the outbreak of the war he enlisted in the Lafayette Squadron of the French Flying Corps, and was awarded the *Croix de Guerre* for work at Craonne in 1917. In the spring of 1918 he received a commission as Lieutenant in the U. S. Air Service, and afterwards acted as instructor. Percy Worthington was a student first at Harrow and afterwards at Merton College, Oxford. He left Oxford in 1914 to join the British Army, and served as a Second Lieutenant of Infantry in France, being wounded at Loos in September, 1915. He was on active duty for three years, and was then promoted to the rank of Captain in the Flying Corps. He gained the Military Cross and a mention in dispatches.

Moulton DeForest, B.A. 1861

Born April 7, 1839, in New York City
Died December 3, 1919, in Wetmore, Kans.

Moulton DeForest was born in New York City, April 7, 1839, the son of Isaac Newton and Augusta Ann (Moulton) DeForest. In 1856 the family removed to Madison, Wis., and there his father engaged in farming. The latter's parents were Joseph and Leah (Marks) DeForest. He was of Belgic-Huguenot descent, tracing his ancestry to Jean deForest, of Avesnes, province of Hainault, France, who was driven to Leyden because of his religious beliefs, and whose son Jesse headed a company of Walloons who came from Leyden to New Amsterdam in 1623, having previously tried to secure a grant of land in Virginia from England. Isaac DeForest, another early ancestor, came to this country from Holland in 1637 and settled in New Amsterdam. Augusta Moulton DeForest was the daughter of Robert G. and Jane (Green) Moulton.

His preparation for college was received at the Episcopal Academy in Cheshire, Conn., and he entered Yale in July, 1854, with the Class of 1858, but left during the second term of Sophomore year. He joined the Class of 1859 in July, 1855, and remained with it until April, 1856. He then spent about three years at his home in Madison, although during a part of this time he was enrolled at the University of Michigan. He joined the Yale Class of 1861 at the beginning of Sophomore year. His Junior appointment was a second dispute and his Senior appointment a colloquy. He won a second prize in mathematics Senior year. He was a member of the Atalanta Boat Club and of the Baseball Club.

He enlisted November 23, 1861, in the 18th Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteers, and was for some time Quartermaster Sergeant. In May, 1863, he voluntarily relinquished this post to rejoin his company, soon became First Sergeant, and on September 17, 1863, was made First Lieutenant. He acted as Regimental Adjutant until May, 1864, and was then detailed on the staff of the Division General as assistant to the Mustering Officer. He held this position until October, 1864, and

afterwards acted as Judge Advocate, and subsequently as Aide-de-Camp. He participated in many engagements, and was promoted to the rank of Captain on April 4, 1865. After Johnston's surrender he accompanied Sherman's army to Washington, and then went with his own corps to Louisville, Ky., where he was mustered out on July 18, 1865. The following December he entered the employ of the importing firm of Henry Folsom & Company in St. Louis, Mo., as a salesman, and remained with them until July, 1880, when he gave up his position on account of his health and removed to Wetmore, Kans. He was a member of the firm of Burlingame & DeForest, law, land, loan, and collection agents for eastern capitalists, from 1890 to December 30, 1892, when the firm was dissolved, and was afterwards engaged in the loan and real estate business for himself. He was very active in the cause of temperance and in securing legislation favoring it. He took a prominent part in establishing the order of the Sons of Temperance throughout Kansas, in 1882 was elected Grand Worthy Patriarch of the order of the state, and served for some years as Grand Scribe. He was a member of the School Board of Wetmore for many years, and belonged to Grace Episcopal Church.

Mr. DeForest died, of heart disease, December 3, 1919, in Wetmore, and was buried in the local cemetery.

He was married June 12, 1889, in Wetmore, to Mary Adela, daughter of John and Mary (Matthews) Thomas, whose death occurred August 8, 1920. Three children, Thomas Moulton, Mary Augusta, and Gwendolyn, are living, and Mr. DeForest also leaves two brothers and a sister. A son, Paul, died in infancy, and a brother, Henry Clay DeForest (B.A. 1863), in 1917.

Robert Hughes Fitzhugh, B.A. 1861

Born October 17, 1840, in Oswego, N. Y.

Died May 4, 1920, in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Robert Hughes Fitzhugh was born in Oswego, N. Y., October 17, 1840, the son of Henry and Elizabeth Barbara (Carroll) Fitzhugh, and a descendant of William Fitzhugh, who came from Bedford, England, in 1670, and settled in

Virginia, where he married Sarah Tucker. William Fitzhugh's grandson, Col. William Fitzhugh, was a Captain in the British Army, and accompanied Admiral Vernon and two of General Washington's brothers in Vernon's attack on Cartagena, New Grenada, where he was badly wounded. He was a great friend and constant correspondent of Washington and lived finally at the mouth of the Patuxent, a British officer on half-pay until he sided with the colonists in the Revolution. He was a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses. His sons, William and Peregrine, served on Washington's staff in the Revolution, the former as Cornet and the latter as Captain in the 3d Virginia Horse. In 1815 William Fitzhugh and two friends, Colonel Rochester and Charles Carroll (Robert Hughes Fitzhugh's maternal grandfather), freed their negroes, moved with their households from Maryland to the Genesee Valley, New York, and founded the city of Rochester, the name of the city being settled by lot. His wife was Ann (Hughes) Fitzhugh. Their son Henry, born at Hagerstown, Md., in 1801, went later with his family to the Genesee Valley, and after his marriage to Elizabeth Carroll moved to Oswego, where he established a business which grew to be the Oswego Line Transportation Company, with a line of boats on the Erie and Oswego canals, and steamers and sailing vessels from Oswego to Chicago, where the company had its own elevators and flour mills. He represented his district in the Legislature and was canal commissioner and mayor of the city of Oswego. His wife was the daughter of Charles and Ann (Sprigg) Carroll, and a descendant of Charles Carroll of Carrollton, who came from Ireland to Maryland in 1671.

He was prepared for college at Oswego, part of the time under the instruction of Edward T. Fisher (B.A. Harvard 1856). In his Sophomore year at Yale he was awarded a Berkeley Premium for excellence in Latin composition, as well as a prize in English. His appointments were a second dispute Junior year and a first dispute Senior year. He was a member of the Baseball Club.

Immediately after graduation he organized a company in the 1st New York Light Artillery, and on October 7, 1861, was given a First Lieutenant's commission. He was promoted to the rank of Captain November 24, 1862, and to that of

Major September 17, 1863. He served with the Army of the Potomac from the spring of 1862 until the close of the war, and was wounded before Petersburg on July 30, 1864. His battery bore a conspicuous part in every battlefield from the Rapidan to the James, and on December 24, 1865, he was brevetted Lieutenant Colonel by President Lincoln for gallantry at Gettysburg. He was mustered out of service June 24, 1865, and from August of that year until October, 1866, lived on his farm at Colfax, Iowa. During the next year he was in the employ of the Mount Carbon Coal & Railroad Company at Murphysboro, Ill. In 1871, having spent the intervening period in Colfax, he removed to Mitchellville, Iowa, where he became engaged in farming and operating a coal tract which he and his brother had found on land owned by them. From April, 1883, to 1889 and again from 1893 to 1895, he was engaged in farming near Petersburg, Nebr. The period from May, 1890, to 1893, was spent as manager for the Pittsburgh & Mexican Tin-Mining Company at Patrillos, Durango, Mexico. In 1895 he went to Pittsburgh, Pa., to take up his duties as secretary of the Pittsburgh & Mexican Tin-Mining Company. The next year he became manager of the Huntington Furnace at Spruce Creek, Pa., and remained there until June 11, 1898, when he was appointed Major and Commissary of Subsistence, U. S. Volunteers. He was ordered to the Philippines, and on his arrival at Manila on July 30, 1898, was assigned as Chief Commissary on the staff of General Thomas M. Anderson. He was present with the troops during the succeeding operations and at the surrender of Manila, August 13, 1898. When the troops were about to advance on the city he offered his services for field duty and was given a temporary staff appointment and entered the city with the Colorado troops. Later he was assigned as Chief Commissary of General MacArthur's Division, and participated in the active operation, of that command from February 4 to August 15, 1899. He left Manila under orders for muster out and discharge September 3, 1899. He was recommended by General MacArthur for a Medal of Honor. He afterwards resided in Pittsburgh, for some years having charge of the financial affairs of his brother General Charles L. Fitzhugh, a non-graduate member of the

Class of 1859. In 1888 he was the Democratic nominee to the lower house of the Nebraska Legislature, and while living at Petersburg he was commander of the G. A. R. Post. He was a member of the Loyal Legion, the Society of the Army of the Potomac, and the Union Veteran League.

He died in Pittsburgh, May 4, 1920, after a protracted illness due to paralysis. He was buried with military honors in the National Cemetery at Arlington.

He was not married. He is survived by his brother and two nephews, Carroll H. Fitzhugh (B.A. 1896), of Pittsburgh, and Henry Fitzhugh, of Cobourg, Ontario.

Horace Bumstead, B.A. 1863

Born September 29, 1841, in Boston, Mass.

Died October 14, 1919, in Intervale, N. H.

Horace Bumstead was born in Boston, Mass., September 29, 1841, and was the son of Josiah Freeman and Lucy Douglas (Willis) Bumstead. His father was a merchant, but his dominant interests lay along educational lines, and he was the author of a series of textbooks used for many years in the Boston public schools, and for twenty-nine years a member, and at one time chairman, of the primary school committee of Boston. For a long time before the Civil War Mr. J. F. Bumstead was superintendent of a colored Sunday school, and during the war he personally taught colored refugees from the South. His parents were Josiah Bumstead, also a merchant, and one of the founders and a deacon of Park Street Church, Boston, and Abigail Baker Bumstead, of Dedham, Mass. He was eighth in descent from Thomas Bumstead, who came from England and settled in New England in the seventeenth century. Horace Bumstead's ancestry is traced on the maternal side back through eight generations to George Willis, who was born in 1602 in England, from which country he emigrated to Massachusetts about 1630. His mother's grandparents were Nathaniel Willis, a member of the Boston Tea Party, and Lucy (Douglas) Willis, of New London, Conn. Her father, Nathaniel Willis, Jr., was a prac-

tical printer and publisher, and the founder of the *Boston Recorder*, the first religious newspaper, and the *Youth's Companion*, the first juvenile periodical in the world. Her mother was Hannah Parker Willis, of Holliston, Mass. Two of her brothers graduated at Yale, Nathaniel Parker Willis, poet, essayist, and editor, in 1827, and Richard Storrs Willis, musical composer, critic, and editor, in 1841, and two sisters became writers,—Julia Dean Willis and Sarah Payson Willis, widely known as "Fanny Fern."

Horace Bumstead first attended a private school in Willow Street, Boston, and later on went to the Phillips Grammar School on Beacon Hill. In 1854 he entered the Boston Latin School, where he received several prizes during his course, graduated fourth in a class of thirty, and received one of the six Franklin silver medals (founded by gift of Benjamin Franklin). In both Junior and Senior years at Yale he was given an oration appointment, and he was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

In the autumn of 1863 he joined the Massachusetts Rifle Club in Boston, a training school for officers, where he spent four months, and on April 20, 1864, was appointed Major of the 43d Regiment, U. S. Colored Troops. He was stationed for a short time in command of a detachment of his regiment near Philadelphia, and was then ordered to the front, where he took part in the campaigns around Richmond and Petersburg. Later his regiment was ordered to Texas and from June to October, 1865, was stationed on the banks of the Rio Grande above Brownsville. He returned north in November and was discharged December 1, 1865. He studied at the Andover Theological Seminary from 1866 to 1870, and shortly after graduating there, sailed for Europe, where he spent fourteen months in travel and study. He attended the University of Tübingen during the greater part of two semesters. In February, 1872, he became pastor of the Vine Street Congregational Church in Minneapolis, Minn. (afterwards known as the Second, and still later as the Park Avenue Congregational Church), his ordination taking place May 1, 1872. He resigned this charge in the spring of 1875, and the following October accepted a position as instructor in natural

science at Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga., thus beginning his long period of service in the cause of the high education of the Negro. He was a professor in the department of natural science from 1876 to 1880, and from that time until 1896 held the professorship of Latin. He served as treasurer of the institution from 1880 to 1886, as acting president during the next year, and as president from 1888 to 1907, when he retired. He was a member of the board of trustees from 1887 until his retirement. The degree of D.D. was conferred upon him by New York University in 1881. He was especially interested in the activities of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. He was a member of the American Academy of Political and Social Science and of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, and at the time of his death was chaplain of the Massachusetts Commandery of the Loyal Legion. His home had been in Brookline, Mass., since 1907, and he was a member of Harvard Church.

He died very suddenly in Intervale, N. H., October 14, 1919. His funeral was held at Harvard Church, Brookline, October 18, and the interment was at Forest Hills Cemetery, Boston. Harvard Church is raising a memorial to him to be called the Horace Bumstead Memorial Fund and to be merged in the endowment funds of Atlanta University.

Dr. Bumstead was married January 9, 1872, in North Conway, N. H., to Anna Maria, daughter of Albert Gallatin Hoit, a graduate of Dartmouth in 1829 and a well-known artist and portrait painter, and Susan A. (Hanson) Hoit. She survives him with three of their five children: Albert Hoit, cartographer of the *National Geographic Magazine*, who was educated at Atlanta University, Worcester Polytechnic Institute, and the Lawrence Scientific School at Harvard; Ralph Willis (B.A. 1903); and Dorothy, now the wife of Henry Roe Jarvis, of Toronto, who was a Lieutenant in the Royal Field Artillery during the World War. Dr. Bumstead is also survived by five grandchildren. His oldest son, Arthur (B.A. 1895, Ph.D. 1900), died in 1915, and his youngest son, Richard, in 1883.

Walton Wesley Battershall, B.A. 1864

Born January 8, 1840, in Troy, N. Y.

Died March 19, 1920, in Albany, N. Y.

Walton Wesley Battershall was born in Troy, N. Y., January 8, 1840, the son of Ludlow Andrew and Eustatia (Ward) Battershall. His father, who was a merchant in Troy and later in New York City, was the son of Jesse and Sally (Parke) Battershall. The family was of English origin, descended from William Battershall, who came to this country from Devonshire before 1780 and settled in Columbia County, N. Y. Eustatia Ward Battershall's parents were Joseph and Hannah Ward.

His early education was received at the Poultney (Vt.) Academy and at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, N. H. He graduated from the latter school in 1858, spent two years at Troy University, and joined the Yale Class of 1864 at the beginning of the second term of Junior year. He won the Yale Literary Medal and a Townsend Premium in Senior year. His Senior appointment was an oration and he spoke at Commencement. He was the Class poet on Presentation Day, and wrote the Ivy Song. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa, the Glyuna Boat Club, and Brothers in Unity, serving as president of the latter organization in Senior year.

During the year 1864-65 he resided at Troy, pursuing theological studies under Rev. Henry C. Potter, D.D., then rector of St. John's Church, Troy, in which church he was ordained to the diaconate June 16, 1865. He then entered the Senior class of the General Theological Seminary in New York City, from which he was graduated in 1866. On November 30 of the same year he was ordained to the priesthood of the Protestant Episcopal Church and during the next two years was assistant rector of Zion Church, New York City. From 1867 to 1869 he was rector of St. Thomas' Church, Ravenswood, N. Y., from which parish he was called to the rectorship of Christ Church, Rochester, N. Y. He remained there five years, and during this period was a member of the

standing committee of the Diocese of Western New York. From August 1, 1874, to September 29, 1911, he was rector of St. Peter's Church at Albany, N. Y., and from that time until his death was rector emeritus. He had been archdeacon of Albany since 1902, and since 1895 he had had charge during July and August each year of St. Andrew's Dune Church, Southampton, N. Y. Since 1875 he had been continuously a member of the Diocesan Board of Missions and a delegate to the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He was a member of the American Church Building Fund Association from the date of its organization, and was on the executive committee of the Prison Association of New York. The degree of D.D. was conferred upon him by Union College in 1878 and by Hobart College in 1888. He served as a trustee of Hobart for about twenty years. He was the author of "Interpretations of Life and Religion"; the article on Albany in "Historic Towns of the Middle States"; and of an introduction to the "History of St. Peter's Church, Albany," and a frequent contributor to the *North American Review* and other magazines. On Yale Bicentennial Sunday, October 20, 1901, he preached in Trinity Church, New Haven, and on August 7, 1907, at the Cooperstown (N. Y.) Centennial, he read a poem which he had written for the occasion, entitled "At Cooper's Grave."

He died of pneumonia, March 19, 1920, at his home in Albany and was buried in the Albany Rural Cemetery. The Walton Wesley Battershall Memorial, which is to take the form of a memorial organ in St. Peter's Church, has been established.

He was married October 13, 1864, in Newark, N. Y., to Anna Davidson, daughter of Fletcher and Ann (Ford) Williams, who died September 25, 1872. He is survived by a son, Fletcher Williams, the Class Boy of 1864, now a lawyer in Albany, and two daughters, Cornelia Smith, the wife of Harry S. Pearse, M.D., of Montclair, N. J., and Anna Davidson, who married Russell Agnew Griffin April 17, 1900. His oldest son, Walton Ford, died in infancy.

Sanford Smith Martyn, B.A. 1865

Born July 23, 1839, in Haverhill, Mass.

Died December 5, 1919, in Plantsville, Conn.

Sanford Smith Martyn, who was born July 23, 1839, in Haverhill, Mass., was the son of Rev. Job Henry Martyn (B.A. Middlebury 1825) and Grace Fletcher (Smith) Martyn. His father studied at Princeton Theological Seminary during 1826-27, was ordained as a Congregational minister in 1827, and afterwards held pastorates in Massachusetts and New York State. The latter part of his life was spent as a publisher in New York City. His parents were Jeremiah and Sabrina (Miller) Martyn, and he was a descendant of John Martyn, one of the founders of the town of Swansea, Mass. Grace Smith Martyn was the daughter of Rev. Ethan Smith, who served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and Bathsheba (Sanford) Smith. Her paternal grandparents were Capt. Elijah Smith and Sybil (Worthington) Smith, and she traced her ancestry to Richard Smith, who came to America from Ipswich, England, in 1632 and was one of the first settlers in a town in the Connecticut Valley to which he gave the name of Wethersfield. Her mother was the daughter of Rev. David Sanford (B.A. 1755), for a short time a Chaplain in the Continental Army, and Bathsheba (Ingersoll) Sanford. David Sanford's parents were Elihu and Rachel (Strong) Sanford, the latter a daughter of Elnathan and Patience (Jenner) Strong, and a sister of Rev. Nathan Strong (B.A. 1742). The earliest member of the family in this country was Thomas Sanford, who came from Gloucestershire, England, in 1631 and eight years later settled at Milford, Conn., where his name appears on the earliest records as a leader in organizing the town.

His youth was spent mostly in New York City. He read law with his brother-in-law, Judge Wright, of Waterbury, Conn., during 1858-59, and then spent a year in the office of the Springfield *Republican*, where he received a training which he considered invaluable in after life. He entered Yale in 1861 from the Hopkins Grammar School and in Freshman year

he divided with a classmate the third prize in the Bishop prize debate of Linonia. In Sophomore year he won the second prize in the same debate, received a first prize for declamation, and divided with Payson Merrill the third prize for English composition in the second term, and the second prize in the same subject in the third term. His Junior appointment was a first colloquy and he received a second colloquy Senior year. He was elected valedictory orator of Linonia in Senior year.

In the fall of 1865 he returned to Yale and entered the Divinity School, from which he received the degree of B.D. in 1868. He was ordained and installed as pastor of the Congregational Church at Newington, Conn., April 29, 1868, and served there until 1870. His other pastorates were: New Hartford, Conn., 1870-74; Olive Street Congregational Church, Nashua, N. H., 1874-76; First Congregational Church, Terre Haute, Ind., 1876-1880; High Street Congregational Church, Columbus, Ohio; Peacham, Vt., 1882-87; Windsor, Vt., 1887-1894; Derby, Conn., 1895-1900; and Haydenville, Mass., 1900-04. Failing eyesight compelled him to relinquish all pastoral duties in 1904 and he removed to Plantsville, Conn. During his active ministry his work in religious revivals resulted in having some six hundred received into church membership on confession of faith. During his college course he is said to have paid his expenses largely by writing for sundry papers, and he later contributed various articles to newspapers, as well as to religious and secular magazines.

He died suddenly of cardiac embolism December 5, 1919, at his home in Plantsville. Interment was in the Quinnpiac Cemetery at Plantsville.

Mr. Martyn was married April 11, 1866, in Southington, Conn., to Frances Louisa, daughter of Hezekiah and Harriet (Clark) Cummings, who survives him with five children: Grace Fletcher, who married George Crowe, September 17, 1914; William Cummings, who graduated from Bangor Theological Seminary in 1896 and received the degree of B.A. at Bowdoin in 1898; Herbert Sedgwick (B.A. Dartmouth 1893, M.D. Baltimore Medical College 1898); Frederick Sanford (B.A. Dartmouth 1894, LL.B. Yale 1896); and Harriet Louise. A fourth son, Lyndon Worthington, born August 2, 1876, died December 28, 1891. One sister, Mrs.

Sarah Louise Martyn Wright, of Lynn, Mass., is living. A brother, Rev. Carlos Martyn, D.D., LL.D., a graduate of Union Theological Seminary in 1869 and well-known as a Presbyterian minister and historical writer, died in 1917.

Charles Newhall Taintor, B.A. 1865

Born November 28, 1840, in Pomfret, Conn.

Died March 12, 1920, in New York City

Charles Newhall Taintor was born November 28, 1840, in Pomfret, Conn., the son of Ralph Smith and Phoebe Higgins (Lord) Taintor, and a grandson of Capt. Newhall Taintor, for sixteen years a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives, and Ruth (Smith) Taintor. He was a descendant of Charles Taintor, who emigrated from Wales between 1638 and 1643 and was one of the early settlers of Fairfield, Conn., and of Michael Taintor, one of the founders of Colchester, Conn., in 1698 and for the first thirty years of its existence its town clerk, and a member of the Assembly in the Connecticut Legislature for twenty-six years. His maternal grandparents were Joseph and Phoebe (Burnham) Lord, descendants of Thomas Lord, who embarked from London April 19, 1635, lived for a time at Newtown, Mass., but shortly removed to Hartford, Conn., of which he was one of the original proprietors. The section known as Lord's Hill was named for him.

Charles N. Taintor was prepared for college at Bacon Academy in Colchester, and under a private tutor in New Haven. In Junior year he received a first colloquy appointment and his Senior appointment was a second colloquy. He was a member of Linonia and its campaign president in 1864, the Beethoven Society, of which he was vice-president in 1864, the College Choir, the College Glee Club, and the Varuna Boat Club.

He spent six months after graduation as the agent and attorney of the New York State Temperance League in Livingston County. He then went to New York City and began the business of publishing maps with his brother, Joseph L. Taintor (B.A. 1860), under the firm name of J. L. Taintor & Company. They disposed of their map interest in a little

over a year, and began to publish educational and miscellaneous books under the firm name of Taintor Brothers & Company. On the death of Joseph L. Taintor, September 1, 1881, Charles N. Taintor became the senior member of the firm, which, on account of changes in partnership members, became successively Taintor Brothers, Merrill & Company, Taintor Brothers & Company, and Taintor Brothers, Charles N. Taintor remaining throughout the senior and managing partner. In 1890 he formed a new partnership with one of his brothers, under the name of E. M. Taintor & Company, to carry on a bookbinding business, in which he was engaged until 1912.

He had become interested in Republican politics in New York soon after leaving college, and from 1880 to 1890 was leader of the third Assembly district, called the hour-glass district. He was executive member of the New York Republican County Committee from 1880 to 1890; chairman of the Republican County Convention of New York County in 1882; a delegate to the State Republican conventions from 1880 to 1890, to the Republican National Convention in 1884 and 1888, and to the National Convention of Republican Leagues in 1890. He served as commissioner of emigration for the state of New York from 1881 to 1889, and was president of the Emigration Board during 1888-89. In 1888 he was nominated for Congress from the Seventh Congressional District of New York but was defeated by a small majority in a district normally Democratic, two to one. In 1889 he was appointed by Mayor Grant a police justice of New York City for a term of ten years, but resigned in 1895. Since 1899 Mr. Taintor had been a trustee of the U. S. Savings Bank of New York, and he was its president from 1910 to January, 1920, when he retired. He was a director of the Riverside Bank and its president from 1903 to 1907. In 1891 he assisted in organizing the Astor Place Bank, and was a director until it was merged into another bank. He was also a director of the Union Exchange National Bank and the U. S. Life Insurance Company of New York, and a trustee (1888-1890) of the Grant Monument Association and of Bacon Academy at Colchester. He was a member of the Chamber of Commerce of New York City, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the

American Museum of Natural History, and the New York Historical Society, and a life member of the New England Society and the American Institute. He was one of the founders, the first president, and an honorary member of the West Side Republican Club, and a retired member of the Mendelssohn Glee Club of New York, in the organization of which he had taken a prominent part. In 1876 he became an elder in the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church and was senior elder and president of the board of trustees for many years. Since 1915 he had been connected with the Rutgers Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Taintor died, of diabetes, March 12, 1920, in New York City. His body was taken to Colchester for burial in Linwood Cemetery. He left bequests of \$5000 each to Yale University and Bacon Academy.

He was married April 23, 1872, in New York City, to Georgiana Strang, daughter of Henry Holden, Jr., and Mary (Strang) Holden, who survives him without children. He also leaves two brothers, Ralph Smith Taintor and Edward M. Taintor. Three other brothers, Joseph L. Taintor (B.A. 1860), James U. Taintor (B.A. 1866), and Judah L. Taintor, are deceased, and also his two sisters, Phoebe Lord Taintor (Mrs. Edward L. Gates) and Ruth Smith Taintor, who married Elisha W. Welles. Mr. Taintor was a nephew of Joseph Selden Lord (B.A. 1831), at the time of his death in 1905 the oldest living graduate of the University, and Charles Taintor (B.A. 1839), and an uncle of John T. Welles, '98, James S. Taintor, '01, and Nelson C. Taintor, '09.

Edward Elizur Goodrich, B.A. 1866

Born August 12, 1845, in Malden, Mass.

Died April 22, 1920, in San Francisco, Calif.

Edward Elizur Goodrich was born in Malden, Mass., August 12, 1845, the son of Rev. Chauncey Goodrich, a graduate of the College in 1837, and Elizabeth Ely (Coe) Goodrich, and a descendant of William Goodrich, who came from England about 1634 and settled in Wethersfield, Conn. He was the grandson of Rev. Chauncey Allen Goodrich, D.D.

(B.A. 1810), who held a professorship at Yale from 1817 to 1860, and Julia Frances [originally Frances Juliana] (Webster) Goodrich, who was the second daughter of Noah Webster (B.A. 1778), the lexicographer, and Rebecca (Greenleaf) Webster. His great-grandfather was Elizur Goodrich (B.A. 1779, LL.D. 1830), who was at one time a member of Congress and who was uninterruptedly connected with Yale in some capacity for the space of seventy-one years; two important posts were his positions as member and secretary of the Corporation, and as professor of law from 1801 to 1810. Elizur Goodrich was the son of Rev. Dr. Elizur Goodrich (B.A. 1752), a Fellow of Yale from 1776 to 1797 and during eleven years of this period secretary of the Corporation. Another of Edward E. Goodrich's ancestors was Nathaniel Chauncey, who in 1702 received the first degree given by Yale. His Yale relatives on the paternal side also included four great-great-uncles, Chauncey Goodrich (B.A. 1776), a member of Congress, a United States senator, and lieutenant governor of Connecticut, Rev. Samuel Goodrich (B.A. 1783), Elihu C. Goodrich (B.A. 1784), and Charles A. Goodrich (B.A. 1786); a great-uncle, Rev. Charles A. Goodrich (B.A. 1812); an uncle, Rev. William H. Goodrich (B.A. 1843); and a first cousin, Rev. Chauncey W. Goodrich (B.A. 1886). Elizabeth Coe Goodrich was the daughter of Rev. Noah Coe (B.A. 1808) and Elizabeth (Goodrich) Coe, second daughter of Rev. Samuel Goodrich (B.A. 1783). Two of her brothers graduated at Yale,—Frederick A. Coe, in 1837, and Rev. Samuel G. Coe, in 1838. She was a descendant of Robert Coe, an emigrant from England about 1633 and one of the first settlers at Stamford, Conn.

His preparation for college was received at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. In Sophomore year at Yale he was awarded a third prize in declamation, and he won the third prize in the Senior Prize Debate. His appointments were a second dispute Junior year and a first colloquy Senior year. He was a member of Linonia and the Glyuna Boat Club.

Mr. Goodrich entered the Albany Law School in September, 1866, and was graduated with the degree of LL.B. the following spring. In the fall of 1867 he entered the law office of Marsh, Coe & Wallis in New York City, but early the next

year was obliged to give up practice and return to New Haven on account of trouble with his eyes. The greater part of his time during the next twenty-three years was spent abroad. In 1882 he had purchased "El Quito Olive and Vine Farm" in Santa Clara County, Calif., near San José, and after 1891 he had made his home there and had been engaged in farming. He had long been a thirty-third degree (honorary) Mason, and of late years he had taken a great interest in Masonry. He died, from arterio-sclerosis, April 22, 1920, in San Francisco. Cremation was in the Masonic Cemetery in that city.

He was married April 23, 1878, in Boston, Mass., to Sara Maude, daughter of Oscar Lovell Shafter, justice of the Supreme Court of California, and Sara (Riddell) Shafter, who survives him with three of their five children: Chauncey Shafter (B.A. 1904, LL.B. Harvard 1907); Elizabeth Ely (B.A. Vassar 1907), who was married May 14, 1914, to James L. Whitney (B.A. 1901, M.D. Harvard 1905); and Frances Juliana Webster, who married Maurice Léon, September 1, 1909. Mr. Goodrich also leaves five grandsons and five granddaughters. His oldest daughter, Florence, died in childhood, and the death of his second daughter, Bertha Shafter, who was married in 1906 to Edward L. Bacon, occurred April 11, 1909.

Frederick Newton Judson, B.A. 1866

Born October 5, 1845, in St. Mary's, Ga.

Died October 18, 1919, in St. Louis, Mo.

Frederick Newton Judson was born October 5, 1845, at St. Mary's, Ga., the son of Frederick Joseph Judson (B.A. 1824, M.D. 1829) and Catherine (Chappelle) Judson. His father, who practiced his profession in New Haven and Westport, Conn., until 1832, and from that time until 1846 at St. Mary's, removed in 1847 to Bridgeport, Conn., where he served for many years as president of the Board of Education, and was founder, in 1851, of the Bridgeport Public Library, and president of that institution until his death. His parents were Pixlee and Catharine T. (Nichols) Judson, and he was a

lineal descendant of William Judson, originally of Yorkshire, England, who removed from Concord, Mass., in 1638, and was the first settler in the town of Stratford, Conn. Catherine Chappelle Judson was the daughter of Isaac Newton Chappelle, M.D., and Caroline (Garvin) Chappelle.

He was fitted for college under his father's instruction and with Rev. Henry Jones (B.A. 1820), and had a brief experience in journalism with the Bridgeport *Farmer* before entering Yale. He received the Woolsey Scholarship Freshman year, was awarded two prizes in English composition and the Bristed Scholarship Sophomore year, was given a third prize in debate Junior year, and received the Clark Scholarship as a Senior. His Junior appointment was a philosophical oration and he graduated as valedictorian of his class. He was a member of Brothers in Unity.

He was a teacher of the classics in the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, for a year after graduation, and during the next three years was engaged in similar work in Nashville, Tenn., being connected with the high school for a year and thereafter with the Montgomery Belle Academy, affiliated with Nashville University. During this period he had taken up the study of law and in October, 1870, entered the Law Department of Washington University, St. Louis, Mo. He received the degree of LL.B. from that institution in May, 1871, and was admitted to the bar. In the same year he became private secretary to Governor Benjamin Gratz Brown, and served in that capacity until January, 1873, at the same time engaging in practice at Jefferson City. He then removed to St. Louis, where he practiced his profession continuously until his death. He was senior member of the firm of Judson & Green until 1913 and afterwards of that of Judson, Green & Henry. In 1895 he was appointed special counsel for the United States, with Mr. Judson Harmon, of Cincinnati, in the matter of the rebates paid by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad Company, and in 1909 he represented the Government in the injunction brought against the western railroads in connection with advance rates. In 1910, under appointment by President Taft, he served as a member of the National Securities Commission, of which President Arthur T. Hadley was chairman, and in 1912 he was appointed by

Chief Justice White of the Supreme Court as a member of the Board of Arbitration for the adjustment of the differences between the engineers and the eastern railroads. The following year he was elected a member of the board of thirteen freeholders which framed a new charter which was adopted by the city of St. Louis, and which is now in force. In 1914 he was appointed by the governor as a member of the State Code Commission for the recommendation to the General Assembly for reforms of the judicial procedure in the state, and in 1917 was one of the commissioners from Missouri to the National Conference on Uniform State Laws. During the World War, he was associated with Mr. Taft on the War Labor Board, his sympathies being with the organization of labor bodies. He was also chairman of the Exemption Board for the Seventeenth Ward in the city of St. Louis.

Mr. Judson was president of the St. Louis Bar Association in 1891 and of the State Bar Association in 1908, and was chairman of the committee which secured the adoption of the present judicial organization of the city in 1895. He was appointed lecturer on evidence in the Law School of Washington University in 1892, and the next year became lecturer on constitutional law at that institution. He delivered the Storrs lectures at Yale in 1913, and the following year these lectures were published under the title, "Judiciary and the People." The degree of LL.D. was conferred upon him by the State University of Missouri in 1906 and by Yale in 1907. He was considered an authority on taxation and served in 1901 as chairman of the conference on taxation held in Buffalo, in 1906 as chairman of the Missouri State Taxation Commission, and in 1916 as a member of the state conference on the subject. He took a prominent part in the cause of public education, heading the reform school movement in 1887 which resulted in the elimination of the study of German in the primary and district schools. He was the author of important legislative acts affecting educational interests and for the protection of government school land grants, and served six years on the St. Louis Board of Education, holding office as president for four years. In 1896 and 1897 he was chairman of the Citizen's Committee which prepared and procured the adoption of the law regulating the public schools of St. Louis

and which has been followed as a model by other cities. He was chairman of the executive committee of the St. Louis Civil Service Reform Association for several years, and a member of the executive committees of the Public Safety Committee,—a non-partisan organization for reform of election laws,—and of the Democratic Sound Currency Club. He served as president of the American Political Science Association in 1907-08 and at one time as a vice-president of the American Economic Association, was governor of the Missouri Society of Colonial Wars from 1914 until his death, and was one of the organizers and, in 1917, the chairman of the Missouri branch of the League to Enforce Peace, state chairman of the League of National Unity, a member of the National Civic Federation and the National Municipal League, president of the Associated Western Yale Clubs from 1906 to 1910, and chairman of the Yale Alumni Advisory Board from 1906 to 1911. He was a vestryman of St. Peter's Church, served as a delegate to the triennial convention of the Episcopal Church in 1916, and was a member of the committee on the constitution of the church. He was the author of a treatise on the law and practice of taxation in Missouri, published in 1900, "The Power of Taxation, State and Federal, under the Constitution of the United States" (1903), and "The Law of Interstate Commerce and its Federal Regulation" (1905). A second edition of the last-named appeared in 1910 and a third in 1916.

Mr. Judson died at his home in St. Louis, October 18, 1919, and was buried in Bellefontaine Cemetery in that city.

His marriage took place in Nashville, February 8, 1872, to Jennie W., daughter of William and Felicia (Grundy) Eakin, and granddaughter of Felix Grundy, of Nashville. Mrs. Judson died February 10, 1914. Their only child, Felicia Eakin, survives her parents. She was married April 30, 1902, to Gouverneur Calhoun, '91, whose death occurred May 15, 1916. In addition to his daughter, Mr. Judson is survived by two brothers, John N. Judson (Ph.B. 1871) and Isaac N. Judson (B.A. 1873).

Isaac Pierson, B.A. 1866

Born August 11, 1843, in Orange, N. J.

Died July 15, 1919, in Berkeley, Calif.

Isaac Pierson was born August 11, 1843, in Orange, N. J. He was the son of Aaron Pierson, a wholesale merchant, and Mary Caroline (Ogden) Pierson, and a direct descendant of Thomas Pierson, an uncle of Rev. Abraham Pierson, the first president of Yale. Other ancestors were among the founders of New Haven and Branford colonies. Thomas Pierson, with his brother Rev. Abraham Pierson, a graduate of Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1632, came to Boston from Yorkshire, England, and about 1647 settled in Branford, Conn. In 1666, with a large part of the population of Branford, they withdrew to New Jersey and founded Newark. Isaac Pierson's grandfather, a great-great-grandson of Thomas Pierson, was Isaac Pierson, a physician of Orange, N. J., and his grandmother was Nancy (Crane) Pierson, a descendant of Jasper Crane, one of the founders of New Haven, Conn., and Newark, N. J. He was a kinsman of Rev. John Pierson (B.A. 1711), Rev. John Pierson (B.A. 1729), William S. Pierson (B.A. 1808), and William S. Pierson (B.A. 1838). Through his mother, who was the daughter of Aaron and Rebecca (Farrand) Ogden, he traced his descent to John Ogden, who came from Dorset County, England, to Stamford, Conn., in 1641, later removed to New York, where he built the first Dutch church within the fort, and still later moved to New Jersey and purchased Elizabeth. Another maternal ancestor was Nathaniel Farrand, of Montpelier, France, and Yorkshire, England, who came to Milford, Conn., in 1645.

His preparatory education was received in the Hartford (Conn.) Public High School. He received dissertation appointments both Junior and Senior years at Yale, and was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Brothers in Unity. He was a member of the Sophomore Crew which competed with the Harvard Sophomore Crew on Lake Quinsigamond, Worcester, Mass., in July, 1864, and of the University Crew in 1865.

After graduation he studied for a year in the Yale Divinity School and then entered Andover Theological Seminary,

from which he was graduated in 1869. He was acting pastor of the Congregational Church in Harwichport, Mass., during 1869-1870, his ordination taking place in Hartford, March 30, 1870. He became a missionary of the American Board of Foreign Missions that year, and was stationed at Pao-ting-fu, North China, until 1889, being the first Protestant missionary to reside in that city. He spent the winter of 1891 in Evanston, Ill., and from 1891 to 1893 resided in Meriden, Conn., without charge. In April, 1893, he became pastor of the Congregational Church at Hamilton, N. Y., and remained there two years. From December, 1895, to November, 1903, he was pastor of the Union Congregational Church at Medford, Mass., and from November, 1904, to 1918 he was field secretary for New England of the American Tract Society, making his home in Wellesley Hills, Mass. He was a member of the old North Church of Hartford, until he assisted in founding the Asylum Hill Congregational Church, in which his ordination took place. At the time of his death he was a member of the First Congregational Church of Wellesley Hills.

He had suffered from heart disease for some time and in December, 1918, went to Berkeley, Calif., to be near his son Philip, a practicing physician in San Francisco. He died in Berkeley on July 15, 1919. His body was brought to Orange, N. J., and burial was in the family lot in Rosedale Cemetery.

On July 10, 1877, he was married in Cambridgeport, Mass., to Sarah Elizabeth Dyer (Mount Holyoke 1866), daughter of Rev. E. Porter Dyer and Esther A. (Hough) Dyer. She died at Pao-ting-fu, January 12, 1882. They had two daughters: Mary Elizabeth (a member of the Class of 1902, Mount Holyoke College, and of the Class of 1918, Gordon Training School, Boston), who married Stephen H. Talbot, September 30, 1916, and Sarah Helen, both of whom survive their father. Mr. Pierson was married a second time August 1, 1884, at the American Legation in Peking, China, to Flora J. Hale (Adrian College 1871), daughter of Syene and Hannah C. (Philbrick) Hale. At the time of her marriage Mrs. Pierson was working under the Woman's Board of Missions at Pao-ting-fu. She survives him with four of their five children: Ruth Ogden (B.A. Alma College 1908), Philip Hale (B.A. 1908, M.D. Harvard 1913), Esther Dorothy (B.A. Wellesley

1910), and Margaret (B.A. Wellesley 1918). A son, Robert, who was born at Vacaville, Calif., January 9, 1890, died October 14, 1893. Besides his widow and children Mr. Pierson is survived by a sister, Miss Elizabeth B. Pierson, of Meriden, Conn., and four grandchildren. His brother, Stephen Condit Pierson (B.A. 1864), died March 23, 1918. Other relatives who have attended Yale include Horace B. Cheney, '90 S., George F. Dominick, Jr., and Decius L. Pierson, both '94, Stuart E. Pierson, '95 L., Albert H. Pierson, *ex-'06* F., and Horace B. Cheney, Jr., 1921.

Arthur Clarence Walworth, B.A. 1866

Born April 29, 1844, in Boston, Mass.

Died June 23, 1920, in Newton Center, Mass.

Arthur Clarence Walworth was born in Boston, Mass., April 29, 1844, the son of James Jones and Elizabeth Chickering (Nason) Walworth. His father was a pioneer in the steam heating business in this country and the founder of the Walworth Manufacturing Company. His paternal grandparents were George and Philura (Jones) Walworth, of Canaan, N. H., and he was a descendant in the sixth generation of William Walworth, who emigrated to America in 1788 from Groton, Suffolkshire, England, and later lived at Fisher's Island and Groton, Conn. His mother was the daughter of Leavitt Nason, the granddaughter of Nathaniel Nason, of Walpole, Mass., and a descendant, on her mother's side, of Major Aaron Guild, an officer in the Revolutionary Army.

His preparatory training was received at the Boston Latin School. In Sophomore year at Yale he was awarded a first prize in mathematics, and in Senior year he won the first Clark astronomical prize. He was a member of Linonia and the Glyuna Boat Club, and served on the Wooden Spoon Committee and as historian of his division.

In the fall of 1866 he entered the Lawrence Scientific School at Harvard. He remained there about two years and then spent a similar period studying mechanical engineering in the Ecole des Ponts et Chaussées in Paris. Upon his return to Boston in 1870 he took up his work as a mechanical engineer,

becoming one of the leading authorities on heating and ventilation. He was associated with his father's firm, the Walworth Manufacturing Company, until 1887, and then organized and became president of the Walworth Construction & Supply Company (steam engineering and contracting). This company became in 1910 the Walworth-English-Flett Company. Mr. Walworth designed and erected the original steam heating plant at Yale. He was president of the Malleable Iron Fittings Company of Branford, Conn., from 1896 until his death, and at one time held the office of president of the National Association of Steam and Hot Water Engineers. He was the author of many articles on subjects pertaining to his profession. He was closely identified with the progress and welfare of Newton, and represented the city in the Massachusetts Legislature in 1886 and 1887. He took a prominent part in securing a large tract of land for a public playground in Newton Center. He was a member and treasurer of the First Congregational Church of Newton, and served for many years as a trustee of Atlanta University. He was a director of the Massachusetts Society of Mayflower Descendants, president of the Society of American Wars, a governor of the Society of Founders and Patriots and, after 1915, genealogist general of the General Court of that order, and a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the Boston Athenæum, and the Engineers Club. In 1875 he was Captain of Company C, 5th Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, and he had served as treasurer and president of the Claflin Guard Veteran Association. He was at one time president of the Yale Club of Boston, and for some time previous to his death was the Alumni Fund Agent for the Class of 1866.

Mr. Walworth died at his home in Newton Center, June 23, 1920, after an illness of several months due to heart disease. Interment was in the Newton Cemetery.

He was married December 12, 1872, in Newton Center, to Mary Frances, daughter of Gardner Colby, a Boston merchant and railroad financier, and Mary Low (Roberts) Colby, who survives him with their six children: James Jones (B.A. 1895, B.D. Newton Theological Institution 1900); Arthur Clarence, Jr. (B.A. 1897, B.S. Massachusetts Institute of Technology

1900); Gardner Colby (B.A. 1900); George Robert (B.A. Brown 1903); Florence Elisabeth (B.A. Wellesley 1907), who was married June 15, 1916, to George Horace Williams; and Mary Louise (B.A. Wellesley 1912). Six grandchildren are also living.

James Greeley Flanders, B.A. 1867

Born December 13, 1844, in New London, N. H.

Died January 1, 1920, in Milwaukee, Wis.

James Greeley Flanders, son of Walter Powers Flanders (B.A. Dartmouth 1831) and Susan Everett (Greeley) Flanders, was born in New London, N. H., December 13, 1844. His father practiced law in New London, and twice represented his district in the New Hampshire Legislature before his removal, in 1848, to Milwaukee, Wis., where he became prominent in real estate circles, and was one of the promoters of the Milwaukee & Mississippi Railroad, an inception of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, and its first treasurer. His great-grandfather, James Flanders, also a distinguished lawyer and legislator in New Hampshire, was a prominent figure in the military and civil life of the colonies during the Revolution. He traced his descent to Stephen Flanders, who came to Salisbury, Mass., from England in 1640. Susan Greeley Flanders was the daughter of Jonathan and Polly (Shepard) Greeley, and a distant cousin of Horace Greeley. She was the granddaughter of Joseph and Prudence (Clement) Greeley, and a descendant of Andrew Greeley, who came from England to Salisbury in 1640. Members of the Greeley family also lived in Newburyport, Mass.

He took his preparatory course at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H., and in his first year at Yale won the third prize in the Brothers' Freshman prize debate. He received a first prize in English composition and one in declamation Sophomore year, had an oration appointment Junior year and a dissertation at Commencement, and was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

He studied law at his home in Milwaukee for a year after graduation and then entered the Senior class at the Columbia

Law School. He received the degree of LL.B. at Columbia in May, 1869, was admitted to the bar, and in July began the practice of his profession in Milwaukee with DeWitt Davis, under the name of Davis & Flanders. The firm name was changed in 1874 to Butler, Davis & Flanders, in 1877 to Flanders & Bottum, in 1888 to Winkler, Flanders, Smith, Bottum & Vilas, in 1904 to Winkler, Flanders, Bottum & Fawsett, and in 1911 to Flanders, Bottum, Fawsett & Bottum. In 1915, on the retirement of General Winkler, the firm was dissolved, and Mr. Flanders continued his practice with Charles F. Fawsett, under the name of Flanders & Fawsett. At the time of his death he was senior partner in the firm of Flanders, Fawsett & Smart. During 1909-1910 he served as president of the State Bar Association of Wisconsin. He was a member of the Board of School Commissioners of Milwaukee in 1875, served in the State Assembly in 1877, and from 1911 to 1914 was president of the Milwaukee Public Library. He belonged to Plymouth Congregational Church. In 1896 he was sent as a delegate-at-large to the Democratic convention held in Chicago and to the Indianapolis convention. He was president of the Wisconsin Yale Alumni Association from 1899 to 1904 and a member of the executive committee of the Yale Alumni Advisory Board for several years.

His death occurred in Milwaukee, January 1, 1920, as the result of a severe cold. He had been in poor health for some years. He was buried in Forest Home Cemetery, Milwaukee.

Mr. Flanders was married in that city, June 18, 1873, to Mary C., daughter of Robert and Delia C. Haney. She survives him with a daughter, Charlotte Bartlett, who was married February 15, 1900, to Joseph Warren Simpson, and a son, Roger Yale (B.A. 1906, LL.B. Harvard 1909). His oldest son, Robert Haney (born May 15, 1874), died August 8, 1874; his second son, Kent Haney (born December 3, 1878), died February 1, 1907; and a daughter, Grace (born November 27, 1880), died June 8, 1881. In addition to his wife and two children, Mr. Flanders is survived by a sister, Kate (Mrs. Samuel B. Duryea), and two grandchildren.

James Magoffin Spencer, B.A. 1867

Born April 9, 1839, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Died May 13, 1920, in Burlington, Vt.

James Magoffin Spencer was born April 9, 1839, in Brooklyn, N. Y., the son of Rev. Ichabod Smith Spencer, D.D. (B.A. Union College 1822), who was pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Brooklyn during the last twenty-two years of his life. He was descended from Thomas Spencer, who was one of the original settlers of Suffield, Conn. This ancestor was the second son of Sir Thomas Spencer, of Wombleighton, Northamptonshire, England, where in the parish church are the tombs of his ancestors, one of whom, John Spencer, was a Crusader, and where the tower of the family castle still stands, the rest of the building having been battered down by the Roundheads in Cromwell's time. The genealogy may be traced to a Baron Hugh deSpencer who came over with William the Conqueror. Members of the family in America have been prominent in the professions. A great-uncle of James M. Spencer was governor of Vermont, and a cousin, John C. Spencer, a graduate of Union College in 1806, was Secretary of War in 1841, and later Secretary of the Treasury. His mother, Hannah (Magoffin) Spencer, was the daughter of John Magoffin, an Irish gentleman, educated at Queen's College, Dublin, and Katherine (Cole) Magoffin, daughter of James Cole, lieutenant governor of the Province of New Jersey under George III.

He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. In his Sophomore year at Yale he won a third prize in declamation and a first prize in mathematics. His Junior appointment was a high oration, and he was one of the managers of the Junior Exhibition. In Senior year he received a high oration appointment. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

Before coming to Yale he had studied at the Albany Law School, where he received the degree of LL.B. in 1860. He spent the next three years in a law office, entering Yale with the Class of 1867. From 1867 to 1873 he was professor of mathematics at the National Deaf-Mute College (now the

Gallaudet College for the Deaf) in Washington, D. C., after which he went abroad. In 1874 he settled in Munich, Bavaria, where he lived until August, 1914, when he returned to the United States and took up his residence at West Rupert, Vt. In March, 1920, he was obliged to go to the Mary Fletcher Hospital in Burlington, Vt., to submit to two serious operations. The operations were successful and he was recuperating, with the hope of a complete recovery, when erysipelas developed, causing his death on May 13. His body was taken to Brooklyn for burial in Greenwood Cemetery. Mr. Spencer's life was one of leisure diversified by extensive travel and study. He had traveled in Austria, Italy, Switzerland, Denmark, Norway, and the British Isles. Under his will a sum of \$100,000 is given to the 1867 Class Fund of the Yale Alumni University Fund Association, to be held in trust during his wife's lifetime; after her death four-fifths of the income is to be released for the benefit of the Fund.

He was married July 28, 1878, in Munich, to Mary Evelyn Fisk, of Boston. Mrs. Spencer, who is the daughter of John Shipley and Anne Clapp (Clark) Fisk, survives him with an adopted daughter, Magdalena Rohrl.

John Coats, B.A. 1868

Born May 9, 1842, in North Stonington, Conn.

Died March 13, 1920, in New Britain, Conn.

John Coats was born in North Stonington, Conn., May 9, 1842, the son of Ansel Coats, a merchant in that town, who was later engaged in manufacturing in Great Barrington, Mass., and Eunice (Randall) Coats. He was of English descent, and his ancestors on both sides were among the earliest settlers of Stonington, having gone there from Rhode Island. His paternal grandparents were David Coats, a farmer, and Molly (Brown) Coats, and his great-grandfather was John Coats, who married Anna Gray, daughter of Edward and Elizabeth (Peabody) Gray. He traced his ancestry to William Coats, born in 1690, who was an early settler in Stonington. Through the Gray and Peabody families he was a lineal descendant in the seventh generation of John and Priscilla

Alden. His mother was the daughter of Col. William Randall, who commanded the 13th Connecticut Regiment at the time of the attack on Stonington in 1813, one of the captains in his regiment being Ansel Coats. Colonel Randall was six times elected a representative to the Connecticut General Assembly and was a state senator in 1822. He was a member of the State Convention which framed the present constitution of Connecticut in 1818, and from that time until 1833 he was an associate judge of the County Court. His second wife, the mother of Eunice Randall, was Wealthy (Avery) Hewitt Randall. John Randall, the progenitor of the Randall family in Stonington, first appears in the records of Newport, R. I., in 1667.

His preparation for college was received at the Connecticut Literary Institute at Suffield. Before entering Yale he had served one year in Company G, 22d Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, receiving his honorable discharge in 1863. He was one of the prominent speakers in college, winning the second prize for declamation in Sophomore year. That same year he received a second prize in English composition. His appointments were colloquies. He represented Linonia in the Statement of Facts and was vice-president of the society in the second term of Senior year.

After graduation he taught in the Connecticut Literary Institute until July, 1869, and then read law in Hartford, Conn., until October, 1870, when he entered the Columbia Law School. He received the degree of LL.B. at Columbia in 1871 and was admitted to the Hartford County Bar. In October, 1871, he removed to Chicago and began practice, but because of the great fire there he returned to Connecticut in 1872 and was principal of the Hazardville (Conn.) High School for a year. He was an instructor in Latin and vice-principal of the Connecticut Literary Institute from 1873 to 1877, and principal of the Windsor Locks (Conn.) High School from 1877 to 1881. He then gave up teaching and resumed the practice of law in Windsor Locks. In 1884 he represented the town in the Connecticut Legislature, being a member of the Committee on Judiciary, and he served for three years on the School Board. He opened a law office in New Britain, Conn., in the eighties, and continued in practice there until his death.

In 1894 he was elected judge of the Probate Court for the district of Berlin, which office he held for eight years, and he had also served as associate judge of the City Court of New Britain. He was appointed judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Hartford County in 1901, and upon his retirement in 1912, when he reached the age limit, was appointed a state referee. He was prominent in the affairs of the First Baptist Church of New Britain, of which he was senior deacon for some time.

He died March 13, 1920, at his home in New Britain, after an illness of several months from cancer of the stomach. Interment was in Cedar Grove Cemetery in New London, Conn.

He was married June 22, 1871, in Hartford, to Josephine L., daughter of Rev. William C. Walker and Almira (Palmer) Walker, who died March 17, 1917. They had no children. His nearest living relative is a nephew, George D. Coats, of North Stonington.

Henry Lucius Washburn, B.A. 1868

Born January 22, 1847, in Windsor Locks, Conn.

Died January 18, 1920, in New York City

Henry Lucius Washburn was born in Windsor Locks, Conn., January 22, 1847, the only son of Lucius and Eliza A. (Billings) Washburn. He was fitted for college at the Wilbraham (Mass.) Academy and took his Freshman year at Wesleyan University, entering the Yale Class of 1868 in 1865. In his Senior year he received a second colloquy appointment.

He spent some time in Europe after graduation and then studied law at Columbia University. In October, 1871, following his admission to the bar in Tolland County, Conn., he entered into partnership with his classmate, Julius W. Russell, at Burlington, Vt., under the firm name of Russell & Washburn. The partnership was dissolved in 1874, and Mr. Washburn soon afterwards opened a law office in Boston, where he remained until the fall of 1879, when he removed to New York City. He took up the practice of patent and corporation law, giving considerable attention to other business

connected with patents, and continued in this until his death. His office at that time was at 2 Rector Street. During the war he served on his local Legal Advisory Board for many months.

His health was excellent up to the day of his death, which occurred very suddenly, from heart failure, at his home in New York City, January 18, 1920. Burial was in Woodlawn Cemetery.

Mr. Washburn was first married October 30, 1873, in Gardner, Mass., to Mary, daughter of Levi H. and Mary Sawin. They had one daughter, Emily (B.A. Smith 1895), who is now Mrs. Alvin Warren Bancroft, of Gardner. Mrs. Washburn died September 14, 1882, and on June 25, 1885, Mr. Washburn was married a second time, in New York City, to Louise, daughter of Robert and Mary (Harvey) Cunningham. By this marriage he had another daughter, Helen Louise, who also attended Smith College. Mr. Washburn is survived by his wife and both daughters.

Thomas Thacher, B.A. 1871

Born May 3, 1850, in New Haven, Conn.

Died July 30, 1919, in Watch Hill, R. I.

Thomas Thacher was born in New Haven, Conn., May 3, 1850. He was a descendant of Rev. Peter Thacher, the rector of St. Edmonds, Salisbury, England, and of his son, Thomas Thacher, who came to America in 1635, settled in Salem, Mass., and later became the first minister of the Old South Church, Boston. His father, Thomas Anthony Thacher, LL.D. (B.A. 1835), was professor of Latin at Yale from 1842 to 1886, and his mother, Elizabeth (Day) Thacher, was the daughter of Jeremiah Day (B.A. 1795), president of Yale from 1817 to 1846, and Olivia (Jones) Day. On his mother's side he traced his ancestry to Robert Day, who emigrated from Ipswich, England, in 1634, settled in Cambridge, Mass., and in a few years removed to Connecticut and helped to found Hartford.

Thomas Thacher prepared for college at the Hopkins Grammar School. He received a first prize for declamation

in Sophomore year. His appointments were a high oration in Junior year and an oration in Senior year. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Brothers in Unity.

After graduation he taught for a year in the Hopkins Grammar School, and then spent a year in graduate study at Yale. He entered the Columbia Law School in 1873, and was graduated with the degree of LL.B. in 1875, immediately upon graduation being admitted to the bar of New York, of which he became an active and influential member. His first professional association was with Ashbel Green, then one of the leaders of the New York Bar, with whom he collaborated in the preparation of Brice's *Ultra Vires*, which became a standard American work on corporation law. After completing this work he was associated with Judge Green in the office of Alexander & Green, and later served as attorney for one of the largest mortgage companies in New York City. On January 1, 1884, he formed the firm of Simpson, Thacher & Barnum, with John W. Simpson and William M. Barnum (B.A. 1877) as partners. In this and its successor firms he was an active partner until his death. Among his partners were Philip G. Bartlett, '81, his brother, Alfred B. Thacher, '74, Charles B. Eddy, '93, Graham Sumner, '97, Reeve Schley, '03, and his son, Thomas D. Thacher, '04. During his forty-five years of active practice at the bar the economic life of the country was undergoing a great transformation in the rapid development of production on a large scale. In preparing the structure of the new business organization Mr. Thacher had no small part, performing as he did, much of the legal work in connection with the organization of the Brooklyn Union Gas Company, the American Smelting & Refining Company, the Republic Iron & Steel Company, the American Sheet Steel Company, the American Steel Hoop Company, the American Can Company, the American Locomotive Company, the Railway Steel-Spring Company, and other large consolidations. He combined with such activities the work of a court lawyer, and often appeared before the courts in cases of importance. He was actively interested in the Bar Association of New York City, and for two years (1907-09) was its vice-president. From 1887 to 1914 Mr. Thacher was a lecturer on corporations in the Yale School of

Law. He was a frequent contributor to the law reviews. At the Yale Bicentennial he was chosen to deliver the address on "Yale in Relation to Law." In 1903 Yale conferred upon him the degree of LL.D. He served as president of the Yale Alumni Association in New York from 1895 to 1897 and from that time until 1904 as president of the New York Yale Club. At the time of his death he was an honorary member of the club. He was one of the founders of the Yale Alumni University Fund, and gave himself enthusiastically to the work of the Alumni Fund Association, of which he was chairman from 1894 to 1897 and a director for many years. From 1906 until his death he was a member of the Alumni Advisory Board. His home had been at Tenaflly, N. J., for some years.

He died at Watch Hill, R. I., July 30, 1919, after a prolonged illness. In his will he made a bequest of \$2,500 to be added to the principal of the Alumni Fund.

Mr. Thacher was married December 1, 1880, in New York City, to Sarah McCullough, daughter of Ashbel and Louise B. (Walker) Green, of Tenaflly, who survives him with a son, Thomas Day (B.A. 1904), and three daughters: Louise Green, who was married October 12, 1907, to Theodore Ives Driggs (B.A. 1907); Sarah, who married Lewis Martin Richmond (Ph.B. 1903), September 19, 1908; and Elizabeth. He also leaves three brothers: Edward S. Thacher, '72, Alfred B. Thacher, '74, and Dr. John S. Thacher, '77, and two half brothers, Sherman D. Thacher, '83 and '86 L., and William L. Thacher, '87. An older brother, James Kingsley Thacher (B.A. 1868, M.D. 1879), died in 1891. Among other Yale relatives were Stephen Thacher (B.A. 1795), George Thacher (B.A. 1840), James M. Thacher (B.A. 1842), Dr. Henry C. Thacher, '02, and Thomas A. Thacher, '08 and '10 L.

William Townsend, B.A. 1871

Born August 22, 1848, in Walton, N. Y.

Died December 23, 1919, in Utica, N. Y.

William Townsend was born in Walton, N. Y., August 22, 1848, the son of Col. John Townsend and Sarah (Howell) Townsend. The family have been identified with Walton since its beginning, and have aided in the development of the

community, giving liberally of purse and land to various public institutions. William Townsend's father, who was a farmer, was the son of William D. Townsend, a member of the New York Assembly from Delaware County in 1826, and Abigail (Smith) Townsend, and the grandson of Dr. Platt Townsend (B.A. 1750). The latter went to the University of Edinburgh to study medicine after his graduation from Yale, and during the Revolution served as a surgeon on Washington's staff. In 1784 he contracted with William Walton for a large tract of land which is now the village of Walton. He settled there the next year and in 1795 erected a large house, which is still in the family and where William Townsend was born and in which his funeral services were held. The earliest member of the family in America was Henry Townsend, who came from Norwich, Norfolk, England, in 1630, and settled at Flushing, Long Island. Sarah Howell Townsend was the daughter of Simeon and Mary McGregor (Mulford) Howell, and a descendant of Edward Howell, who was one of the early settlers of Southampton, N. Y., having gone there from March Gibbon, Buckinghamshire, England.

He received his preparation for college at the Walton Academy. In Junior year at Yale he was given a first colloquy appointment, and his Senior appointment was a second colloquy.

He spent the first year after graduation at his home, and then went to Utica, N. Y., where he lived until his death. He read law in the office of Judge Charles Mason for two years, and received the degree of LL.B. at Hamilton College in 1874. He was in the office of W. and J. D. Kernan for two years, and then practiced alone for a short time. In 1877 he formed a partnership with Judge William P. Quinn, and four or five years later, on the admission of Dexter E. Pomeroy, the firm name was changed to Pomeroy, Townsend & Quinn. He conducted an independent practice from about 1883 to 1887, and then became a member of the firm of Bentley, Jones & Townsend. The firm name was changed to Jones & Townsend the following year, became Jones, Townsend & Rudd in 1895, and was changed again, in 1914, to Jones, Townsend & Casey. Mr. Townsend was well-known in Democratic politics, and

had frequently made the nominating speeches at county and state conventions. From 1884 until his death he was president of the Utica Jacksonian Club, formerly known as the Hancock Guards, and organized when General Hancock ran for President. He was a member of the Democratic Association of the City of Utica and County of Oneida from the time it was organized, and a prominent factor in promoting its work. He was appointed assistant district attorney for Oneida County in 1876, and was nominated for the office of district attorney in 1880, and again in 1883, but failed of election both times. He was a member of the State Senate during 1903 and 1904, served as corporation counsel for the city of Utica in 1906, 1907, 1908, and 1910, and was a member of the State Parole Board from 1912 to 1917. From 1888 to 1902 he was one of the managers of the Utica State Hospital. He was a member of the Oneida Bar Association, the Utica Association for the Protection of Fish and Game, and the Westminster Presbyterian Church.

He died in Utica, December 23, 1919, after an illness of ten months. His body was taken to Walton for burial.

Mr. Townsend was married in Utica, September 15, 1897, to Frances Butler, daughter of Fred and Mary J. (Lansing) Fairchild, who survives him without children. He also leaves two brothers, Charles W. and John H. Townsend. Howell B. Townsend, '05, is a nephew.

James Augustus Clemmer, B.A. 1873

Born March 27, 1848, in Cincinnati, Ohio

Died April 16, 1920, in Boulder, Colo.

James Augustus Clemmer, son of Jacob Henry and Jane (Clement) Clemmer, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, March 27, 1848. His father was the son of John Clemmer, a tobacco manufacturer of Philadelphia, and Elizabeth (Hague) Clemmer. He was born in Philadelphia, but at the age of ten went to Cincinnati, where he subsequently practiced law and held many positions of trust. The family was of Dutch origin, descended from Theodore Clemmer, who came from Holland

to New Amsterdam and later settled in Philadelphia. Jane Clement Clemmer was the daughter of James Clement, a native of Ulster, Ireland, as was his wife Phebe McGee. James Clement served in the War of 1812. An ancestor was Robert Clement, who came from the north of Ireland to New Jersey in 1795.

He attended the Hughes High School in Cincinnati for several years, and received his final preparation for college under a private tutor in that city. He was given a Junior dissertation and a Senior second dispute appointment.

He studied law in his father's office after graduation, and was admitted to the bar at Cincinnati in April, 1874, when he became a partner with his father, under the firm name of J. H. & J. A. Clemmer. Just as a promising career was opening to him his health failed and he left Cincinnati for Boulder, Colo., in 1885. At first he was engaged in managing his father's mining interests and carrying on a cattle ranch of his own. Later he was occupied in mercantile pursuits. He performed the duties of dairy commissioner of Colorado from 1896 to 1898, and for about twenty years was chief office deputy in the sheriff's office, resigning this position on March 1, 1920. About 1890 he declined an appointment to the chair of mathematics in the University of Colorado, on account of his health.

He died in Boulder, April 16, 1920, after a lingering illness. His death was attributed to nervous complications resulting from a spinal injury received while rowing during his college days. He was buried in Spring Grove Cemetery in Cincinnati.

He was married August 4, 1874, in South Norwalk, Conn., to Annie Delight, daughter of William L. and Delight (Gage) Wood, who survives him. They had one child, who died in infancy. Besides his wife he leaves a brother, Charles H. Clemmer, *ex-'71*, of Medford, Mass., and a sister, Miss Carrie M. Clemmer, of Cincinnati.

Frank Elisha Sprague, B.A. 1873

Born November 5, 1850, in South Killingly, Conn.

Died September 27, 1919, in Minneapolis, Minn.

Frank Elisha Sprague was born in South Killingly, Conn., November 5, 1850, the son of Samuel Stearns and Esther Pierce (Hutchins) Sprague. His father, who was a wholesale grain dealer, spent his business life in Providence, R. I., but was a native of South Killingly, where his father, Elisha Leavens Sprague, was engaged in farming. Three and perhaps four generations of the family began life on the farm there. Ralph Sprague, who came from Dorset, England, in 1622, and settled in Charlestown, Mass., was the progenitor of the family in America. Frank E. Sprague's maternal grandfather was Simon Hutchins.

He received his preparatory education in Mowry and Goff's School in Providence. In both Junior and Senior years he was given a first dispute appointment.

He went to Chicago in the fall of 1873 to learn the grain business, and remained there six months, after which he traveled through the West looking for a favorable business opening. He returned to Providence in 1874, and was engaged in cotton manufacturing until 1878, when he sold out his interest in the business and became connected with the firm of S. S. Sprague & Company, dealers in flour and grain. The firm was composed of his father and two brothers, Charles H. Sprague (who died in 1900) and Henry S. Sprague. In the fall of 1880 Frank Sprague left the company to accept the position of treasurer of the Franklin Foundry & Machine Company of Providence. He retained this position for three and a half years, and then became treasurer of the Boston Clock Company. He removed to Minneapolis, Minn., at the end of the year to engage in the real estate, banking, and brokerage business. On July 1, 1886, his firm was merged in the Citizen's Bank, of which he was the vice-president. Later he became president of the Consolidated Land Company and retained this office until his death, which occurred in Minneapolis, September 27, 1919, after an illness of four months, the result of a stroke of apoplexy. He was buried in Lakewood Cemetery,

Minneapolis. He was a member of the Plymouth Congregational Church of that city.

Mr. Sprague was married February 10, 1887, in Pittsfield, Mass., to Maria Talcott, daughter of John and Maria (Peck) Lane, who died June 15, 1907. On June 24, 1913, he was married a second time, in Albany, N. Y., to Ellen Hinman, daughter of Derrick and Belle (McNair) Douglass, and a former member of the faculty of Wells College. He had three children by his first marriage, two of whom survive him, Esther and John Lane (M.E. Cornell 1919). Another son died at birth, June 23, 1889. Besides his widow and children, he leaves a brother and a sister.

Frank Herbert Wright, B.A. 1873

Born April 10, 1850, in Wayne, Maine
Died December 7, 1919, in New York City

Frank Herbert Wright was born April 10, 1850, in Wayne, Maine, the son of George Augustus and Huldah Merrill (Gordon) Wright. His father studied at the Harvard Law School in 1841, practiced law in Portland, Maine, was connected with the Ocean Insurance Company for forty years, and was an authority on marine matters. His parents were Christopher Wright, a native of Marshfield, Mass., who served as a Quartermaster in the War of 1812, and Abigail (Baker) Wright, a native of Falmouth (now Portland), Maine. Christopher Wright's mother was Rebecca Rogers, a daughter of Zaccheus Rogers, a shipbuilder, whose father, Thomas Rogers, came over in the *Mayflower*. An ancestor of Christopher Wright, bearing the same name, was one of the English gentry who furnished the capital for the prosecution of the Guy Fawkes conspiracy. Through his mother, who was a daughter of Joshua Gordon, a ship owner and sea captain, and Susan (Kimball) Gordon, Frank H. Wright's descent was traced from the Scotch clan of Gordon.

He was fitted for college at the high school in Portland and at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H. He was a member of the Freshman Nine and during Senior year played on the Uni-

versity Baseball Team. He was coxswain of the Junior Barge Crew.

For about four years after graduation he was with the New York dry goods commission house of Deering, Milliken & Company. In June, 1877, he removed to Colorado and after an experience of a year and a half in stock raising, settled in Denver, where for a time he was engaged in the manufacture and sale of baking powder. From January, 1880, to September, 1882, he was a member of the firm of William L. Patten & Company, dealers in ore sacks, rope, tents, and other articles of miners' outfits, and then retired from that company to become a member of the firm of Middleswarth & Wright, general commission merchants and wholesale dealers in produce. From 1883 to 1891 he was a partner in the firm of George F. Higgins & Company, dealers in sporting goods. At the same time he was engaged in a general real estate business, and in 1890 became cashier of the Abstract Title Insurance & Trust Company. During the year 1895-96 he was deputy register of the State Land Board of Colorado under Governor Albert W. McIntire (B.A. 1873), and in 1896-97 he was in Mexico in charge of a mine for him. The panic of 1893 injured his business to such an extent that in 1898 he came East to make a new start. He became cashier of the New York law firm of Butler, Notman, Joline & Mynderse, and later accepted a similar position with Wallace, Butler & Brown, with which firm he was connected until his death. He was the first president of the Denver Athletic Club.

He died suddenly of angina pectoris, December 7, 1919, in New York City. His remains were cremated and the ashes interred in the family plot in Portland.

Mr. Wright was married May 10, 1882, in Chicago, Ill., to Harriet VanWinkle Freeman. He was married a second time, June 30, 1900, in New York City, to Louise L. Petit, daughter of DeWitt Clinton and Mary Brook Hitchcock. She survives him, with his two children by his first marriage: Marjorie Violet, who was married in October, 1908, to L. E. Irick of Denver, and Freeman Waldo, who saw service in France during the World War.

George Edward Dimock, B.A. 1874

Born March 10, 1854, in Baldwinsville, Mass.

Died October 20, 1919, in Elizabeth, N. J.

George Edward Dimock was the son of Anthony Vaughn and Susan (Weston) Dimock, and was born in Baldwinsville, Mass., March 10, 1854. His father, whose parents were Joseph and Betsy (Dimock) Dimock, was a Baptist minister. He received his theological training at the Acadia (Nova Scotia) Seminary, and held a pastorate at Chester, Nova Scotia, for fifty years. Susan Weston Dimock was the daughter of Jonathan Weston, Jr., and Lucy (Rathbone) Weston, and a descendant of John and Susan Goodwin Weston. On the paternal side George E. Dimock was descended from Rev. Thomas Dimock (or Dimoke), who came from Lincolnshire, England, in 1635 and was one of the original settlers of Barnstable, Mass., in 1639. Before removing to Barnstable, he had lived at Dorchester, Hingham, and Scituate.

George E. Dimock's family moved to Elizabeth, N. J., when he was quite young, and he was prepared for college at the Pingry School in that city. In both Junior and Senior years at Yale his appointment was a second dispute.

He studied medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City for three years after taking his degree, being connected at the same time with a Wall Street business office. In 1877 he discontinued his medical studies to enter the banking business with his brother, A. W. Dimock. He joined the New York Stock Exchange in June, 1880, and continued in the brokerage business until his retirement in 1908. He was a charter member of the Central Baptist Church of Elizabeth; and had served on its board of trustees, being for several years president of the board, and as a teacher in the Sunday school. He was a member of the advisory board of the Elizabeth Home for Aged Women, and had held official positions in the Pingry School and other local educational, religious, and charitable organizations. From 1903 until his death he was a trustee of Vassar College. He had served on practically every important committee of the board, his longest and most valuable service being as a member and

chairman of the executive committee. At the time of the fiftieth anniversary in 1915 his interest and efficiency were especially manifested, not only in the general plans and policies, but also in important work on sub-committees. For many years he made liberal contributions to the libraries and work of the various departments of the Yale Graduate School, and he financed the Bicentennial publications to the extent of some \$15,000. He was a member of the New York Academy of Sciences, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the American Folk Lore Society, the Horticultural Society of New Jersey, the New Jersey Historical Society, the American Museum of Natural History, the American Anthropology Association, the American Geographical Society, the New York Botanical Garden, and the American Forestry Association.

He died of heart failure, October 20, 1919, at his home in Elizabeth, and was buried in Evergreen Cemetery.

Mr. Dimock was married July 5, 1881, in Elizabeth, to Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Jordan, a solicitor of the United States Treasury, and Augusta (Ricker) Jordan. She survives him with their four children: Elizabeth Ricker (B.A. Vassar 1904), who was married June 12, 1909, to Edgar Albert Knapp; Mary Jordan (B.A. Vassar 1906), whose marriage to Samuel Burdett Hemingway (B.A. 1904, Ph.D. 1908), an assistant professor of English at Yale, took place June 15, 1918; Edward Jordan (B.A. 1911); and George Edward, Jr. (B.A. 1912, M.A. 1914, Ph.D. 1916). He also leaves eight grandchildren.

Walter Penrose Fell, B.A. 1874

Born January 1, 1853, in Philadelphia, Pa.

Died December 28, 1919, in Philadelphia, Pa.

Walter Penrose Fell was born January 1, 1853, in Philadelphia, Pa., the son of Penrose and Mary Jane (Robinson) Fell. The Fell family is of English origin. He received his preparation for college at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven.

In November, 1874, he entered the offices of Fell, Wray & Company, bankers and brokers of Philadelphia, where he remained for twenty years. In 1900 he became the senior

partner in the firm of Fell & Nicholson, stock brokers, and continued in business until his death, which occurred, from heart failure, December 28, 1919, at his home in Philadelphia. Burial was in Woodland Cemetery in that city.

He was married March 7, 1878, in Riverton, N. J., to Mary Whitman, daughter of DeWitt Clinton and Phoebe Ann (Troutman) Moore, who died July 15, 1891. They had two children: a daughter, Frances Boyer, who was married to William Parr Scott, March 4, 1903, and a son, Albert Dunwoody, who was born March 28, 1890, and died October 17, 1895. Besides his daughter, Mr. Fell leaves a brother, Albert Dunwoody Fell, and three grandchildren.

George Darius Reid, B.A. 1874

Born July 11, 1849, in Suffield, Conn.

Died November 2, 1919, in Hartford, Conn.

George Darius Reid, son of Samuel Newell and Louisa Maria (Austin) Reid, was born July 11, 1849, in Suffield, Conn. His father was the son of Samuel and Eudocia (Taintor) Reid, and was engaged in business as a leaf tobacco merchant. He traced his descent to John Reade, of Plymouth, England, who came to this country about 1640 and settled at Newport, R. I. Louisa Austin Reid was descended from Anthony Austin, an emigrant from Hampshire, England, to this country in 1638, and an early settler at Suffield. Her parents were Thomas Austin, Jr., and Parmeliä (Loomis) Austin.

He was prepared for college at the Edwards Place School in Stockbridge, Mass. At Yale he received a second colloquy appointment in Senior year, and was the Class poet.

After graduation he studied for a year in the Yale Divinity School, and then attended the Newton Theological Institution for two years, graduating in 1877. He was ordained at Suffield on November 21 of that year, and in December became pastor of the Baptist Church in Edgartown, Mass., where he remained until December, 1880. He was a member of the Edgartown School Board for two years. In January, 1881, he accepted the pastorate of the First Baptist Church in Orange, Mass., and served that church for nine years,

during four years of this period being a member of the School Board. For the next five years he was settled over a church in Deep River, Conn., and while there he became a member of the American Conchological Association. He had been interested in conchology and microscopy for some years and made a specialty of Connecticut forms. He was without charge from April, 1895, to January, 1896, and then accepted a call to the East Washington Avenue Church (now the Second Church) in Bridgeport, Conn. He resigned this pastorate in February, 1901, and entered the employ of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, retaining his residence in Bridgeport. He continued in the insurance business until 1904, and then became pastor of the First Baptist Church of Shelton, Conn. He retired from active ministerial work in 1914, and afterwards made his home in Hartford, where his death, which was due to disseminated sclerosis, occurred November 2, 1919, after an illness of two years. Interment was in the old cemetery in his native town.

He was married February 16, 1876, in Suffield, to Phebe Margaret, daughter of Henry Alexander Sykes, an architect of Suffield, and Julia Ann (Fowler) Sykes. Mrs. Reid survives him with their six children: Helen Margaret (Mrs. Theodore R. Hugo); George Harold (Ph.B. 1901); Julia Fowler, the wife of Denton L. Rhodes; Mildred Ruth, who married Kirby C. Pratt; Thomas Pattison (B.A. 1911, M.F. 1913); and Dorothy. The second son saw service in the World War, being one of those rescued from the torpedoed *Tuscania*, while on his way to France. Mr. Reid also leaves five grandchildren.

William Shearman Doolittle, B.A. 1876

Born December 25, 1855, in Utica, N. Y.

Died January 8, 1920, in Utica, N. Y.

William Shearman Doolittle was born in Utica, N. Y., December 25, 1855. He was the son of Charles Hutchins Doolittle (B.A. Amherst 1836, LL.D. Amherst 1872), at one time mayor of Utica and a justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, and Julia Tyler (Shearman) Doolittle. His father, who died at sea in 1874, was the son of Harvey W.

Doolittle, M.D., of Herkimer, N. Y., and Hanna (Hutchins) Doolittle, of Killingly, Conn., and the grandson of Joel Doolittle, who was in the 3d Connecticut Regiment in the Revolutionary War. His earliest American ancestor was Abraham Doolittle, who came to this country from England in 1640 and settled at Wallingford, Conn. Julia Shearman Doolittle was the daughter of William Pitt and Maryette (Andrews) Shearman, whose father, Samuel J. Andrews, graduated at Yale in 1785, and whose grandfather, Rev. Samuel Andrews, was a Yale graduate in the Class of 1759. Through his mother William S. Doolittle traced his descent to Philip Shearman, who came from England to Roxbury, Mass., in 1633 and afterwards became one of the founders of Portsmouth, R. I., where his death occurred in 1687.

He was prepared for college at the Utica Free Academy and at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. He was one of the historians on Presentation Day.

After graduation he studied law in his father's office for a time and later attended the Law School of Hamilton College, where he received the degree of LL.B. in 1879. He was admitted to the bar the same year and had since been engaged in the practice of his profession in Utica, being for a time in the office of Doolittle & Swan. In July, 1883, he was appointed clerk of the U. S. Circuit Court, and in May, 1900, when the district was divided, he was appointed clerk of the U. S. District Court for the Northern District of New York. In 1913 the Circuit Court was merged into the District Court and he continued to serve as clerk until March 21, 1919, when he resigned. He was United States Commissioner until the office was abolished by law, and had also served as master in chancery and examiner. He was supervisor from the Fourth Ward for one term, the only elective office he ever held or sought, but while he held aloof from practical politics he took a deep interest in the Republican party and was one of the delegates to the convention that nominated James S. Sherman for vice-president. He was a member of the Oneida County Bar Association; a director of the Utica Trust & Deposit Company, the First National Bank, the Skenandoa Cotton Company, the Oneida Knitting Mills, serving also as secretary of the board of the latter company, and the Willow-

vale Bleachery; vice-president of the Utica Warehouse Company; and a trustee of the Utica Cemetery Association and the Utica Public Library. He was a life-long member of Grace Episcopal Church.

He died of pneumonia, at his home in Utica, January 8, 1920, and was buried in Forest Hill Cemetery.

Mr. Doolittle was married in that city, November 25, 1885, to Esther, daughter of Leslie A. and Ellen (Brian) Warnick, who survives him. Three of their four children are living: William Pitt Shearman (who attended Amherst in the Class of 1911); Lytton Warnick (B.A. 1913); and Julius Tyler Andrews, 2d (B.A. Princeton 1915), all of whom served in the World War, the first as a Captain of Infantry, the second as a Captain in the 108th Artillery, and the youngest as a Major in the 21st Artillery. A daughter, Isabelle, who was born September 22, 1892, died October 19, 1918. In addition to his wife and children, Mr. Doolittle leaves two brothers, Charles Andrews Doolittle (B.A. Amherst 1872) and Julius Tyler Andrews Doolittle (B.A. 1884); two sisters, Maryette Andrews (Mrs. Alfred Conkling Coxe) and Mary Isabel Doolittle; and one grandchild, Mary Isabel Doolittle, daughter of Lytton W. Doolittle. Alfred C. Coxe, Jr., '01, is a nephew.

George William Amos Lyon, B.A. 1876

Born May 23, 1854, in Boston, Mass.

Died August 14, 1919, in New York City

George William Amos Lyon was born May 23, 1854, in Boston, Mass., the son of George William Lyon, a manufacturer of leather belting, and Carrie Cook (Cushing) Lyon. His father, whose parents were Amos and Abigail (Greenwood) Lyon, traced his descent from Peter Lyon, who came from England in 1640 and settled at Dorchester, Mass. His mother was the daughter of Jonathan and Eliza (Timson) Cushing. Her ancestors came to America from England in the seventeenth century, settling in Massachusetts.

George W. A. Lyon passed his youth in Kentucky, receiving his preparatory training at the high school in Covington. After graduating from Yale he returned to Kentucky and taught for a time in Owen County. In 1877 he took up the study of

medicine with Dr. W. W. Henderson in Covington, and in the fall of the following year entered the Ohio Medical College, where he received the degree of M.D. in 1880. He practiced medicine for three years, at the same time serving as an assistant in physiology at the Cincinnati Medical College. In 1883 he became an architect in Cincinnati, but in 1886 he returned to his former profession of teaching, spending the next four years at Riverside Seminary, Vanceburg, Ky. He then became professor of Latin at King College, Bristol, Tenn., but in 1892 gave up that position to join the faculty of the preparatory school for boys conducted by Dr. Alois Schmidt at Covington, Ky., where he remained for four years. From 1896 to 1899 he held the professorship of Latin at Juniata College in Huntingdon, Pa., and he afterwards taught at private schools in Columbus and Cincinnati, Ohio; the Blight School, Philadelphia, Pa.; the school at Plainfield, N. J., of which John Leal (B.A. 1874) was the principal; the Pingry School, Elizabeth, N. J.; and the Heffley Institute and School of Engineering, Brooklyn, N. Y. Mr. Lyon had contributed articles on educational and genealogical subjects to various magazines, and was the author of "Latin Elements" (1898); "The Lyon Memorial, including the Lyons of England" (in three volumes), published in 1905; "The Pearson Family in England" (1909); and "The Pearsons of Pennsylvania" (1910). At his death he left in manuscript form two histories, one Biblical and the other ancient, with maps for each, as well as a genealogical record of the royalty of England. He had written the words and music for a number of church anthems and college songs. He was a member of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, the Sons of the American Revolution, and the Baptist Church.

He died very suddenly August 14, 1919, while giving individual instruction at the Brown Tutoring School in New York City, with which he had been connected since 1918. His death was due to angina pectoris. He was cremated and the ashes interred at the Fresh Pond Crematory on Long Island.

Mr. Lyon was married August 22, 1887, in Vanceburg, Ky., to Alpatia Othella, daughter of Nelson Garland and Rachel Catherine (Carr) Morse, who survives him without children. He also leaves two sisters, Mrs. Anna M. Jarvis and Mrs. Thomas A. Blennerhassett, of Glendora, Calif.

Winthrop Hoyt Perry, B.A. 1876

Born September 20, 1854, in Southport, Conn.

Died February 8, 1920, in Baltimore, Md.

Winthrop Hoyt Perry was born in Southport, Conn., September 20, 1854, the son of Oliver Henry Perry (B.A. 1834, M.A. honorary 1875), at one time secretary of the state of Connecticut, and Harriet Eliza (Hoyt) Perry. His father's parents were Walter and Elizabeth Burr (Sturgis) Perry, and he was a descendant of Richard Perry, who settled in Fairfield, Conn., about 1649. His mother was descended from Simon Hoyt, who settled in Salem, Mass., in 1629. Simon Hoyt's son Walter became a resident of Norwalk, Conn., and his grandson, John Hoyt, lived in Danbury, Conn., about 1670. Winthrop Hoyt Perry's maternal grandparents were Eli Thacher and Mary Matilda (Wildman) Hoyt.

He was fitted for college at the Hopkins Grammar School and entered Yale with the Class of 1875, but was obliged to leave at the end of the second term of Freshman year on account of weak eyes. He joined the Class of 1876 in October, 1872. He won a third prize in geometry in his Freshman year, and was given a second dispute appointment in Junior year and a first colloquy at Commencement.

He remained at his home in Southport for four years after graduation because the condition of his eyes made it impossible for him to engage in professional studies. He entered the Yale School of Law in September, 1880, and received the degree of LL.B. two years later. In July, 1882, he entered the law firm of Woodward & Perry in Norwalk. This firm was succeeded by that of Perry & Perry, whose offices were first in Norwalk and later in Bridgeport, Mr. Perry's partner being his oldest brother, John H. Perry. When the latter was made a judge of the Court of Common Pleas in the spring of 1889, Mr. Winthrop Perry gave up all active practice for a time. In 1893 the two brothers again formed a partnership in Bridgeport, and had with them the late George E. Hill, '87 and '91 L., the firm name being Perry, Perry & Hill. Upon the dissolution of this firm some nine years later, Mr. Perry resumed practice in Norwalk, confining himself more particularly to

office work. Upon the formation of the Southport Trust Company in 1903 he became vice-president and gradually gave up the practice of law, devoting more and more of his time to the trust company, of which he subsequently became president. He made his home at Southport. In 1918 he gave to Yale on behalf of his wife and himself, a tract of land of about 1500 acres in the towns of Weston and Redding, Conn., for the benefit of the School of Forestry.

His death occurred in Baltimore, Md., on February 8, 1920, as a result of over-attention to work. Interment was in Oaklawn Cemetery, Southport.

He was married May 5, 1880, in Meadville, Pa., to Louisa, daughter of Frederic and Harriet Nancy (Thorp) Huidekoper, who survives him. They had no children. Mr. Perry's oldest brother, John Hoyt Perry (B.A. 1870, LL.B. Columbia 1872), is also living; another brother, Henry Hoyt Perry (Ph.B. 1869) died in 1919. He was a nephew of Henry T. Hoyt (B.A. 1853) and an uncle of George B. Perry, '98, Oliver H. Perry, '99 S., John W. Perry, *ex-'01* S., Richard A. Perry, *ex-'05* L., and Hoyt O. Perry, '16.

Richard Morse Colgate, B.A. 1877

Born March 21, 1854, in New York City

Died September 17, 1919, in West Orange, N. J.

Richard Morse Colgate was the son of Samuel Colgate, for many years the head of Colgate & Company and the benefactor of Colgate University, and Elizabeth Anne Breese (Morse) Colgate, and was born in New York City, March 21, 1854. His great-grandfather, Robert Colgate, fled from England in 1795, one of eight men compelled by William Pitt to leave the country on account of revolutionary sentiments, and settled first in Harford County, Md. He later removed to New York City, where in 1806, his son, William Colgate, founded the firm of Colgate & Company, which for one hundred and four years was located on John Street, "an unrivaled record for continuous occupation of one spot in New York by the same concern." William Colgate married Mary Gilbert, and their sixth son was Samuel Colgate, Richard M. Colgate's father. Elizabeth Morse Colgate was the daughter of Richard

Cary Morse (B.A. 1812) and Sarah Louisa (Davis) Morse, and a direct descendant in the ninth generation of Anthony Morse, who came from Marlborough, England, in 1635 and settled in Newbury, Mass. She was a granddaughter of Rev. Jedediah Morse, D.D. (B.A. 1783), a tutor at Yale during 1786-87, and a niece of Samuel Finley Breese Morse (B.A. 1810), the inventor of the telegraph, and Sidney Edward Morse (B.A. 1811), the founder of the *New York Observer*.

He was prepared for college at Reid's School, Stockbridge, Mass., and at Phillips-Andover. Immediately after his graduation from Yale he became associated with Colgate & Company, and in 1880 was admitted to the firm, becoming the senior member in 1900. Some years ago the co-partnership was changed to a corporation, of which he was made president, retaining this office until his death. His four brothers were all members of the firm. Mr. Colgate was very active in the work of the North Orange Baptist Church, of which he was a member and trustee. He was a member of the finance committee of the Baptist Educational Society of New York and one of the founders and for thirty-four years a director of the Y. M. C. A. of the Oranges. In its early years he served as president of the latter organization and at the time of his death was chairman of the executive committee. He was a member of the International Committee of the Y. M. C. A. and chairman of the finance committee. He was president of the West Orange Playground Commission, one of his many benefactions having been the Washington playground.

He died after an illness of several months, September 17, 1919, at his home in Llewellyn Park, West Orange. Burial was in Rosedale Cemetery, West Orange. Yale received \$100,000 by his will, which provided that the income from the bequest should be used to establish professorships for the advancement of the intellectual teaching of Freshmen.

He was married April 7, 1885, in Orange, to Margaret Cabell, daughter of Henry B. and Mary (Cabell) Auchincloss, who survives him with their two children, Henry Auchincloss (B.A. 1913) and Muriel. He also leaves four brothers: Gilbert Colgate (B.A. 1883), Sidney Morse Colgate (B.A. 1885), Austen Colgate (B.A. 1886), and Russell Colgate (B.A. 1896). A fifth brother, Samuel Colgate (B.A. 1891), died in 1902.

His Yale relatives included four uncles: Sidney E. Morse, '56, who died in 1908, Rev. Richard Cary Morse, '62, William H. Morse, '67, and Rev. Oliver C. Morse, '68, and the following cousins: Edward L. Morse, '78, Richard C. Morse, Jr., '06 S., Oliver C. Morse, Jr., '10, and Anthony Morse, '15.

Timothy Dwight Merwin, B.A. 1877

Born July 20, 1850, in New Milford, Conn.

Died March 2, 1920, in New Orleans, La.

Timothy Dwight Merwin, son of Marcus Elliott Merwin, a farmer, and Orria Anne (Gaylord) Merwin, was born July 20, 1850, in New Milford, Conn. His father was the son of Joseph and Gratia (Candee) Merwin, and a descendant of Miles Merwin, who came from Wales and settled in Milford, Conn., in 1645. The Gaylord family in America was originally of Norman-French origin, members of the Gaillard family having gone from Normandy to England very early. William Gaylord, the immigrant ancestor, came from Dorchester, England, with a brother in 1630, and made his home in Windsor, Conn. He was one of the representatives elected to frame the constitution of Connecticut Colony in 1638. Orria Gaylord Merwin was the daughter of Nathan and Irene (Downs) Gaylord.

He was fitted for college at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. His Senior appointment was a first dispute.

He studied law with Henry C. Robinson (B.A. 1853) in Hartford, Conn., after graduation and in October, 1879, was admitted to the Hartford County Bar. In March, 1880, he opened a law office in his native town, and remained there until June, 1883. During the 47th Congress he was clerk of the Senate Committee on Civil Service and Retrenchment, and for some time was private secretary to Senator Hawley of Connecticut. In August, 1884, he moved to Mandan, N. Dak., where he continued the practice of his profession, combining with it for a time a banking business, under the firm name of Beech & Merwin. He removed to St. Paul, Minn., in October, 1887, and there formed a law partnership under the name of Paul, Sanford & Merwin, which a few months later was changed to Paul & Merwin, with offices in St. Paul and

Washington, D. C. In 1897 Mr. Merwin moved to New York City and became a member of the law firm of Tracy, Boardman & Platt, which later became Boardman, Platt & Soley and of which his classmate, Frank H. Platt, and Albert B. Boardman, '73, were also members. In 1906 he severed his connection with the firm and formed a partnership with John H. Miller, of San Francisco, under the name of Miller & Platt, for the practice of patent and trademark law, with offices in New York City and San Francisco. This partnership was dissolved by mutual consent in 1910, and from January, 1911, until July, 1918, when the junior partner entered Government service, Mr. Merwin continued the practice of patent and corporation law in New York with W. Hastings Swenarton (Ph.B. 1900), under the name of Merwin & Swenarton.

His home had been in Montclair, N. J., for sixteen years, and he was a member of the First Congregational Church there. He had been in frail health for a period of three years, and died suddenly in New Orleans, La., March 2, 1920, on his way home after spending the winter in California. Burial was in the New Milford Cemetery.

Mr. Merwin was married June 11, 1895, in St. Paul, to Mrs. Caroline Weatherby VanSlyck, daughter of Charles S. and Julia A. (Isham) Weatherby. Her death occurred December 21, 1899, and on March 11, 1903, his second marriage took place in Brooklyn, N. Y., to Mrs. Antoinette deForest Parsons, daughter of Rev. Edward Payson Ingersoll, D.D., and Julia A. (deForest) Ingersoll, who survives him and will make her home in Pasadena, Calif. He also leaves a daughter by his first marriage, Margaret (B.A. Vassar 1918), who was married December 1, 1917, to Lieut. Carlton Bynner Overton (B.A. Williams 1916), of Montclair.

Frank Hinchman Platt, B.A. 1877

Born May 18, 1856, in Owego, N. Y.

Died March 30, 1920, in New York City

Frank Hinchman Platt was the son of Thomas Collier Platt (B.A. 1853, M.A. honorary 1876), who served as a member of Congress and U. S. senator from New York, and Ellen Lucy (Barstow) Platt. He was born in Owego, N. Y.,

May 18, 1856, and was a grandson of William and Lesbia (Hinchman) Platt, a nephew of William Hinchman Platt (B.A. 1835), and a great-great-grandson of Col. Jonathan Platt, a member of the Provisional Congress of 1775 from New York, who with his son, Major Jonathan Platt, served in Sullivan's army which crossed from Trenton, N. J., to the Susquehanna River and drove the Indians out of the Wyoming Valley. His first American ancestor, Richard Platt, came from Hertfordshire, England, in 1638, and settled in New Haven, where he owned about eighty-five acres of land. He was one of the settlers of Milford, Conn., and his descendants helped to settle Huntington and Northcastle, N. Y. Frank H. Platt's maternal grandparents were Charles Rollin and Charlotte (Coburn) Barstow. His mother was a descendant of Samuel Barstow, who came to New England in the eighteenth century and died in 1801 at the age of ninety-three.

He was prepared for college at the Owego Academy and under a private tutor. He was given a first dispute Junior and a dissertation Senior appointment. He served as treasurer of the Football Club in Junior year, received a College Premium in English composition in Senior year, and was a member of the Class Day Committee.

After graduation he studied law at Columbia and in the office of Stewart L. Woodford (B.A. 1854), at that time district attorney for the Southern District of New York, and in 1879 received the degree of LL.B. at Columbia. He was admitted to the New York Bar in that year, and until 1881 held the position of assistant district attorney under Mr. Woodford. From that time until his death he practiced continuously in New York City. He was a member of the firm of Goodrich, Deady & Platt until 1885, when the firm of McFarland & Platt was formed. This firm was subsequently known as McFarland, Boardman & Platt; Tracy, Boardman & Platt; Tracy, Ivins, Boardman & Platt; and Boardman, Platt & Soley. In 1906 Mr. Platt became a partner in the firm of O'Brien, Boardman, Platt & Dunning, later reorganized as O'Brien, Boardman & Platt. This firm was dissolved by mutual consent in 1916, and Mr. Platt formed a partnership with his son Livingston and George W. Field (B.A. 1899, LL.B. New York Law School 1903), under the name of Platt & Field,

of which firm he was a member at the time of his death. Among the Yale men who had been associated with him in practice at different times were Albert B. Boardman, '73, and Timothy D. Merwin, '77. He was especially interested in corporation law and was counsel at various times for the Reading, Lehigh Valley, and other eastern railroads. He was a member of the New York Bar Association and a director in many corporations. In 1914 he was elected vice-president of the New York Yale Club, and the following year was made president and a member of its Permanent Building Committee. He served as president of the club for three years, and was also a member of the Committee on Plan for University Development. He was a member of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church.

He died of heart disease, after an illness of several years, March 30, 1920, at his home in New York City. Burial was in Evergreen Cemetery, Owego.

He was married November 1, 1881, in New York City, to Caroline Elizabeth, daughter of Dr. Alan Cameron Livingston and Ordella (French) Livingston, who survives him with one son, Livingston (B.A. 1907, LL.B. New York Law School 1909). Their only daughter, Ellen Barstow, who was born in 1889, died February 16, 1907, and a second son, Alan, died in infancy. In addition to his wife and son, Mr. Platt is survived by three grandsons, a brother, Henry Barstow Platt (B.A. 1882), a niece, Charlotte Platt Lyman (the wife of Huntington Lyman, '16), and two nephews, Sherman Phelps Platt, *ex*-'12, and Collier Platt, '20. A brother, Edward Truex Platt, died in 1918.

Arthur Williams, B.A. 1877

Born June 22, 1853, in Worcester, Mass.

Died January 30, 1920, in Hartford, Conn.

Arthur Williams, son of Giles and Fanny Maria (Gallup) Williams, was born in Worcester, Mass., June 22, 1853. His father, whose parents were Seth and Olive (Howe) Williams, was engaged in farming. He was a direct descendant of Richard Williams, who came from Taunton, England, in 1636 and first settled in Dorchester, Mass., but later became one of the

founders of Taunton, Mass. Ancestors on the paternal side were prominent in the development of Pomfret, Conn. Fanny Gallup Williams was the daughter of Lodowick and Margaret (Phelps) Gallup. She traced her ancestry to Capt. John Gallup, who settled at Dorchester, Mass., about 1630, having come to this country from England, and to Col. Nathan Gallup, who was commander of operations at New London, Conn., during the Revolution.

He received his preparation for college at the high school in Hartford, Conn. During his Junior and Senior years at Yale he was a member of the Glee Club, and for a number of years after graduation he was the bass soloist at prominent churches in New York City.

He began teaching in a private school in New York in 1877, remaining in that connection until 1885, when he removed to Janesville, Wis., to engage in the lumber business with his brother-in-law. In 1886 he taught for several months at Beloit College, and he was afterwards offered a professorship there which he felt obliged to refuse. About 1887 he resumed teaching in New York City as principal and half owner of the Dwight School. He was also interested in the New York Preparatory School, of which he was at one time treasurer. He gave up his school work in 1911, and removed to Chaplin, Conn., where he had a farm of about forty-five acres and where he devoted especial attention to the growing of apples. For some years he also tutored boys in his own home, preparing them for examinations. He was a member of the Chaplin Congregational Church.

His death occurred in Hartford, January 30, 1920, as a result of heart trouble. Interment was in the old cemetery in Milford, Conn.

Mr. Williams was married November 26, 1879, in New Haven, Conn., to Harriette, daughter of Henry and Susan (Folliette) Stowe, who survives him. They had four children: Elsie Stowe (B.A. Wellesley 1901), whose marriage to William Valentine took place January 26, 1907; Arthur, Jr., who took his B.A. at Yale in 1910; Margaret Phelps (born January 1, 1895; died April 11, 1902); and Olive Howe, who graduated at Mount Holyoke College in 1918. In addition to his wife and three children, Mr. Williams is survived by two brothers,

Nathan Gallup and John Edgar Williams, two sisters, Margaret Williams Green, the widow of Dr. Samuel Fisk Green, and Miss Lucy H. Williams, and four grandchildren. His Yale relatives included an uncle, Nathan Gallup (B.A. 1823); a brother, Job Williams (B.A. 1864); a cousin, Asa O. Gallup, '88; and six nephews, Dr. Henry L. Williams, '91, Dr. Nathan W. Green, '94, Arthur C. Williams, '98, Allen P. Lovejoy, '04, Henry S. Lovejoy, '07, and Charles G. Williams, '08 S.

William Martin Aber, B.A. 1878

Born May 29, 1848, in Sparta, N. J.
Died September 3, 1919, in Waterbury, Conn.

William Martin Aber, whose parents were Joel Aber, a cooper and farmer, and Caroline (Connett) Aber, was born May 29, 1848, in Sparta, N. J. His father's ancestors came to America from France, and settled in New York State. His mother was of Irish descent. He spent one term at the Owego (N. Y.) Free Academy when nineteen years old, and subsequently attended the State Normal School at Oswego for three years and the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie for a few months. He then became a teacher in the Oswego Normal School, remaining there until he entered Yale. His appointments were high orations, and he was elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa. He was also a member of Linonia, and served as librarian of the Bethany Mission for a year.

For a time after graduation he taught at the academy at Lake Forest, Ill., was later principal of a school in Del Norte, Colo., and then became professor of natural sciences at Atlanta University. After resigning this latter position he spent a year studying chemistry and biology at Johns Hopkins University, and subsequently taught at the Brearly School, New York City, and the Louisville High School for Boys. In 1889, after an interval during which he was engaged in business in Waterbury, Conn., he became professor of Latin and Greek at the State Normal School of Utah. From 1890 to 1894 he held a similar position at the University of Utah in Salt Lake City. The next year was spent as a graduate student

and reader in Latin at the University of Chicago, and from 1895 until his death he held the professorship of Latin and Greek at the University of Montana. He had delivered a number of addresses before the Montana Teachers' Association, and had contributed articles to local papers and to the *Popular Science Monthly*. He was secretary of the board of directors of the Missoula Public Library, and attended the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Aber died September 3, 1919, at the Waterbury (Conn.) Hospital, and his body was taken to Sussex, N. J., for burial in the Papacating Cemetery. He had been taken ill with influenza while visiting in Waterbury, and this developed into pneumonia, causing his death.

He was married September 24, 1884, in Cairo, N. Y., to Mary R., daughter of Harvey and Harriet (Maryott) Alling, who survives him. He also leaves a sister, a niece, and three nephews.

Howard Clark Hollister, B.A. 1878

Born September 11, 1856, in Cincinnati, Ohio

Died September 24, 1919, in Cincinnati, Ohio

Howard Clark Hollister was born in Mount Auburn, Cincinnati, Ohio, September 11, 1856, the son of George Benjamin Hollister (B.A. Middlebury 1847), who practiced as a lawyer in Cincinnati for nearly fifty years, and Laura Burton (Strait) Hollister. He was a descendant of John Hollister, who came from Bristol, England, in 1642 and settled at Wethersfield; he held various offices in Connecticut Colony and represented his town many times in the Legislature; his wife was Joanna Treat. Howard C. Hollister's great-grandfather, Elijah Strong Hollister, served for more than three years in the Revolutionary Army. His grandparents were Alvah Hollister, a farmer of Manchester, Vt., and Polly (Munson) Hollister, who was a descendant of Capt. Thomas Munson, a resident of Hartford in 1637, who was granted land there for his service in the Pequot War. Thomas Munson was one of the settlers of New Haven, his autograph signature being attached to the "Fundamental Agreement," June 4, 1639. He served as a Lieutenant in a New Haven company in King

Philip's War. His son, Samuel, was a founder of Wallingford, Conn. The earliest record book of the Hopkins Grammar School begins with the year 1684, and shows that Ensign Samuel Munson was then in charge of the school as rector. Howard Clark Hollister's maternal ancestors came to this country from Germany early in the eighteenth century and settled at East Greenwich, R. I. His mother's parents were Thomas Jefferson Strait, who was born in Manchester, Vt., and Anne (Wyatt) Strait, who was born in Wilmington, Del., and whose mother was a Jarvis. One ancestor, Thomas Strait, according to tradition, lost his life at the taking of Quebec by Wolfe, and another ancestor, Josiah Burton, was a soldier in the Continental Army under Col. Seth Warner, and participated in the battle of Bennington.

He was prepared for college at the Woodward High School in Cincinnati and at the Greylock Institute, South Williamstown, Mass. He was a member of the Thanksgiving Jubilee Committee in his Sophomore year, sang in the College Choir and in the Class Glee Club in Junior year, and was chairman of the Junior Promenade Committee. In Senior year he was a member of the Boat House Committee. He belonged to Linonia.

He studied at the Cincinnati Law School after graduation, receiving the degree of LL.B. and being admitted to the bar in 1880. He served as assistant prosecuting attorney for Hamilton County in 1881. From 1882 to 1893 he was a member of his father's firm (Hollister, Roberts & Hollister, later known as Hollister & Hollister). He was the leader of the Republican Independents of Cincinnati, taking an active part in nearly every municipal campaign, and was one of the organizers of the Roosevelt Club of Independent Republicans. In 1883 he served as chairman of the city campaign committee, and prior to 1892 was often a delegate to city, county, and state conventions. He was elected judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the First Judicial District of Ohio in 1893, and was reëlected to the same office in 1898, heading the county ticket. In 1910 he was appointed by President Taft as judge of the District Court of the Southern District of Ohio, and held this office up to the time of his death. His judicial decisions are to be found in the Ohio

Nisi Prius Reports, Ohio Decisions, the *Weekly Law Bulletin*, and the Court Index, beginning in January, 1894, and in the *Federal Reporter* from 1910 on. Among his published articles were several concerning his classmate, William H. Taft. He was a member of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution and the Historical and Philosophical Society of Ohio and a trustee of the Seventh Presbyterian Church of Cincinnati.

His death, which occurred in that city September 24, 1919, was caused by pulmonary oedema. Interment was in Spring Grove Cemetery. A memorial service was held in the District Court at Cincinnati, December 29, 1919, the eulogy being delivered by Mr. Taft. The Cincinnati Yale Club has pledged itself to establish an endowment fund of \$10,000 at Yale to be known as the Howard Clark Hollister Memorial Scholarship Fund.

Judge Hollister was married June 2, 1887, in Cincinnati, to Alice, daughter of Samuel Barr and Julia (Baker) Keys, who survives him with their four children: Howard Keys, *ex-'10*; John Baker (B.A. 1911, LL.B. Harvard 1915); Mary Evelyn, who was married in 1918 to Henry Eldridge Perry, '12; and George Burton, '17. He also leaves two grandchildren, a brother, Burton Page Hollister, '92, and two sisters, Ella Strait Hollister (B.A. Vassar 1872) and Laura Strait Hollister.

James Protus Pigott, B.A. 1878

Born September 11, 1852, in New Haven, Conn.

Died July 1, 1919, in New Haven, Conn.

James Protus Pigott was the son of Patrick and Margaret (Dennehy) Pigott, and was born in New Haven, Conn., September 11, 1852. His father was born at Curbally, Parish of Glanworth, County Cork, Ireland, and was a land owner as was his father before him. In 1852 he came to America and settled in New Haven, where he was in the employ of the New Haven Gas Light Company for over thirty-two years. Patrick Pigott's parents were William and Ann Daly Pigott, and his wife was the daughter of Jeremiah and Ellen (Scan-nell) Dennehy, of Castlebla, Parish of Ballyhooly, County Cork.

James P. Pigott received his preparation for college at the Hopkins Grammar School. He was president of the Freshman Baseball Club and, in Junior year, assistant treasurer of the Yale Navy. He acted as a judge at the spring regatta in Senior year. He was an editor of the *Yale Record* in Junior year, and of the *Yale News* in Senior year. He also supplied college news to the *New Haven Register*. He was a member of Linonia.

For two years after graduation he taught school and at the same time studied law at Yale. He received the degree of LL.B. in 1880, and was then admitted to the bar of Connecticut. From that time until a few months before his death he was engaged in the active practice of his profession in New Haven, except during the period when he was a member of Congress. From 1887 to 1889 he was senior member of the firm of Pigott, Pardee & Ingersoll, and from 1908 until his death he had as an associate Arthur B. O'Keefe (LL.B. 1908). He was acknowledged to be one of the authorities in the state on probate law and much of his practice was along this particular line. In politics he was a life-long Democrat. While still a student (1878-1880) he served as assistant city clerk of New Haven and during the next four years he filled the positions of city clerk and clerk of the Board of Councilmen. He was elected to the Connecticut House of Representatives in 1884 and reëlected for the succeeding term, receiving the highest vote polled for any candidate on the ticket. In 1892 he was elected to the National House of Representatives from the Second District of Connecticut. He received the renomination of his party for a second term, but was not elected. He was delegate-at-large and chairman of the state delegation at the National Democratic Convention held in St. Louis in 1888, and also a delegate-at-large from Connecticut to the convention at Kansas City in 1900. He was a Roman Catholic and a communicant of St. Joseph's Church, New Haven.

Mr. Pigott died July 1, 1919, at his home in that city, after an illness of several weeks due to an affection of the throat. Burial was in St. Lawrence Cemetery, New Haven. A special meeting of the New Haven County Bar was held in his memory November 21, 1919, at which Judge Edmund Zacher,

'74 and '78 L., presided, and at which a eulogistic letter from ex-President William H. Taft, '78, was read.

He was married January 24, 1900, in Danbury, Conn., to Mary Agnes, daughter of Edward and Jane Bainbridge (MacAuley) Brady, who survives him with a son, James Protus, Jr., who is a member of the Class of 1923 at the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery. He also leaves a brother, John H. Pigott, and a sister, Annie E., the wife of James T. Mullen, founder of the order of the Knights of Columbus.

William Henry Taylor, B.A. 1878

Born August 16, 1856, in Oshkosh, Wis.

Died May 7, 1920, in Los Angeles, Calif.

William Henry Taylor was born in Oshkosh, Wis., August 16, 1856, the son of Zebulon Bryant and Harriet Worthington (Hawley) Taylor. His father, who was born in Ashfield, Mass., but spent most of his life in Chicago, was engaged in the wholesale broom corn business. His father's parents were Zebulon and Nabbie (Vincent) Taylor, and he was the grandson of Isaiah and Ruth (Bryant) Taylor. The latter was the first white child born in Ashfield. The Taylor family came originally from Yarmouth, England. Harriet Hawley Taylor was the daughter of Levi Hawley, of Plainville, Mass., and Harriet (Nash) Hawley, daughter of Elijah Nash, of Hadley, Mass. She was a descendant of Joseph Hawley, who came to America from Derbyshire, England, and was an early settler in Stratford, Conn.

His parents moved to Chicago when he was quite young and his early education was received in that city. He later attended Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., where he was fitted for college. At Yale he was a member of the Class Baseball Nine, and in Freshman and Sophomore years of the Class Football Team. In Junior year he was a member of the University Football Team, and he rowed on the Class Crew in Senior year.

After graduation he began the study of medicine at Rush Medical College and received the degree of M.D. from that institution in February, 1881. He practiced his profession for

a short time in Chicago, but in 1885 removed to California. He resided in San Diego until 1889, when he made an extensive trip along the Pacific coast and to Honolulu. He subsequently spent a few years in Bakersfield, Calif., and in the spring of 1893 removed to Los Angeles, where he became engaged in the lime, plaster, and cement business. At the time of his death he was considered one of southern California's foremost lime experts. He was a member of the First Congregational Church in Los Angeles.

He died at his home in that city, May 7, 1920, of sarcoma of the middle turbinated ethmoid bones, after an illness of several months. Interment was in Calvary Cemetery.

He was married May 15, 1895, in Los Angeles, to Catherine, daughter of David and Mary (McSwegan) Mulrein, who survives him with three children, Julia Abbie, William Bryant, and Thacher.

John Trumbull, B.A. 1878

Born September 28, 1856, in Valparaiso, Chile

Died February 25, 1920, in Valparaiso, Chile

John Trumbull, son of Rev. David Trumbull, D.D. (B.A. 1842), and Jane Wales (Fitch) Trumbull, was born in Valparaiso, Chile, September 28, 1856. His father was the son of John M. and Hannah Wallace (Tunis) Trumbull, a member of the VanTennis family whose ancestors came from Holland and settled in New Jersey. He was ordained as a foreign missionary in 1845, went to Valparaiso and there organized the Union Church, of which he remained pastor until his death in 1889. John Trumbull was the great-great-grandson of the elder Jonathan Trumbull (B.A. Harvard 1727), governor of Connecticut from 1769 to 1783, and a descendant of John Trumbull, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, who married Elinor Chandler in 1635, and with his wife and son emigrated to America in 1639 and settled at Roxbury, Mass. Later he removed to Rowley, Mass. His son, John Trumbull, Jr., resided in Suffield, Conn., and was the grandfather of Governor Trumbull. The latter married the daughter of Rev. John Robinson and Hannah (Wiswall) Robinson; she was a descendant of Priscilla Mullins Alden. Jane Wales (Fitch) Trum-

bull was descended from Rev. James Fitch, who came from Bocking, England, in 1640 and settled at Saybrook, Conn. Her parents were Allan and Harriet West (Morning) Fitch, and she was the niece of Rev. Eleazar T. Fitch, D.D. (B.A. 1810), for many years Livingston professor of divinity at Yale.

John Trumbull received his preparation for college at Mackay's School in Valparaiso, and at the Stamford (Conn.) Military Academy. His appointment in both Junior and Senior years was a second dispute, and he was one of the speakers at Commencement. He was a member of the Class Football Team in Freshman and Sophomore years and of one of the Class crews in Senior year. He belonged to Linonia. He taught for a time at the Bethany Mission.

After graduation he spent a year in graduate work in chemistry in the Sheffield Scientific School and then entered the Harvard Medical School. During his Senior year there he passed a competitive examination and was admitted to the Boston City Hospital, where he served as house surgeon for eighteen months. He received the degree of M.D. at Harvard in 1883. The following year he went to Europe and spent six months at the Vienna Medical School and in hospitals, after which he returned to Valparaiso, and began the practice of his profession. He had resided there ever since, with the exception of visits to the United States in 1894,—when he spent a year in Montecito, Calif.,—1903, and 1916. Although always engaged in general practice, his preference was for surgical work. In 1884 he received the degree of Physician and Surgeon at the University of Chile. He made an effort to establish life-saving service in the harbor of Valparaiso, but was unsuccessful as the natives gave him no support in the movement. He had delivered addresses before the Valparaiso Literary Society, of which he was president for two sessions, and had contributed articles on medical topics to the *New York Medical Record* and the *Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*. An article on the Chilean Revolution of 1891-92 was published in the *Nation*. He was a deacon of the Union Church, which was organized by his father, and was also a member of the "Comision de Fábrica," the governing board of the Union Church corporation. He had served as a director

of the Valparaiso Bible Society and of the Sheltering Home and Orphanage, maintained in behalf of the children of foreign parentage.

He died, of heart failure, at the German Hospital in Valparaiso, February 25, 1920, having suffered for over fifteen years from angina pectoris. Burial was in the Protestant Cemetery in that city.

He was married July 12, 1883, in Birmingham, Conn., to Flora Ella, daughter of Eli Stone and Eliza (Holbrook) Smith, and sister of Clarence A. Smith (B.A. 1882, M.D. Columbia 1887) and Everett Smith (B.A. 1883, LL.B. 1885). Mrs. Trumbull survives him with three of their five children: Mary Fitch, who was married in 1911 to George Compton, Alice Smith, and John Jonathan. Their oldest son, David Holbrook, who was born August 15, 1888, died in October, 1901, and a daughter, Anita, who was born April 28, 1893, died in infancy. Dr. Trumbull leaves one brother, William Trumbull, '83. He was also a brother of David Trumbull (B.A. 1876), whose death occurred in 1878, and Dr. Stephen Trumbull (B.A. 1880), who died in 1886. James H. Trumbull (B.A. 1848) was his father's half brother; his son, Dr. John Heyward Trumbull, took his Ph.B. at Yale in 1881. Among other relatives who have attended Yale are six nephews: Harold V. Smith, '12, Austin C. and Everett Smith, Jr., both '15, Allan T. Trumbull, '16 S., Irving D. Smith, 1921, and Dwight C. Smith, 1922.

John Milton Fox, B.A. 1879

Born September 9, 1853, in East Lyme, Conn.

Died March 30, 1920, in Kansas City, Mo.

John Milton Fox, the son of Henry and Elizabeth (Beckwith) Fox, was born September 9, 1853, in East Lyme, Conn. His father, whose parents were Lamson and Eleanor (Comstock) Fox, was a farmer and for some time a teacher of English in district schools in Connecticut. He had also served as a selectman. His grandfather was Brintnell Fox, owner of the Fox homestead in Montville, Conn., and the family traces its ancestry to Thomas Fox, who came from England

and settled in Concord, N. H., in 1640. The Beckwith family is supposed to have been descended from Hugh de Malebisse, a knight under William the Conqueror, whose great-grandson, Sir Hercules de Malebisse, married Lady Beckwith Bruce and took the name of his wife's estate. One of his descendants, Matthew Beckwith, came from England and settled at Hartford in 1645, in 1653 removing to New London or Lyme. Elizabeth Beckwith Fox was the daughter of Elisha and Sabara (Beebe) Beckwith.

John Milton Fox attended the district school until eighteen years of age, working also on his father's farm at Salem, Conn. He taught one winter and then attended for two years the Connecticut State Normal School, from which he was graduated at the head of his class. He was principal of the Palmer Street Grammar School in Westerly, R. I., for a year, and during this period completed his preparation for college. At Yale he received a philosophical oration appointment in both Junior and Senior years, and won the astronomical prize in Senior year. He graduated fourth in the class, being one of the speakers at Commencement. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

He was principal of the Riggs School in Washington, D. C., for two years after graduation, taking during that time a law course in Columbian (now George Washington) University. He was given first honors in a class of forty, and won one of the three prizes awarded for the best essays on legal topics. The degree of LL.B. was granted him in 1881, and in October of that year he was admitted to the bar of Kansas City, Mo. He practiced his profession in that city until a short time before his death. At first he was in partnership with his classmate, T. A. Frank Jones, but in 1883 he joined the firm with which he was associated at the time of his death, then known as Lathrop & Smith, and subsequently as Lathrop, Smith & Morrow; Lathrop, Morrow & Fox; and Lathrop, Morrow, Fox & Moore. The Yale men in the firm are Gardiner Lathrop, '69, Thomas R. Morrow, '80 and '82 L., Oramel W. Pratt, '85, Samuel W. Sawyer, '99, and John H. Lathrop, '05. At one time Porter B. Godard, '89 and '91 L., was also connected with it. In 1894 the honorary degree of M.A. was conferred upon Mr. Fox by the University of Kansas. He had written

a number of articles on politics, and occasionally gave a lecture on Greek architecture or some kindred topic. He was a member of the First Congregational Church in Kansas City, and had served as a deacon and a member of the board of trustees. He was very active in philanthropic work.

About two months before his death he fell and broke several ribs, and complications developed necessitating an operation. His health improved for a time, but after a severe attack of tonsilitis pneumonia developed, and he died at the University Hospital in Kansas City, March 30, 1920. Interment was in the Mount Washington Cemetery in that city.

He was married September 17, 1885, in Keene, N. H., to Mary Nettie, daughter of Warren and Ann (Minard) Fuller, who survives him with their three children: Anna Elizabeth Fox (B.A. Wellesley 1907), now Mrs. Asa E. Martin; Marion Lathrop Fox (B.A. Wellesley 1911); and Henry Warren Fox (B.A. 1920). He also leaves a brother and sister.

William Graydon Seeley, B.A. 1879

Born November 27, 1856, in Essex, Conn.

Died November 16, 1919, in Brookline, Mass.

William Graydon Seeley was the son of George Henry and Sarah Augusta (Stevens) Seeley, and was born in Essex, Conn., November 27, 1856. His father, who was a merchant in Connecticut and New York, was the son of George and Eliza (Finly) Seeley. He was a lineal descendant of Robert Seely, who came to America from the Isle of Wight in one of Governor Winthrop's fleets, landing at Salem in 1630. With his wife, Mary Seely, he settled in Watertown, Mass., but in 1635 removed to Connecticut and became one of the founders of Wethersfield. As a Lieutenant, he led against the Pequots in 1637, the forces of Hartford, Windsor, and Wethersfield. At the close of the Pequot War, he withdrew with others from Wethersfield and helped in the founding of New Haven Colony. He was also one of the founders of Fairfield and Stamford, Conn., Huntington, N. Y., and Elizabethtown, N. J. Sarah Stevens Seeley was the daughter of Nathaniel and Sarane (Wilcox) Stevens, and a descendant of John and Priscilla Alden.

He was graduated at the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute in the summer of 1874. On account of delicate health he then went to Europe for rest and travel, entering Yale in the fall of 1875. His Junior appointment was a first dispute, and he received a first colloquy at Commencement.

In the fall after graduation he entered the Columbia Law School, but gave up his work there early in 1880 in order to visit the mining districts of the West. He returned to New York in the fall of 1880 and was admitted to the firm of Seeley Brothers, manufacturers. He then spent several years in Chicago as western agent for the house. Upon his return to New York, he entered the firm of Arnold, Cheney & Company, importers and East India merchants, remaining with them until the early nineties. In 1892 he transferred his residence to Brookline, Mass., where he became a member of the First Parish (Unitarian) Church. He retired from active business in 1902.

His death, which was due to carcinoma, occurred November 16, 1919, at his home in Brookline, after an illness of several months.

Mr. Seeley was married January 23, 1884, in New York City, to Maude, daughter of George Arthur and Sarah (Greene) Cheney. She survives him with two children: Muriel (B.A. Smith 1910), now Mrs. Robert Welles, and George Cheney (Ph.B. 1914). He also leaves one granddaughter.

Joseph Benjamin Dimmick, B.A. 1881

Born October 3, 1858, in Honesdale, Pa.

Died January 13, 1920, in Stratford, Ontario, Canada

Joseph Benjamin Dimmick was born October 3, 1858, in Honesdale, Pa. He was the son of Samuel Erskine Dimmick, an attorney at law and at one time Attorney-General of Pennsylvania, and Lucretia Mellen (Benjamin) Dimmick. His grandparents were Alpheus Dimmick (B.A. 1810), a lawyer and judge of the County Court of Bloomingburg, N. Y., and Maria Franklin (Carr) Dimmick, and his great-grandfather was Deacon Oliver Dimock of Mansfield, Conn. One of his ancestors, Thomas Dimock, came from Lincolnshire,

England, to Dorchester, Mass., in 1635, removed to Hingham, then to Scituate, and, in 1639, to Barnstable, of which town he was one of the original settlers. Joseph Benjamin Dimmick's maternal grandparents were Joseph and Martha (Mellen) Benjamin, whose ancestors were of English origin.

He received his preparation for college at Adams Academy, Quincy, Mass., and also studied at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H., and at Stockbridge, Mass. At Yale he rowed on the Dunham Boat Crew, and was chairman of the Junior Promenade Committee. He left college in Senior year on account of his health, but was given his degree in 1890 and enrolled with his Class, at the same time receiving the honorary degree of M.A.

He studied law at Honesdale and was admitted to the bar in Wayne County, Pa., in 1882. Having financial interests in Scranton, Pa., he removed to that city from Honesdale in 1883, and practiced his profession there until 1885, and then for several years was vice-president of the Lackawanna Trust & Safe Deposit Company. He was made president of the company in 1898 and held that office until his death. He was also president of the Scranton Lace Curtain Company, and vice-president and a director of the First National Bank and the South Side Bank. In 1885 he was president of the Scranton School Board, and in 1906 he was elected mayor of the city for a term of three years. He was a candidate for the United States Senate in 1914, but failed to receive the nomination. He resided in Switzerland from 1889 to 1895. During the World War he served as head of the Red Cross Commission to Switzerland, for relief work chiefly among allied prisoners and civilians, in Berne and later in Germany. The *Red Cross Magazine* for January, 1919, contained an article by him, entitled "Our Work in Switzerland." Mr. Dimmick was a charter member of the League to Enforce Peace, a trustee of the Pennsylvania Oral School for the Deaf and of the Scranton Public Library, and a director of the Scranton Society for the Cure of Consumption. He had been a member of the Alumni Advisory Board of Yale since 1906, representing the Scranton and Wyoming Valley associations and serving on several sub-committees of the board, and was an active member of the General Committee for the Pageant in 1916. He

was chairman of the Alumni Committee on Plan for University Development, resigning the office when he accepted the appointment as Red Cross Commissioner to Switzerland. In 1919 he was elected a governor of the Yale Publishing Association. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and a communicant of the Church of the Good Shepherd in Scranton, of which he was a founder and at the time of his death senior warden.

While spending the Christmas holidays at the home of his daughter, Mrs. George Deacon, in Stratford, Ontario, Canada, he was taken ill and an operation was deemed necessary. He did not rally from the operation, and died in the General Hospital at Stratford, January 13, 1920. Interment was in the Dimmick plot in Glen Dyberry Cemetery in his native town.

He was married November 9, 1881, in Hartford, Conn., to Louise Burgess, daughter of Ebenezer Kingsbury Hunt (B.A. 1833, M.D. Jefferson Medical College 1838) and Mary A. (Crosby) Hunt. They had three children: Jeannette Hunt, the wife of Dr. George Deacon, a graduate of McGill University; Lucretia Benjamin (born May 20, 1889, died January 4, 1893); and Mary Crosby, whose marriage to George Edward Byers (B.A. Harvard 1914) took place November 1, 1919. In addition to his wife and daughters, Mr. Dimmick leaves four grandchildren and two sisters, Miss Maude Dimmick and Martha Mellen Dimmick, the wife of Dr. Richard Townsend, of Queenstown, Ireland. A brother, Walter Erskine Dimmick (B.A. 1878, LL.B. Columbia 1880), died in 1882. Milton L. Dimmick, *ex-'08* S., and Allen duPont Dimmick, *ex-'16*, are relatives.

George Edward Ide, B.A. 1881

Born May 10, 1860, in Brooklyn, N. Y.
Died July 9, 1919, in Locust Valley, N. Y.

George Edward Ide was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., May 10, 1860, the son of Henry Ide, a merchant of New York City, and Lydia (Smith) Ide, and the grandson of James and Betsey (George) Ide. He was descended from Nicholas Ide (or Hyde), who came to this country from England about 1643 and

settled at Rehoboth, Mass. Lydia Smith Ide was the daughter of Elijah Smith, of Hadley, Mass. She traced her descent from Lieut. Samuel Smith, who, with his wife Elizabeth and four children, sailed in the ship *Elizabeth* from Ipswich, England, to Massachusetts Bay in 1634, settled at Wethersfield, Conn., and removed to Hadley, Mass., in 1659.

His preparatory training was received at the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute. In Junior year he received a first prize in declamation and a second prize in English composition, won the second prize at Junior Exhibition, and was given a high oration appointment. He received a high oration appointment in Senior year, was an editor of the *Record*, and a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

His first business association was with the banking house of Dominick & Dickerman, of New York City, with whom he remained until 1889. The following year he joined S. V. White & Company. On May 1, 1890, he became secretary of the Home Life Insurance Company. He was elected vice-president of the company in 1892, and president in 1894, which office he held until his death. His company passed unscathed in the searching investigation of New York State life insurance companies conducted by Charles E. Hughes. He was president and a director of the Larchmont National Bank, a director of the Fidelity & Casualty Company and the Grand Central Branch of the Corn Exchange Bank, and a trustee of the Title Guarantee & Trust Company. He had been a member of the committee on insurance of the New York Chamber of Commerce, and a director of the Washington Trust Company and the Long Island Loan & Trust Company, and a trustee of the South Brooklyn Savings Institution. In 1912 he was a delegate from the New York Chamber of Commerce to the Fifth International Congress of Chambers of Commerce and Commercial and Industrial Associations held in Boston. In 1917 he was appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury chairman of the insurance committee which advised the Department in reference to the War Insurance Bill. Other war work included membership on important committees of the National Association of Owners of Railroad Securities, on the special Committee of Five appointed under Mr. Hoover to collect funds in New York City and

State to feed starving Belgian children, and on various civic committees appointed by Mayor Mitchel in 1917, for the reception of the French, British, and Italian Commissions to this country. He was the first vice-president of the St. George's Society of New York, and served as chairman of its war relief committee. The Home Life Agency Association subscribed to this committee in evidence of their sympathy with it. His published writings include a collection of papers and addresses on life insurance printed by the Riverside Press, Cambridge, in 1914; pamphlets on "National Unity," "War Risk Insurance," "Governmental War Insurance and War Taxation," and "Lest We Forget," published in 1917 and 1918; and a treatise on "The Fundamentals of Life Insurance," 1919. Yale conferred the honorary degree of M.A. upon Mr. Ide in 1906, and two years later he delivered a course of lectures on insurance at the University. In 1915 he was one of the lecturers on the same subject at Western Reserve University, in connection with a course in business administration which had just been started there. He was a frequent speaker at the annual conventions of the Home Life Agency Association and the Association of Life Insurance Presidents. He took a leading part in the movement which resulted in the removal of the New York Yale Club to its present home at Vanderbilt Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, and devoted much time and thought to the construction and equipment of the new building.

He died after an illness of two months, July 9, 1919, at his home in Locust Valley, N. Y. The burial was in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

He was married October 21, 1885, in Brooklyn, to Carrie Ward, daughter of William and Theodosia (Ward) Hester, who survives him. Their only child, Chester, died in infancy. Besides his wife, he leaves a sister, Mary Ide, wife of Francis L. Hine, president of the First National Bank of New York City. He had three nephews at Yale, Ethelbert I. Low, who graduated in 1902, Lyman N. Hine, '10, and F. Worthington Hine, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1915.

William Churchill, B.A. 1882

Born October 5, 1859, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Died June 9, 1920, in Washington, D. C.

William Churchill was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., October 5, 1859, the son of William Churchill, an importer of porcelains, and Sarah Jane (Starkweather) Churchill. His father was born in Boston, Mass., received his education in English and American schools, and spent his life in New York City and abroad. His parents were William and Mary Myrick (Haden) Churchill, whose early home was in Nantucket, and he was descended from John Churchill, who came from Devonshire, England, in 1632 and settled at Plymouth, Mass. Among his paternal ancestors were numbered twelve *Mayflower* passengers. To one of them, Richard Warren, he traced back through five different lines of ancestry. Four of his ancestors fought in the Revolutionary War. Sarah Jane Starkweather Churchill was the daughter of Rev. John Starkweather (B.A. 1825) and Mercy (Hubbard) Starkweather, and a descendant of Robert Starkweather, who came from England to America in 1640 and settled in Roxbury, Mass.

He was prepared for college at the Montclair (N. J.) High School. He entered Yale with the Class of 1881, but was obliged to leave at Christmas of Sophomore year on account of his health. After a voyage to England in a sailing vessel he joined the Class of 1882 at the beginning of Sophomore year. He was awarded a third prize for English composition in the second term of that year. His appointment in both Junior and Senior years was an oration. He contributed to the *Literary Magazine*, the *Record*, and the *Courant*, was a member of the ivy committee at graduation, and belonged to the Yale Society of Natural History.

He taught school in Indianapolis, Ind., for a year after graduation and then went to the South Sea Islands. He made a long stay in Samoa, where he learned the language of the natives, and later visited Australia, New Zealand, and the Fiji Islands, where he became engaged in business. Upon his return to America he took up journalism in San Francisco. He was for a time a reporter and assistant editor of the Oak-

land (Calif.) *Times*. For two years he was librarian of the San Francisco Academy of Sciences, and while holding that position delivered a course of lectures upon the people of the South Pacific. He was subsequently located in the East, and during this period contributed to various magazines. Later he was in the Signal Service Bureau at Washington, D. C. In 1891 he became literary editor of the *Brooklyn Times*, occupying this position until June, 1896, when President Cleveland appointed him consul general to Samoa. In 1897 his commission was extended as consul general to Tonga. He returned to America in 1898, in 1902 became connected with the *New York Sun*, and after a few years was made head of the *Sun* library. He took a position as research associate in primitive philology at the Carnegie Institution at Washington in 1915 and had since made his home in that city. At the beginning of the war he joined the Committee on Public Information, and was assigned to the Division of the Visé. In this position he served as chief news censor and as director of the division of foreign language publications. While engaged in these duties he suffered a fracture of the skull which was inflicted by an enemy spy. Mr. Churchill had written extensively, his work including scientific documents for the government, magazine articles and reviews, as well as books on the life and customs of the people of the islands in the Pacific. In his research work he had mastered about one hundred languages of the Pacific Ocean and Malay Seas, collecting a large amount of cosmopoeitic myth from savages. He had prepared, on the lines of comparative philology, a dictionary of the Samoan language, and the results of his work had appeared in philological journals and the transactions of learned societies. As an explorer in the South Seas and Malaysia he was able to add to the maps. He was editor of the Malayo-Polynesian Section of the *Standard Dictionary* and an editorial contributor to the *New International Encyclopedia*. He was a Fellow of the Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland and of the Polynesian Society, a corresponding member of the Hawaiian Historical Society, and a member of the *Institut Suisse d'Antropologie Générale*, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Ethnological Society, the American Philological Association, the Archæological

Institute of America, and the Association of American Geographers. In 1920 he was made an *Officier de l'Ordre (Belge) du Leopold II.*

He died, of pneumonia, at the Garfield Hospital in Washington, June 9, 1920, after an illness of nearly a year. Interment was in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn. At the time of his death he was under appointment to take charge of the anthropological section of the Bayard Dominick ['94] Expedition sent out from the Bishop Museum, Honolulu.

He was married August 14, 1889, in New York City, to Llewella, daughter of Llewellyn and Catherine (Spillane) Pierce. Mrs. Churchill survives him, and he also leaves a sister, Mrs. Faneuil D. Weisse, of New York City, and two brothers, Arthur H. and Clarence Churchill, of Montclair, N. J.

George Heber Graves, B.A. 1882

Born March 25, 1861, in Rutland, Vt.

Died August 21, 1919, in Southport, Conn.

George Heber Graves was born March 25, 1861, in Rutland, Vt. He was the son of Charles Emmett Graves (B.A. Trinity 1850, LL.D. Trinity 1905), a lawyer, who served as treasurer of Trinity from 1876 until his death in 1906, and Sarah Lawrence (Buttrick) Graves. His father's parents were George and Lucretia Adeline (Collins) Graves, and he traced his ancestry to Thomas Graves, who came from England and settled in Hartford, Conn., previous to 1645. His maternal grandparents were Ephraim Buttrick (B.A. Harvard 1819), of Cambridge, Mass., and Mary (King) Buttrick, of Halifax, Nova Scotia. Among his ancestors on that side of the family were Samuel Buttrick, who participated in the battle of Concord Bridge, where his brother, Major John Buttrick, gave the command that opened the Revolutionary War, and Major Simon Willard, one of the founders of Concord, Mass., and one of the most distinguished men in the military and civil life of colonial days. The emigrant ancestor of the Buttricks was William Buttrick, who came in the ship *Planter* from England in 1635, settled at Boston, and later removed to Concord, Mass.

He received his preparatory education at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, and in both Junior and Senior years at Yale his appointment was a first colloquy.

For a year after graduation he was in the lumber business in Stetsonville, Wis., and from 1883 to 1885 he was a student in the Sheffield Scientific School. Since that time his occupation had been that of a chemist. He was with the Fairfield Chemical Company in Bridgeport, Conn., for a year, and from 1886 to 1888 was superintendent for the company in New Haven. He then returned to Bridgeport as chief chemist and director of the works, which now belong to the General Chemical Company. In 1913 he was in Savannah, Ga., as a superintendent for the General Chemical Company, and later held the position of general superintendent at the Laurel Hill Works of the company at Long Island City. He retired from business life in 1918 on the advice of his physician. He was a member of the American Chemical Society, the Society of Chemical Industry (English), and Trinity (Protestant Episcopal) Church, New Haven.

He died at his summer home in Southport, Conn., August 21, 1919. Burial was in Evergreen Cemetery, Rutland.

He was married January 17, 1901, in Bridgeport, to Mary Caroline, daughter of Zalmon and Caroline Emma (Fox) Goodsell. They had one daughter, Caroline, a member of the Class of 1923 at Smith College. Mrs. Graves' great-grandfather was the Rev. John Goodsell (B.A. 1724). Besides his wife and daughter, Mr. Graves leaves four brothers: Edward Buttrick Graves (B.A. 1881, LL.B. 1884), Walter Greenwood Graves (B.A. 1886), Arthur Collins Graves (B.A. Trinity 1891, LL.B. Yale 1893, M.A., honorary, Trinity 1894), and Richard Stayner Graves (B.A. Trinity 1894, M.D. Yale 1897).

Frank Albert Kellogg, B.A. 1882

Born March 26, 1859, in Hartford, Conn.

Died January 3, 1920, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Frank Albert Kellogg was born in Hartford, Conn., March 26, 1859, the son of Henry Kellogg, an inventor. Henry Kellogg was a California "forty-niner" and a man of interesting Civil War experiences. His parents were Isaac and Aurilla

(Barney) Kellogg, and he was a descendant of Governor Bradford of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. He married Harriet Helen, daughter of Joseph and Sarah Stone (Howe) Caldwell, whose ancestors were early settlers in Massachusetts.

Frank A. Kellogg prepared for college at the Hopkins Grammar School, and passed the entrance examinations for the Yale Class of 1880, but did not enter college until the autumn of 1878. He was given a first dispute appointment in both Junior and Senior years.

After graduating he studied dynamic engineering for a short time in the Sheffield Scientific School, but in the fall of 1883 entered the Yale School of Law. He received the degree of LL.B. in 1885, and was then admitted to the Connecticut Bar. He practiced in the office of Doolittle & Bennett in New Haven, until October, 1887, assisting at some of the criminal terms. In March, 1888, he went to New York and became manager of the lawn tennis department of D. W. Granbery & Company. He was later for two years with A. G. Spalding & Brother, and was also engaged in writing on lawn tennis topics for the New York *Herald* and for *Outing*. He was on the regular *Outing* staff from 1892 to 1895, and during this period edited a weekly tennis paper in the summer and was a contributor to *Harper's Young People*. After a year on the *Bachelor of Arts* he secured a position with the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company as assistant to its chief engineer. In 1903 he was appointed inspector in the Bureau of Highways, Brooklyn, and at the time of his death he was one of the highest grade inspectors of the bureau, and second in charge of the Division of Purchases and Accounts. He was a member of the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, New York City.

His death occurred suddenly, from heart disease, at his office in Brooklyn, January 3, 1920. Interment was in Mount Olivet Cemetery.

He was married June 4, 1900, in New York City, to Caroline Foote, daughter of Edward and Caroline Amelia Kilbourne, who survives him. A daughter, Helen Kilbourne, died in infancy. In addition to his wife he leaves a brother, Henry Jarvis Kellogg (Ph.B. 1874), and a sister, Mrs. Frank Boulton.

Warren Weston Smith, B.A. 1883

Born October 14, 1861, in New York City

Died June 8, 1920, in New York City

Warren Weston Smith was the son of Benjamin Frank Smith, and was born October 14, 1861, in New York City, where he received his preparation for college.

He studied for a year after graduation in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia, and since then had been a teacher in private and public schools in New York City. From 1889 to 1898 he was principal of the New York Preparatory School, and for the next five years held a similar position in the College Preparatory School. Since 1903 he had been teaching in Public School 62. In 1890 he published a "General History" and in 1894 a book on "First Year Latin." He had also written articles for various reviews.

He died of pneumonia, June 8, 1920, at his home in New York City.

He was married July 17, 1889, in that city, to Louise Katherine Strahler, who survives him.

William Hugh Hyndman, B.A. 1884

Born October 31, 1861, in Newburgh, N. Y.

Died September 24, 1919, in Newburgh, N. Y.

William Hugh Hyndman was born October 31, 1861, in Newburgh, N. Y., the son of Robert Hyndman, a merchant, who was a native of County Antrim, Ireland, and Elizabeth (Gibb) Hyndman, who was also born in Ireland. Robert Hyndman was one of the organizers of the First United Presbyterian Church of Newburgh, and at the time of his death had been for many years the ruling elder of that church. He was the son of Cunningham and Sarah (Murdock) Hyndman. Elizabeth Gibb Hyndman's parents were David and Fanny (Weir) Gibb.

His preparation for college was received in his native town at the Newburgh Academy and at Banks' Institute. He rowed on his Class Crew for two years and on the University Crew for a similar period, and also played on the University Foot-

ball Team for two years. He left college at the end of Junior year, but received the degree of B.A. in 1894, with enrollment in the Class of 1884.

After leaving Yale he studied law in Newburgh in the office of Scott & Hirschberg, and was admitted to the bar in 1889. He practiced his profession in Newburgh from that time until his death. He held the office of city recorder from January 1, 1895, to December 31, 1910, having been elected four times successively on the Republican ticket. In 1917 he was elected special county judge, and held this office at the time of his death. From 1885 to 1890 he served in the New York National Guard as a member of the 10th Separate Company of Newburgh. He was a school trustee for four years (1912-16), and a member of the board of trustees of the Calvary Presbyterian Church.

He died of heart disease, after an illness of five days, September 24, 1919, at his home, and was buried in the family plot in Woodlawn Cemetery, Newburgh.

He was married April 19, 1904, in that city, to Bessie Leighton, daughter of William Homans and Elsie (Leighton) Marden, who survives him. They had no children.

Clinton Ross, B.A. 1884

Born July 31, 1861, in Binghamton, N. Y.

Died March 26, 1920, in Owego, N. Y.

Clinton Ross was born in Binghamton, N. Y., July 31, 1861, the son of Erastus and Cornelia Frances (Corbett) Ross. His father presented Ross Park to the city of Binghamton, built the Ross Memorial Church as a memorial to his mother, Elizabeth Drake Ross, was a trustee of the Binghamton State Hospital, and was active in the organization and development of the Merchants National Bank and the Binghamton railroad system. His ancestors came from Rosshire, Scotland, and settled in New Hampshire. Members of the family later removed to northern Pennsylvania and southern New York. The Drakes came from Cornwall and Devonshire, England. Cornelia Corbett Ross was the daughter of Cooper and Cornelia (Bayless) Corbett, and a granddaughter of Robert Corbett. Her paternal ancestors came from Shropshire,

England, while her mother's people were of French-Huguenot stock.

He was fitted for college at the Binghamton High School and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. While at Andover he was editor of the *Philo Mirror* and the *Phillipian*. During the last three years of his college course he was an editor of the *Record*.

He became engaged in literary work after graduation, but spent some time in travel and at Binghamton in the care of his own and his family's business interests. He had been a partner in the French & Ross Chemical Company, and was also at one time connected with the Merchants National Bank. In 1893 he removed to New York City and for a while was on the staff of the *Evening Sun*. In 1899 he was injured by the falling of a street sign upon his head, and he had never recovered his health. He lived for some years at his home in Binghamton, but the latter part of his life was spent at the Glen Mary Sanitarium in Owego, N. Y., where his death occurred March 26, 1920, following a stroke of paralysis.

Up to the time of his accident Mr. Ross was a prolific writer of magazine stories and shorter works of fiction. Among his published books are the following: "The Silent Workman," "Adventures of Three Worthies," "The Speculator," "Improbable Tales," "Two Soldiers and a Politician," "The Puppet," "A Trooper of the Empress," "Heroes of our War with Spain," and "Blackfriar's Battle Tales." He was unmarried. He is survived by a sister, Cornelia Corbett Ross, the wife of Edwin T. Hall, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1886, and a niece.

Charles Morehead Walker, B.A. 1884

Born September 23, 1859, in Covington, Ky.

Died May 13, 1920, in Chicago, Ill.

Charles Morehead Walker was the son of Samuel Johnson and Amanda (Morehead) Walker. He was born in Covington, Ky., September 23, 1859. His father, who was the son of Henry and Caroline (Cooper) Walker, was born in Kentucky, and financed and built the Kentucky Central Railroad. He went to Chicago in 1872, where he became well known in the

real estate world. Charles Walker's maternal grandparents were Charles Slaughter Morehead, governor of Kentucky from 1855 to 1859, and Margaret (Leavey) Morehead. Charles and Margaret (Slaughter) Morehead were his great-grandparents.

His preparation for college was received at the Lake View High School, Chicago. He was a member of the Freshman Baseball Nine, was treasurer of the University Baseball Club in Senior year, and served on the Senior Promenade Committee. He took star parts in several dramatic performances, and was one of the Class historians. While in college he did considerable newspaper work.

He spent a year in Europe after taking his degree, and then studied law in the office of William C. Goudy and at the Union College of Law (now merged into Northwestern University), where he was graduated in 1886. He was admitted to the bar in Chicago that year. During the next ten years he practiced his profession in Chicago as a partner in the firm of Collier & Walker, and later in association with Charles M. Sherman. He was elected to the Chicago Board of Aldermen in 1896, and was reelected in 1898. During his terms of service he took a leading position for honest administration of city affairs, was chairman of the judiciary committee of the City Council, and served on the finance, track elevation, and other important committees. He was prominently identified with the Democratic party, and from 1899 to 1903 served as corporation counsel under Mayor Carter H. Harrison (LL.B. 1883), acting also as mayor during the latter's absence. In 1903 he was elected a judge of the Circuit Court of Cook County, was reelected to the bench in 1909 and again in 1915, and served two terms as chief justice. In 1914 he was chosen to preside over the special divorce court. During the war he was legal adviser to the local Draft Board, and in the fourth Liberty Loan Campaign served as chairman of the Precinct Committee. As a lawyer he won many notable cases, among them being the Illinois Central Railroad suit, in which the United States Supreme Court affirmed the title of the people to the made lands along the shores of Lake Michigan, and the litigation compelling the traction companies to issue transfers. He first saw the possibilities of the beaches of Lake

Michigan as a public playground, and was the father of the Chicago bathing beach plan. He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, and a vestryman of Ascension Church (Episcopal).

He died May 13, 1920, in St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago, of bronchial pneumonia, after an illness of five weeks due to a tumor of the thyroid gland. Interment was in Graceland Cemetery.

He was married April 4, 1888, in New York City, to Harriet Williams, daughter of Wyllys Hart Warner, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1854, and Henrietta (Jay) Warner, and a granddaughter of Wyllys Warner (B.A. 1826), treasurer of Yale from 1833 to 1852, and secretary of the Corporation from 1858 to 1869. Mrs. Walker survives him with their four children: Amy Morehead (B.A. Bryn Mawr 1911), who was married September 17, 1914, to James Alfred Field (B.A. Harvard 1903), professor of political economy at the University of Chicago; Harriet Warner, whose marriage to John Paul Welling (B.A. Princeton 1903) took place February 19, 1914; Charles Morehead, Jr. (Ph.B. 1919); and Carolyn, a member of the Class of 1921 at Vassar. He also leaves a brother, Dr. Samuel Johnson Walker (B.A. 1888), three sisters, a nephew, Samuel Johnson Walker, Jr., '17, two nieces, a grandson, and two granddaughters. Another brother, William Ernest Walker, '91 S., died December 20, 1918.

David Plessner, B.A. 1885

Born August 5, 1865, in St. Louis, Mo.

Died April 12, 1920, in Macon, Mo.

David Plessner was born in St. Louis, Mo., August 5, 1865, the son of Abram Plessner, a merchant, who was born in Cracow, Austria, and Esther (Levy) Plessner. His paternal grandparents were Jacob and Rachel Plessner. His mother was a native of Breslau, Germany, and the daughter of Samuel and Yette Levy.

During 1878-79 he was a student at the Missouri State Normal School at Warrensburg, previous to which he had attended the public schools of Holden, Mo. He was prepared for college at Smith Academy in St. Louis. He was coxswain

of the University Crew in Freshman year. His appointments were first disputes.

He received the degree of LL.B. at Washington University (St. Louis) in 1887, after which he became a clerk in the offices of James and Charles S. Taussig in St. Louis. In October, 1889, he removed to Denver, Colo., where he practiced his profession until his death as a member of the firm of Ward, Plessner & Ward. In July, 1912, he was appointed public administrator of the City and County of Denver. He was a member of the Temple Emanuel in Denver. While in St. Louis he wrote legal articles and editorials for the *Central Law Journal*.

He died, of pneumonia, in Macon, Mo., April 12, 1920, and was buried in Mount Olive Cemetery in St. Louis. He had not married.

Theodore Winthrop Weston, B.A. 1885

Born October 5, 1862, in Ossining, N. Y.

Died December 20, 1919, in St. Petersburg, Fla.

Theodore Winthrop Weston was born in Ossining, N. Y., October 5, 1862, the son of Theodore Weston (B.A. 1853), a civil engineer, and Sarah Chauncy (Winthrop) Weston. He was of English descent. His paternal grandparents were Frederick and Elizabeth B. (Hart) Weston. Through his mother, who was the daughter of Francis Bayard Winthrop (B.A. 1804), a merchant of New York and later of New Haven, and Elizabeth Woolsey, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Dwight) Woolsey, and a sister of President Woolsey, he traced his descent in a direct line from Governor John Winthrop of Massachusetts. His great-great-grandfather was John Still Winthrop (B.A. 1737), and Yale relatives include two great-uncles, John Still Winthrop (B.A. 1804) and William Henry Winthrop (B.A. 1809); four uncles, Rev. Edward Winthrop (B.A. 1831), Charles A. Winthrop (B.A. 1832), Theodore Winthrop (B.A. 1848), who was killed in the battle of Great Bethel in 1861, and William Winthrop (B.A. 1851); and three cousins: Henry R. Winthrop (B.A. 1830), Buchanan Winthrop (B.A. 1862), and Henry R. Winthrop

(B.A. 1898). Another ancestor was Rev. Jonathan Edwards (B.A. 1720).

His preparation for college was received at Gibbons and Beach's School in New York City, St. Mark's School, Southboro, Mass., and Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

In the fall of 1885 he entered the dry goods house of Mitchell, Morris & Company (afterwards, Wilmerding, Morris & Mitchell) in New York City. In 1890 he became a salesman for Wheelwright, Eldridge & Company, and five years later he started in business for himself as a cotton goods broker. He was also the New York agent for the Montgomery Cotton Mills. In 1896 he contracted tuberculosis and went to the Adirondacks and afterwards to Liberty, N. Y., in the hope of regaining his health. After a few years' residence at Liberty he entirely recovered from the disease, but it left him with only one sound lung. While living in Liberty he was engaged in business as a real estate broker. From 1905 to 1910 he was secretary of the Real Estate Association of New York State, and later was its vice-president. In 1907 he was appointed by Governor Hughes a member of the state commission to investigate the Torrens system of registering land titles, and for two years he was also industrial agent of the New York, Ontario & Western Railway. In 1912 he was taken ill with Bright's disease, and went to St. Petersburg, Fla., where he afterwards made his home, enjoying an active out-of-door life until about a year before his death. He was an active member of the Board of Trade, and in 1913 was an associate member of the Real Estate Exchange, being connected with the W. A. Lemien Realty Company. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and had served as senior warden of the church in Liberty, and as vestryman of St. Peter's Episcopal Church at St. Petersburg. During the war he was county chairman of the Council of Defense and chairman of the committee on military relief of the Red Cross.

He died in St. Petersburg, December 20, 1919, of Bright's disease, and was buried in St. Bartholomew's Cemetery, in that city.

He was first married in New York City in 1892, to Clara Frances, daughter of William H. and Sarah C. Burton, who died April 24, 1896. On June 30, 1901, his second marriage

took place in Liberty, to Edith, daughter of John VanBoskerck and Amelia J. (Seaman) Herrick, who survives him. He had no children. In addition to his wife he leaves a half brother, Frederick Willoughby Weston, '99, a half sister, Mary Stimson Weston, the wife of William F. Dominick, '98, five nephews, and two nieces.

Samuel Kimball Bremner, B.A. 1886

Born July 28, 1864, in Boxford, Mass.

Died December 10, 1919, in Waverley, Mass.

Samuel Kimball Bremner, the son of Rev. David Bremner and Sarah Elizabeth (Kimball) Bremner, was born July 28, 1864, in Boxford, Mass. His father was born in Keith, Banffshire, Scotland, in 1828, graduated at Dartmouth College in 1850 and from Andover Theological Seminary in 1853, and from the time of his ordination in 1855 until his death in 1895 was pastor of various Congregational churches in Massachusetts and New Hampshire. He served as a representative in the Massachusetts Legislature from Rockport, and was at one time chaplain of the House. Sarah Kimball Bremner's parents were Samuel and Elizabeth (Sawyer) Kimball, and she was a descendant of Richard Kimball, who came to this country from Ipswich, England, in 1634 and settled at Water-town, afterwards removing to Ipswich, Mass.

He was fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. In his Freshman year at Yale he was a member of the Class Baseball Team and he later played on the University Baseball Team. He was president of the 1886 Baseball Club for three successive years.

After graduation he studied for three years at the Harvard Medical School, receiving the degree of M.D. in 1889. He was house physician at the Bellevue Hospital in New York City from October, 1889, to October, 1891, and was then for four years in charge of the New York Infant Asylum, where he became known as an expert on the diseases of children. He was subsequently engaged in general practice in New York City and, in the summer, at Upper Saranac Lake, N. Y. Later he spent quite a part of the time at the family homestead in Boxford, Mass. He was for some time an examining physician

of the Department of Education of New York City, but gave up the position in 1917, on account of ill health.

He died, of cancer, December 10, 1919, in Waverley, Mass. Burial was in the Congregational Cemetery in Boxford.

He was married January 7, 1896, in New York City, to Laura, daughter of William Henry and Mary V. (Applegate) Jackson. Mrs. Bremner is no longer living. A daughter, Laura Elizabeth, survives her parents. They had two sons: Samuel Kimball, Jr. (born August 6, 1901; died January 29, 1914), and William Jackson (born in 1907; died May 25, 1910).

William Ebenezer Nichols, B.A. 1886

Born August 27, 1862, in New York City

Died March 21, 1920, in New York City

William Ebenezer Nichols, the son of William E. Nichols, a cotton manufacturer, and Catherine T. (Gillette) Nichols, was born in New York City, August 27, 1862. His father's parents were William E. and Hannah (Grinnell) Nichols, and his mother was the daughter of Benjamin F. and Catherine H. Gillette.

He was fitted for college at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. His appointment in Junior year was a dissertation and he won a second prize at the Junior Exhibition. He received an oration appointment and special honors in modern languages Senior year.

He went abroad in October, 1886, and spent nearly two years in travel and study in Paris and Berlin. On his return to this country he became a partner in W. E. Nichols & Company, manufacturers of cotton twine, fish and tennis nets, of Moodus, Conn., with an office in New York City. Later he served as treasurer of the South Florida Lumber Company of Cocoanut Grove, dividing his time between New York and Florida. In 1895 he became engaged in the investment business in New York, and in 1901 formed the firm of W. E. Nichols & Company, which dealt especially in bank and trust company stocks. He became associated with the bank stock and unlisted securities department of L. H. Cooke & Company in 1913, and from 1915 until his death

was with Cameron, Michel & Company, Inc. He had been vice-president of the New York Net & Twine Company, a director of the Empire State Bank, and a trustee of the Columbia Trust Company. He was a contributor to the *Wall Street Digest* and compiled statistics on investment coppers. He had always maintained a residence at East Haddam, Conn., where he had interests, and in 1900 he delivered the presentation speech at the unveiling of the Nathan Hale monument in that town. He was a member of the East Haddam Congregational Church and of the Connecticut branch of the Sons of the American Revolution.

He died, of double pneumonia, after a three days' illness, March 21, 1920, in New York City. Interment was in Woodlawn Cemetery.

He was married October 16, 1889, in Des Moines, Iowa, to Florence, daughter of E. H. Gillette. His second marriage took place in New Haven, June 28, 1911, to Mary Briscoe Bredow, daughter of Helen M. (Hill) Stockdale, who survives him. He had no children.

John Henry Painter, B.A. 1886

Born June 25, 1865, at Pine Creek Furnace, Pa.

Died November 27, 1919, in Kittanning, Pa.

John Henry Painter was born June 25, 1865, at Pine Creek Furnace, Pa. His father, John P. Painter, who was engaged in the oil and furnace business, was the son of Henry and Sarah (Bellis) Painter, and a descendant of Jacob Painter, who settled in Westmoreland County, Pa., about 1800, having previously lived in the eastern part of the state. His mother, Rebecca Brown (Neale) Painter, was the daughter of Dr. Samuel Stanhope Smith Neale, a graduate of Jefferson Medical College, and Margaret Matilda Eaton (Brown) Neale. The latter was the daughter of Robert and Rebecca Brown, and a granddaughter of Capt. James Brown, who served with a Pennsylvania regiment throughout the Revolution. The first member of the Neale family in America was John Neale, who came from England to Salem, Mass., prior to 1642.

John H. Painter was prepared for college privately in

Kittanning, Pa. At Yale he received a Junior dissertation and a Senior first dispute appointment.

He read law with his uncle, Judge James Brown Neale, at Kittanning for two years after graduation, and was admitted to the Armstrong County Bar on June 25, 1888. He began the practice of his profession with his uncle under the name of Neale & Painter. The partnership was dissolved by the death of Judge Neale in 1903, and he afterwards practiced alone. In 1913 he was appointed judge of the County Court of Common Pleas, and he had also served as a U. S. commissioner. He was one of the leading business men of Kittanning, and had taken an important part in the development of the community. He was president of the Kittanning Clay Manufacturing Company and a director of the Merchants National Bank, and had numerous other business interests. During the war he served as legal adviser to the local Draft Board. He was a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, and at the time of his death was serving as junior warden.

He had been in poor health for several years, and his death, which was due to an affection of the liver, occurred at his home, November 27, 1919. Burial was in Kittanning.

Mr. Painter was married June 27, 1893, to Caroline Robinson, daughter of Samuel and Josephine (Robinson) Crawford, who survives him with three children: Josephine, whose marriage to Dwight Cadogan Morgan, Jr., a graduate of the University of Michigan, took place June 30, 1917; John Henry, Jr. (B.A. 1919); and Isabel Neale (B.A. Smith 1920). His Yale relatives include: John C. Neale, '91 S., James E. Brown, '94, James B. Neale, '96, Henry C. Colwell, '99, Drayton Heard, '10, Charles T. Neale, '15 S., and Charles C. Heard, '18.

John Frederic Roache, B.A. 1886

Born January 18, 1863, in Andover, Mass.

Died January 12, 1920, in Holbrook, Mass.

John Frederic Roache, son of James Averd Roache, a carpenter, and Isabella (Findley) Roache, was born in Andover, Mass., January 18, 1863. His father, who was of Irish descent, was the son of Frederick and Elizabeth (Ricketson)

Roache, and a descendant of Matthew Roache, who lived at Wilmot, Nova Scotia. His mother's parents were John Greig and Catherine (Richie) Findley, and she traced her descent from John Findley, of Montrose, Scotland.

He received his preparatory training at Phillips-Andover. In his Junior year at college he was given a second dispute appointment.

His life since graduation had been devoted to teaching in Massachusetts schools. He had been principal of the grammar school at Hanover and of the high schools in Hinsdale, Southboro, Millbury, and Athol, and from 1906 to 1919 was junior master and instructor in history in the Quincy High School. He was secretary and treasurer of the Quincy High School Athletic Association, treasurer of the Quincy Teachers' Association, and a member of the Washington Street Congregational Church. During the war he was a member of the Quincy food production and conservation committee, chairman of the committee on high school labor for the second ward, and an associate member of the Legal Advisory Board.

He died January 12, 1920, in the Elmhurst Hospital in Holbrook, Mass., from hardening of the arteries, after an illness of several weeks. Burial was in the Hinsdale Cemetery.

He was married November 26, 1896, to Sarah Pamela, daughter of William Ambrose and Helen (Hamilton) Taylor, who, with their two children, survives him. The son, Frederic Ambrose, graduated at Yale with the degree of B.A. in 1920, and the daughter, Mabel Taylor, is a member of the Class of 1922 at Mount Holyoke College.

John Whitmore, B.A. 1886

Born March 6, 1864, in New Haven, Conn.

Died June 23, 1920, in Knoxville, Tenn.

John Whitmore, the son of James D. Whitmore, principal of the Hillhouse High School in New Haven, Conn., and Ruth (Morton) Whitmore, was born in New Haven, March 6, 1864. His ancestors were among the early settlers of Plymouth, Mass., having come to America from England on the ship *Ann*.

He was prepared for college at the Hillhouse High School

and at the Ithaca (N. Y.) Preparatory School. He received a first prize in mathematics in his Freshman year at Yale, and his appointment in both Junior and Senior years was an oration.

For a year after graduation he was principal of the high school in Humboldt, Iowa, and was then for two years instructor in physics at the University of Minnesota. From 1889 to 1892 he studied at Yale as a Sloane Fellow. He received the degree of Ph.D. in 1892, and remained at Yale as an instructor in physics until 1894. During the next four years he taught physics in the Classical High School at Lynn, Mass., after which he was a graduate student at Yale until 1901. From September of that year until April, 1905, he taught in the Stamford (Conn.) High School. He then went abroad, and spent six months in study at the University of Freiburg, Baden, Germany, and some time in travel. From 1906 to 1914 he was engaged in teaching physics and chemistry at Howard University, Wells College, the University of Wooster, the University of Washington, and Kenyon College. He had become a lay reader in the Episcopal Church in 1908, and was so much interested in the work that he became a candidate for Holy Orders while in Seattle, and began theological studies under the Bishop of Olympia. He was made a deacon in the Episcopal Church in 1913, and the next year entered the General Theological Seminary in New York City. His studies were interrupted by the illness and death of his only daughter, and by his own illness. In February, 1916, he became assistant to the rector of Grace Church in Manchester, N. H., but left there the following fall to fill a vacancy in the teaching force of the high school at Newburyport, Mass. During 1917-18 he taught in the University of the South, Sewanee, Tenn., preaching during this time in Winchester, Tenn., and from January to June, 1919, he taught in the St. Andrew's (Tenn.) School. His health failed in the fall of that year and he went to the City View Sanatorium at Nashville, Tenn., where he remained until March, 1920, when he was removed to the Eastern State Hospital at Bearden. He died June 23, 1920, in Knoxville, Tenn., and was buried in the cemetery at St. Andrew's.

He was married December 28, 1892, in Brentwood, N. H.,

to Fannie M., daughter of Daniel and Mary (Moulton) Smith, who died December 1, 1918. Their only child, Elisabeth, who was born October 14, 1901, died September 20, 1915. Mr. Whitmore leaves a sister, Lucy M. (Mrs. Nathan R. Nichols, of Congress Park, Ill.).

Robert Maxwell, B.A. 1887

Born September 20, 1864, in Rockville, Conn.

Died March 21, 1920, in New York City

Robert Maxwell, whose parents were George and Harriet (Kellogg) Maxwell, was born in Rockville, Conn., September 20, 1864. His father, who was a manufacturer of woolens and worsteds, had served as a state representative and senator. He was a son of Sylvester Maxwell, a graduate of the College in 1797, and Tirzah (Taylor) Maxwell, who was a daughter of Lemuel and Abigail (White) Taylor. His grandparents were Hugh Maxwell, a native of Ireland, who came to America in 1735, and was a Lieutenant Colonel in the Revolutionary Army, and Bridget (Munroe) Maxwell, who was a daughter of William and Phoebe Munroe, of Lexington, Mass. Robert Maxwell's maternal ancestors came to America from England in 1660.

He attended the Rockville High School before entering Yale. He received a first colloquy appointment in both Junior and Senior years, was an editor of the *News*, and served on the Class Day Committee.

He traveled through the Pacific Coast states and to Alaska after graduation, and lived on a ranch in North Dakota, where he raised stock and wheat. He had been connected with the Hockanum Mills Company, woolen and worsted manufacturers, of Rockville, since 1890, acting as selling agent in New York, and, since 1907, as vice-president and a director. He was also a director of the Aeolian-Weber Piano & Pianola Company. He had retained a residence in Rockville, and was a trustee of the Public Library and a member of the Union Congregational Church. He belonged to the Sons of the American Revolution. He had traveled extensively in Europe, and had visited Egypt, Turkey, Algeria, and Morocco.

He died March 21, 1920, in New York City, after an illness of three weeks due to kidney disease. His body was taken to his native town for burial in Grove Hill Cemetery. He left \$300,000 to Yale University, subject to the life interest of his sister and brothers, and made large bequests to the Rockville City Hospital, the Rockville Public Library, and the Sykes Manual Training School.

Mr. Maxwell was not married. Two brothers, William Maxwell (B.A. 1885) and Francis Taylor Maxwell, and a sister, Julia Alice Maxwell, survive him. Relatives who have attended Yale include Rev. Dr. Joshua Leavitt (B.A. 1814), Charles U. Clark, '97, John K. Clark, '99, and George M. Clark, '01.

George Olney Brott, B.A. 1888

Born March 4, 1867, in Calhoun, Miss.

Died August 4, 1919, in Hartford, Conn.

George Olney Brott was born in Calhoun, Miss., March 4, 1867, his parents being George Fuller and Lucy Elmira (Olney) Brott. His father was an inventor who had taken out a number of patents and who was also engaged in developing large tracts of real estate. He was the son of Abram and Irene (Jewett) Brott, and a descendant of Aarant VanBradt, one of the original Dutch settlers of New York. George Olney Brott's maternal grandparents were Jeremiah and Almira F. (Jacobs) Olney. Jeremiah Olney was the son of Hezekiah Olney, one of the early settlers of Thompson, Conn. He was engaged in the manufacture of hats, and had held all of the town offices in succession, was collector of internal revenue for ten years and president of the National Bank of Thompson for twenty-six years, and represented the town in the Legislature three terms. His earliest American ancestor was Thomas Olney, who came from St. Albans, Hertfordshire, England, in 1633, and settled in Salem, Mass., becoming one of the leading officers in the colony. He was later excluded from the colony and with Roger Williams became one of the founders of Providence, of which he was in turn treasurer, assistant governor, and commissioner. He was a grantee under the royal charter of Charles II in 1662. Two of his descendants,

Jeremiah and Stephen Olney, were officers in the Revolutionary War. The latter led the advance column at Yorktown. Their brother, Joseph Olney, held a commission as Commander in the Navy.

He entered Yale from Dean Academy, Franklin, Mass. He received a first dispute Junior and a dissertation Senior appointment.

After graduation he spent two years at the Columbia Law School, and in May, 1890, was admitted to the bar at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He was located in New York City until 1894, during the first year being managing clerk for Austin B. Fletcher and thereafter practicing independently. In June, 1894, he removed to Hartford, Conn., and two years later entered into partnership with Judge Edward B. Bennett, '66, under the firm name of Bennett & Brott. In April, 1896, he was elected a city councilman, and from 1897 to 1899 he served as an alderman. He was a member of the Republican Town Committee from 1899 to 1903, and in 1900 was chairman of the 8th Ward Committee. He had served as a justice of the peace for ten or twelve years. In 1909 his partnership with Judge Bennett was dissolved and he formed a partnership with George J. Stoner (LL.B. 1899), under the name of Brott & Stoner, continuing in this association until his death. He was prominent in various civic activities in Hartford and a regular attendant of the South Church, although he had retained his membership in the Congregational Church at Thompson, Conn. He had served as a Corporal, and later as a Lieutenant, in the Putnam Phalanx.

Mr. Brott died suddenly, of heart disease, at his home in Hartford, August 4, 1919. His body was taken to Thompson for burial. His will provided that his estate be left for the life use of his widow and after that to his son, and if there were no descendants of his son living at the termination of said trust, one half of the fund then remaining should be given to Yale, to be used for whatever purpose the authorities should deem proper, except that no part thereof should be used in connection with the Divinity School.

He was married December 23, 1896, to Carrie Maria, daughter of Andrew and Maria Wheaton (Perry) Mills. She survives him with a son, Jeremiah Olney Brott, a member of

the Class of 1920, who left Yale in March, 1918, to enter the Aviation Service. He was discharged from the Army the following December and was given a reserve commission as a Second Lieutenant in the Air Service.

Henry Huntly Haight, B.A. 1888

Born November 4, 1864, in San Francisco, Calif.

Died December 2, 1919, in Oakland, Calif.

Henry Huntly Haight was born in San Francisco, Calif., November 4, 1864, the son of Henry Huntly Haight (B.A. 1844), governor of California from 1867 to 1871, and Anna Elizabeth (Bissell) Haight. His paternal grandparents were Fletcher Mathews Haight, a graduate of Hamilton College in 1818, who was appointed judge of the United States District Court for southern California by President Lincoln in 1862, and Elizabeth Stewart (MacLachlan) Haight. He traced his ancestry to Cameron of Lochiel, and to Jonathan Teal Haight, who came to America from England. His mother was the daughter of Capt. Lewis Bissell and Mary (Woodbridge) Bissell, and a descendant of John Bissell, who was born in Somerset, England, in 1591, and sailed in 1630 from Plymouth, England, for Boston. The family home is at Windsor, Conn. John Bissell's ancestors were natives of France who were driven out of the country at the time of the massacre of St. Bartholomew, took refuge in Holland, and later removed to Somerset.

His preparation for college was received at the Trinity School in San Francisco. He was a member of the Freshman Crew and of the Junior Promenade Committee. He held a second colloquy appointment in both Junior and Senior years.

Mr. Haight spent three months abroad after graduation, and on his return entered the Yale School of Law. The following year he became a student at the Hastings College of Law at the University of California, where he received the degree of LL.B. in 1891. He was admitted to the bar, and after serving for nine months as a clerk in a law office, began to practice independently in San Francisco. In 1893 he

accepted the position of managing clerk for the law firm of Chickering, Thomas & Gregory, which position he held until 1897. He then became engaged in the general insurance business in San Francisco in partnership with J. O. Cadman, under the firm name of Cadman & Haight. From 1909 to 1919 he was district manager in San Francisco of the Standard Accident Insurance Company of Detroit, Mich.

He died very suddenly, of heart disease, at his home in Oakland, Calif., December 2, 1919. Interment was in Mountain View Cemetery, Oakland.

His second marriage took place in Berkeley, Calif., November 15, 1902, to Dora B., daughter of Major Henry McKinley Benson, U. S. A. retired, and Mary Francesca (Paty) Benson, who survives him with their son, Henry Huntly, 3d, born January 1, 1911. In addition to his wife and son, he leaves a brother, Dr. Louis Montrose Haight (Ph.B. 1889), and a sister, Janet Cameron Haight. He was a nephew of Dugald Cameron Haight (B.A. 1847).

Charles Berghaus McConkey, B.A. 1888

Born December 27, 1867, in Harrisburg, Pa.

Died January 16, 1920, in Harrisburg, Pa.

Charles Berghaus McConkey, son of Elbridge and Fanny W. (Berghaus) McConkey, was born December 27, 1867, in Harrisburg, Pa. His father, who attended the Harvard Law School, was a lawyer and secretary of the Harrisburg Gas Company. His parents were David and Catherine (Jones) McConkey. The family is of Scotch-Irish origin, the first member in this country being David McConkey, whose home was at West Chester, Pa. Through his mother, who was the daughter of Charles and Mary W. (Hummel) Berghaus, he traced his descent from Frederick Hummel, the founder of Hummelstown, Pa., who was the first signer, in 1775, of a document pledging the citizens of Derry township (then in Lancaster County) to fight for the colonies against England.

He was prepared for Yale at the Harrisburg Academy. He played on the Freshman Baseball Team, was a member of the University Baseball Team in both Junior and Senior years, and served on the Senior Class Supper Committee.

After taking his degree, he spent a year and a half learning the iron and steel business with the Pennsylvania Steel Company at Steelton, and then took up the study of law. He began his work in the Yale School of Law, but completed his course in the office of Lyman DeH. Gilbert (B.A. 1865) in Harrisburg. He was admitted to the Dauphin County Bar in 1891, and immediately began the practice of his profession in his native town. In 1893 he was admitted to the bar of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court. From September, 1902, to October, 1904, he was commissioner of highways for Harrisburg. During the World War, in addition to continuing the practice of law, he was engaged in munitions work. He was a member of St. Stephen's Church in Harrisburg. In 1895 he stumped the state of Pennsylvania for the Democratic candidate for governor.

His death occurred in Harrisburg, January 16, 1920, and he was buried in the Harrisburg Cemetery.

Mr. McConkey was unmarried. He is survived by a sister, Sarah B. McConkey, of Harrisburg, and two nieces.

John Havemeyer Daniels, B.A. 1889

Born March 21, 1868, in Belvidere, N. J.

Died February 13, 1920, in Buffalo, N. Y.

John Havemeyer Daniels was born in Belvidere, N. J., March 21, 1868, the son of Rev. Josiah Reeves Daniels, a Methodist Episcopal minister, and Abigail Ann (Sharpe) Daniels. His parents were both of English descent.

He was prepared for college at the Jersey City High School and at the Centenary Collegiate Institute at Hackettstown, N. J. He spent two years at Wesleyan College as a member of the Class of 1889 and entered Yale as a Junior. He received a dissertation appointment and one-year honors in philosophy in Senior year.

He pursued graduate studies at Yale until June, 1891, and in 1892 was granted the degree of Ph.D. In November, 1889, he had been appointed registrar of the Chatauqua Correspondence College. In September, 1891, the office was transferred from New Haven to Buffalo, where he served as

executive secretary and instructor in philosophy in the Chautauqua College until November, 1898, when the department closed. He entered the Medical Department of Niagara University in September, 1891, was graduated in 1895 with the degree of M.D., and then became a lecturer on anatomy and materia medica at that institution. For three years he was also clinical instructor in women's diseases. Since 1904 he had practiced his profession in Buffalo. He was at one time visiting physician to the Providence Retreat (for the insane) and St. Mary's Infant Asylum and Maternity Hospital, and had been assistant to the United States Marine Hospital surgeon, and medical examiner for several insurance companies. He was a member of the Richmond Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, and was very active in philanthropic work, being especially interested in the Working Girls' Home in Niagara Street, and the Deaconess Home of the Methodist Episcopal Church on Delaware Avenue.

Dr. Daniels died from the effects of a stroke of paralysis, at the Buffalo General Hospital, February 13, 1920. Interment was in Forest Lawn Cemetery in Buffalo.

He was married January 18, 1893, in North Adams, Mass., to Flora Eva Pike (B.A. Vassar 1890). Mrs. Daniels survives him with three of their four children: Florence DeWitt (B.A. Vassar 1915); John Alden, who attended Cornell for a year, and graduated from Yale in 1919; and Paul Clement, a member of the Class of 1924. Their second daughter, Rachel Craig, who was born May 13, 1895, died the following September. Besides his wife and children Dr. Daniels leaves his mother, a sister, Mary Sharpe Daniels (B.A. Wellesley 1886), of Ocean Grove, N. J., and a brother, Morris S. Daniels, of Newark, N. J.

Frederic William Wallace, B.A. 1889

Born August 12, 1865, in Ansonia, Conn.

Died October 30, 1919, in Plainfield, N. J.

Frederic William Wallace was born in Ansonia, Conn., August 12, 1865, the son of Thomas and Ellen (Bryant) Wallace. His father was born in Manchester, England, and came at an early age to this country. He became interested

in developing the mineral wealth of Montana, had large mining interests, and was prominently identified with the copper industry. He made many improvements in the methods used in fine wire drawing. His father was Thomas Wallace, who was born in Edinburgh, and who came to America because of pronounced political views. He established a mill at Annsville-on-Hudson, removed later to Derby, Conn., and subsequently settled at Ansonia. His wife was Agnes Lord. Frederic W. Wallace's great-grandmother was a noblewoman, the wife of an officer in the English Army. His mother is the daughter of Socrates and Jerusha (Terrill) Bryant, and a lineal descendant of Lieut. John Bryant, of Plymouth, Mass., who was married in 1665 to Abigail Shaw. An uncle, William Wallace, invented the first electric arc light.

Frederic W. Wallace was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He played on the Andover Football Team during the entire four years of his course, and on entering Yale with the Class of 1888 became captain of the Freshman Football Team. He was a member of the University Football Team throughout his course. He joined the class with which he took his degree at the beginning of Junior year.

Since graduation he had been engaged in the manufacture of brass and copper. He became an authority in the brass and copper wire business, and his opinion was much sought after, both in this country and in Europe. He was manager of the Ansonia branch of the Coe Brass Manufacturing Company until 1900, and from that time until his death served as managing director and treasurer of the Waclark Wire Company, with offices, since 1903, at Elizabeth, N. J., and in New York City. He was a member of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church in Plainfield, N. J.

He died, of pneumonia, after an illness of only a few days, October 30, 1919, in Plainfield. Burial was in Washington, Conn.

Mr. Wallace was married September 9, 1896, in that town, to Grace, daughter of Edward A. and Mary (Turner) Seccomb, who survives him with their five children: Edward Seccomb (B.A. 1920), who served in the Air Service during the war; Elizabeth Hale; Frederic William, Jr., now a stu-

dent at Andover; Mary Sumner; and Grace Seccomb, 2d. He also leaves his mother, three brothers, Thomas Wallace, Jr., John Bryant Wallace, and Harold Sedgwick Wallace (B.A. 1901), and three sisters. He was an uncle of H. Mitchell Wallace, '03, John B. Wallace, Jr., '09 S., and Thomas Wallace, 3d, ex-'14.

William Hale Beckford, B.A. 1890

Born September 8, 1867, in Danvers, Mass.

Died November 12, 1919, in Philadelphia, Pa.

William Hale Beckford was born in Danvers, Mass., September 8, 1867, the son of Horace Beckford, a contractor and builder, whose ancestors came to America in the early days of its history from England (or the English Pale in Ireland) and settled first at Salem, Mass. His mother was L. Frances (Hale) Beckford, a descendant of Nathan Hale (B.A. 1773), the martyred patriot of the Revolution. Edward Everett Hale belonged to the same family.

His preparatory training was received at the high school in East Orange, N. J. In Sophomore year at Yale he won the first prize in English composition. His appointment in both Junior and Senior years was an oration.

He spent the first two years after graduation as principal of the Stonega Academy at Big Stone Gap, Va., and during the next year was engaged in tutoring at Lebanon, Pa. He then took up journalistic work in New York and Boston, at the same time continuing the study of law, which he had begun while living in Lebanon. He was admitted to the bar of Lebanon County in the spring of 1895 and to that of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania the following year. During this period he also devoted some time to selling stocks and bonds. He removed to Philadelphia in January, 1897, and for several years was on the staff of the *Evening Bulletin*. About 1904 he was placed in charge of the editorial columns of the Philadelphia *Evening Telegraph*, and later he did special work for the *Record*. In addition to his newspaper work, he was engaged in miscellaneous literary work and magazine writing, to which he later gave his entire attention. He was at one time the editor of a financial magazine. A month

before his death he accepted a position as editor for a New York publishing house. He was a member of the Episcopal Church, and was active in the work of the parish in which he lived in Philadelphia. He built up the Sunday school and served as superintendent, and also taught a large class.

Mr. Beckford died November 12, 1919, in Philadelphia, as a result of uræmic poisoning. Interment was in Mount Moriah Cemetery in that city.

He was married January 14, 1897, in Lebanon, to Hattie M., daughter of Charles J. Link, from whom he was later divorced. Two children, William Hale, Jr., and Emma Frances, survive. Another son, Horace E., died July 26, 1908.

Andrew Glassell Dickinson, Jr., B.A. 1890

Born November 14, 1867, in New Orleans, La.

Died January 10, 1920, in New York City

Andrew Glassell Dickinson, Jr., son of Col. Andrew Glassell Dickinson and Sue Marshall (Coleman) Dickinson, was born in New Orleans, La., November 14, 1867. His father, who was the son of Festus Dickinson, a graduate of Dickinson College, and Elizabeth (Brashear) Dickinson, was educated at military schools in Virginia, and during the Civil War served as chief of staff under General John B. Magruder of the Confederate Army. After the war he was associated with the New York Life Insurance Company, organizing the department of that company which embraced Cuba, South and Central America, and Mexico. Because of his liberal gifts to public institutions in those countries he received the cross and insignia of the Order of Isabella la Catolica from the Queen Regent of Spain, and the Cross of Bolivar from the United States of Venezuela. The Dickinsons came from Dundee, Scotland, to America in early colonial days and settled at first in New England, and later in Pennsylvania and Virginia. Sue Coleman Dickinson was the daughter of Col. Nicholas D. Coleman and Lucy (Marshall) Coleman, a niece of Chief Justice John Marshall of the U. S. Supreme Court, and a cousin of Thomas A. Marshall (B.A. 1815). She was descended from John Marshall, a Captain of Cavalry in the service of Charles I, who

emigrated to Virginia in 1650, and became the head of the Marshall family of Virginia and Kentucky.

He was prepared for college under a private tutor and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and attended St. John's College, Fordham Heights, New York City, before coming to Yale.

After graduation he studied law at Columbia and the University of Virginia, and in 1892 was admitted to the Virginia Bar and commenced practice in Alexandria. He removed his law office to New York City in 1893, becoming a member of the firm of Ludden, Payne & Dickinson, the name of which was changed a year later to Dickinson & Payne. Mr. Dickinson practiced independently from 1895 to 1903, and was then engaged in the publishing business for about a year. He resumed the practice of law in 1905, giving especial attention to real estate law, and maintained an office in New York City until his death, which occurred, from pneumonia, following influenza, January 10, 1920. Interment was in Mount Hope Cemetery, Westchester County.

Mr. Dickinson was also president of the Industrial Realty Corporation, and a director of the real estate firm of Brooke & Georger, Inc. For ten years he was a member of Squadron A Cavalry, New York National Guard. He belonged to the Sons of the Revolution.

He was married May 25, 1898, in New York City, to Katharine Hunt, daughter of Hobert and Mary Trotter (Tilford) Earle, who died July 31, 1903. A son, Hunt Tilford, a member of the Princeton Class of 1922, survives.

George Walter Hodges, B.A. 1891

Born August 1, 1863, in Riverton, Conn.

Died November 23, 1919, in Quincy, Mass.

George Walter Hodges was born August 1, 1863, in Riverton, Conn. He was the son of George Hodges, a scythe maker, who traced his ancestry to the founding of Rhode Island, and Martha (Taylor) Hodges. His preparation for college was received at Colby Academy, New London, N. H.

Immediately after graduation he assisted ex-Governor Goodell of New Hampshire in an effort to save a large enter-

prise at Fort Payne, Ala. He became a salesman for the Goodell Company, wholesale hardware dealers, of Antrim, N. H., in January, 1892, and had remained with that concern ever since. His field was the Middle West, and his headquarters were at Chicago until 1917, when he became sales manager and a director of the company. From that time until his death he made his headquarters in Antrim, N. H. He was much interested in public school work, and was a member of the Board of Education of Morgan Park, Ill., from 1904 until 1917, and also, for a number of years, of the High School Board. He had a small farm at Morgan Park, and was a member of the First Baptist Church there.

He died November 23, 1919, in Quincy, Mass., from cancer, and was buried in Bristol, Conn.

He was married July 18, 1894, in New London, N. H., to Ella Maria, daughter of Albert R. and Clara (Burt) Hunting, who survives him with three of their five children: Burt Taylor, George Albert, and James Myron. Their oldest son, David Hunting, who was born November 17, 1895, died of pneumonia, at Le Mans, France, November 22, 1918. He was a private in the Headquarters Troop of the 86th Division. A daughter, Justine Isabel, died in infancy. In addition to his wife and children Mr. Hodges is survived by a brother, James E. Hodges, of Bristol, a sister, a half brother, and a half sister.

Samuel Benjamin Morison, B.A. 1891

Born November 25, 1867, in St. Paul, Minn.

Died June 13, 1920, in Redlands, Calif.

Samuel Benjamin Morison was of Norman-English and Scotch ancestry, and was born in St. Paul, Minn., November 25, 1867, his parents being Harrison Gray Otis Morison, a lawyer, and Rebecca (Newel) Morison. He was a grandson of Samuel and Betsey (Benjamin) Morison, and a direct descendant of Robert Morison, who came to America from England in 1720 and settled at Londonderry, N. H. Rebecca Newel Morison was the daughter of Stanford and Abby Lee (Penniman) Newel, and a sister of Stanford Newel (B.A. 1861), who served for eight years as minister plenipotentiary to the Netherlands.

His preliminary education was received at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H. He played on the University Football Team in Freshman, Junior, and Senior years.

He completed a law course at the University of Minnesota in 1893, and from that time until 1899, with the exception of a few months in the summer of 1898 which he spent in the United States, he devoted his attention to his coffee plantation at Tumbala, Mexico. In the spring of 1900, after spending four months in the office of J. W. Doane & Company in New York City for the purpose of studying the handling of coffee in this country, he opened an office of his own. For a number of years previous to his death he had been treasurer and manager in New York of the Esperanza Coffee Company, dividing his time between New York and the Esperanza coffee plantation in Mexico. He was also president of the Holland Coffee Company, Inc.

His death occurred June 13, 1920, in Redlands, Calif., and he was buried there.

Mr. Morison was married July 27, 1897, in Minneapolis, Minn., to Margaret E., daughter of Capt. S. P. Snider. She died September 16, 1903, and on November 4, 1907, his second marriage took place, at Newburgh-on-Hudson, N. Y., to Helen E., daughter of William and Louise (Feidler) Neilson, who survives him. He also leaves two children by his first marriage, Margaret and Samuel Newel, and two brothers: David Whipple Morison and Stanford Newel Morison, graduates of the College in 1888 and 1892, respectively. His only sister died in 1874.

Arthur Benedict Russell, B.A. 1891

Born April 25, 1870, in South Norwalk, Conn.

Died January 6, 1920, in Norwalk, Conn.

Arthur Benedict Russell, son of James Luzerne Russell, a manufacturer, and Cornelia (Benedict) Russell, was born in South Norwalk, Conn., April 25, 1870. He was of French-Huguenot descent. His paternal grandparents were Thadeous and Rebecca (Thomas) Russell, and his mother was the daughter of George and Sarah (Beardslee) Benedict, and a descendant of Thomas Benedict, who came to the United

States in 1638 from France, settled first in Massachusetts, and later removed to Connecticut.

He was fitted for college at the Chester Valley Academy, Donnington, Pa., and was given a second colloquy appointment in both Junior and Senior years at Yale.

For three years after graduation he was engaged in private tutoring in South Norwalk, after which he became a teacher in a private school in that town. During 1898-99 he took graduate work in Latin and education at Columbia University, and the following year became an instructor in Latin at the Princeton (N. J.) Preparatory School. He remained there as assistant headmaster and part owner of the school until 1914, and from that time until his death had a similar connection with the Massee Country School at Bronxville, N. Y. He was a member of the South Norwalk Congregational Church.

His death, which was due to tuberculosis, occurred in Norwalk, January 6, 1920. Interment was in the Riverside Cemetery in that city.

He was married December 21, 1912, in Norwalk, to Clara, daughter of Legrand C. and M. Franke (Olmstead) Betts, who survives him. He had no children. His father and a brother are living.

Francis Hoyt Griffin, B.A. 1892

Born December 31, 1869, in Milford, Conn.

Died January 8, 1918, in Atlanta, Ga.

Francis Hoyt Griffin was born December 31, 1869, in Milford, Conn., the son of Rev. George Harmon Griffin and Katharine L. (Hoyt) Griffin. His father, whose parents were Harmon and Louisa Gould (Faulkner) Griffin, took his B.A. at Yale in 1860, graduated from Union Theological Seminary in 1864, was for twenty years pastor of Plymouth Congregational Church in Milford, and then became secretary for New England of the American Sunday School Union. His maternal grandfather was Samuel A. Hoyt, of Fishkill, N. Y.

Before entering Yale he attended the Springfield (Mass.) Collegiate Institute. In his Junior year he was given a second colloquy appointment.

After graduation he spent two years at the New York Law School, and in June, 1894, he received the degree of LL.B. from that institution and was admitted to the New York Bar. In November of that year he became managing clerk in the law office of Seymour & Hopkins in New York City, and the following October began an independent practice in the office of Frederic A. Ward (B.A. 1862). He was subsequently a member of the firm of Luce, Davis & Griffin, and from 1902 to 1912 was a receiver and trustee in bankruptcy in the U. S. District Court. While practicing law in New York City, he was a member of the 27th Assembly District Republican Club, served for six years (resigning in 1906) as a member of the Consistory of the Collegiate Dutch Reformed Church, and belonged to the Merchants and Manufacturers Board of Trade and the County Lawyers Association. His death occurred January 8, 1918, in Atlanta, Ga. The last few years of his life were passed under unfortunate circumstances.

He was married July 21, 1902, in Washington, D. C., to Mrs. Margaret Mitchell Hembold, daughter of John Hipple Mitchell, for many years senator from Oregon. Her death occurred March 15, 1904, and on September 29, 1906, his second marriage took place to Clara Elizabeth Holland, granddaughter of Dr. Josiah Gilbert Holland, at one time editor of the *Springfield Republican* and one of the founders of *Scribner's Magazine*.

Isaac Hallam Jenney, B.A. 1892

Born August 19, 1871, in Bogotá, Colombia

Died May 3, 1920, in New York City

Isaac Hallam Jenney was born in Bogotá, Colombia, August 19, 1871, the son of James Halsey Jenney, a merchant, and Lucy Williams (Hallam) Jenney. His mother was the daughter of Isaac Williams and Nancy (Hallam) Hallam. He traced his descent to John Jenney (or Jenne), who came from Norwich, England, to Plymouth, Mass., in 1623.

His preparation for college was received at King's School for Boys in Stamford, Conn.

He studied electrical engineering at Cornell University for a year after graduation and in July, 1893, entered the employ

of the Western Electric Company, New York City. From July, 1894, to May, 1899, he was connected with Suzarte & Whitney, export and import commission merchants in New York. He was then engaged in general electrical construction, as president of the Jenney Construction Company until May, 1903, when he became a member of the firm of Gilsey, Have-meyer & Jenney, real estate brokers. This connection lasted until 1914, and from that time until his death he was treasurer of the real estate house of Peter Gilsey & Company, Inc. He served in Squadron A, New York National Guard, from 1895 to 1900, and from March, 1916, until January 26, 1919, was a member of Troop A, Squadron A Cavalry, New York Guard, in which he was given a commission as Second Lieutenant in 1918. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

He died May 3, 1920, in New York City, from stomach trouble. Burial was in Woodlawn Cemetery.

He was married June 8, 1898, in New York City, to Mary Isabelle, daughter of James and Euphemia D. Russell, who survives him with their daughter, Marie Russell.

Alvah Stone Chisholm, B.A. 1893

Born November 13, 1871, in Chicago, Ill.

Died August 20, 1919, in Cleveland, Ohio

It has been impossible to secure the desired information for an obituary sketch of Mr. Chisholm in time for publication in this volume. A biographical statement will appear in a subsequent issue of the Obituary Record.

Alexis Painter Bartlett, B.A. 1894

Born February 2, 1872, in Washington, D. C.

Died October 29, 1919, in Washington, D. C.

Alexis Painter Bartlett, born February 2, 1872, in Washington, D. C., was the son of David Vandewater Golden and Julia McMahan (Painter) Bartlett. His father, who was the son of the Rev. John Bartlett (B.A. 1807), of Bloomfield, Conn., and Jane Golden Bartlett, daughter of Judge Golden

of Herkimer County, N. Y., was born in Bloomfield. He went to England when he was nineteen and lived there for some years, but spent most of his life as a journalist in Washington, D. C., where he was at one time assistant editor of the *National Era*, and for many years correspondent of the *New York Evening Post*, the *Springfield Republican*, and other leading journals. Later he was for a number of years American secretary of the Chinese Legation. The Bartletts were of English origin, coming from Stopham, Sussex. Their first American ancestor, Robert Bartlett, came to this country in the ship *Anne*; thirteen other ancestors, including Governor Carver, John Howland, Richard Warren, Elder Brewster, and John Alden, came over in the *Mayflower*. The Goldens were of English and Dutch ancestry. Julia Painter Bartlett was born in Cummington, Mass., the daughter of Alexis Painter (B.A. 1815), of West Haven, Conn., and Thalia Maria (McMahon) Painter. Alexis Painter studied law in Baltimore, and practiced there for a few years, later going to Cummington, and finally returning to West Haven. His father, Capt. Thomas Painter, as a boy fought in the Revolution, and was taken and imprisoned on the *Jersey*. A great-great-uncle, Samuel Smith, son of Lamberton Smith, "gave eight acres for the college in New Haven, October 29, 17—." Another great-uncle, Gamaliel Painter, settled in Middlebury, Vt. He was one of the framers of the constitution of that state, and left nearly all his property to Middlebury College, in acknowledgment of which one of the college buildings was named for him. Painter Hall is still standing, the oldest college building in the state of Vermont.

Alexis Painter Bartlett was fitted for college at the high schools in Washington, D. C., and Hartford, Conn. He received a dissertation Junior appointment and a first colloquy Senior appointment. He was a member of the College Choir and of the University Glee Club.

He studied at the New York Law School after graduation, was admitted to the bar of New York in 1899, and began to practice in the office of Evarts, VanCott & Erskine in New York City. In 1902 he was elected a member of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, and from 1904 until his death he was in independent practice in that city. He was an

officer in the American Can Company, the Susquehanna Contracting Company, the City Land Improvement Company, the Manhattan-Hudson Realty Company, and the Eastern Parkway Company. He was a member of the Episcopal Church at Sag Harbor, Long Island.

Mr. Bartlett died, of arthritis, after an illness of three years, October 29, 1919, in New York City, and was buried in Oak Grove Cemetery in West Haven.

He was married November 3, 1900, in Brookline, Mass., to Georgia Hawley, daughter of James Fordham and Dorliska (Conking) Bassett, who died July 29, 1913. He is survived by his son, Vandewater Golden Bartlett, a brother, Philip Golden Bartlett, '81, and a sister. His Yale relatives include: Rev. Shubael Bartlett (B.A. 1800), David E. Bartlett (B.A. 1828), Dr. Shubael F. Bartlett (B.A. 1833), Rev. William T. Reynolds (B.A. 1845), William H. W. Campbell (B.A. 1856), Henry W. Painter (M.D. 1856), Charles G. Bartlett, '72, Charles L. Bartlett, '76, John P. Bartlett, '78 S., Dr. Francis B. Kellogg, '83, James B. Reynolds, '84, Dr. Henry McM. Painter, '84 and '85 S., Charles G. Bartlett, Jr., '99, Valentine C. Bartlett, '15, Alexis P. Nason, '15 (who fell at the front in France in 1918, while serving as a Lieutenant in a Canadian regiment), and Russell S. Bartlett, '17.

Philip Hamilton McMillan, B.A. 1894

Born December 28, 1872, in Detroit, Mich.

Died October 4, 1919, at Grosse Pointe Farms, Mich.

Philip Hamilton McMillan, son of James and Mary L. (Wetmore) McMillan, was born in Detroit, Mich., December 28, 1872. His father was the second son of William and Grace McMillan, who emigrated from Scotland to Canada, settling in Hamilton, Ontario, in 1834. At an early age James McMillan went to Detroit, where he became a successful business man. In 1889 he was elected to the U. S. Senate; he was twice reëlected, continuing in office until his death in 1902. The list of his benefactions is a long one.

Philip H. McMillan was fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. In his Junior year at Yale he received

a second colloquy appointment and his Senior appointment was a first colloquy. He was president of the Yale Navy and a member of the Junior Promenade, Class Supper, and Triennial committees.

He spent the year after graduation abroad. In 1895 he entered the Harvard Law School, where he received the degree of LL.B. in 1897. He then went to New York City, entered the law office of Curtis, Mallet-Prevost & Colt, and in April, 1898, was admitted to the bar in New York State. In 1899 he returned to Detroit, and became a partner in the law firm of Wells, Angell, Boynton & McMillan. He was engaged in the general practice of law for about six years, but after that his many corporate connections demanded the greater part of his time. The deaths of his father and of his two older brothers brought upon him a great responsibility in the management of a large family estate, of which he was trustee. At the time of his death he was president of the Detroit & Cleveland Navigation Company, the Pontchartrain Hotel Company, the Monarch Steel Castings Company, and the Park-Manor Development Company, vice-president of the D. M. Ferry Seed Company and the Detroit Creamery Company, and secretary and treasurer of the Detroit *Free Press* and the Packard Motor Car Company. He was also a director of the First and Old Detroit National Bank, the Detroit Savings Bank, and the Union Trust Company. For many years he had been a trustee of the Detroit Y. M. C. A. and Grace Hospital. He attended Christ (Episcopal) Church.

He died of heart disease, October 4, 1919, at his home at Grosse Pointe Farms, a suburb of Detroit. Interment was in the Elmwood Cemetery in Detroit.

He was married June 7, 1899, in Washington, D. C., to Elizabeth K., daughter of General Nicholas Longworth Anderson and Elizabeth (Kilgour) Anderson, who survives him. He also leaves a brother, Francis Wetmore McMillan (Ph.B. 1897), a sister, Lady Harrington, the wife of Sir John Lane Harrington, of London, a nephew, James T. McMillan, *ex-'09*, and three nieces. His two older brothers, William Charles McMillan (B.A. 1884) and James Howard McMillan (B.A. 1888), died in 1907 and 1902, respectively.

Benjamin Davis, B.A. 1895

Born January 1, 1871, in Chicago, Ill.

Died February 6, 1920, in Chicago, Ill.

Benjamin Davis was born in Chicago, Ill., January 1, 1871, the son of George Royal and Gertrude (Schulin) Davis. His father was the son of Benjamin Davis, a native of Ware, Mass., and Cordelia (Buffington) Davis, who was born in Connecticut; a grandson of Benjamin and Theodosia (Barnes) Davis, and Royal and Eunice (Morse) Buffington; and a direct descendant of William Davis, who emigrated from Carmathan, Wales, to Oxford, Mass., in 1635. George Royal Davis began the study of law after his graduation from Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. When the Civil War broke out he enlisted in the 8th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, in which he became a Captain in 1862. He resigned this commission in 1863 and organized a battery of light artillery, became Captain of the 3d Rhode Island Cavalry, and was promoted to Major in September, 1863. After the close of the war he was in several Indian fights under General Custer, but in 1871 he resigned his commission and took up his residence in Chicago. He was a member of the 45th, 46th, 47th, and 48th Congresses, and served as director-general of the World's Fair in Chicago. Gertrude Schulin Davis was the daughter of Gregory and Josephine (Daniels) Schulin, of New Orleans, La.

Benjamin Davis received his preparation for college at Williston Seminary. At Yale he was a member of the Class Baseball Team, served as a substitute on the University Nine in 1892, and was a member of the University Baseball Team in 1893.

During the first two years after graduation he was a student at the Harvard Law School, and from 1898 to 1902 he practiced his profession in Chicago, becoming an assistant United States attorney in 1899. From 1902 to 1906 he was engaged in the cattle business in Texas and Illinois, after which he resumed the practice of law in Chicago.

He died, as the result of a stroke of paralysis, after an illness of eight years, February 6, 1920, in Chicago. Burial was in Rose Hill Cemetery.

He was unmarried. Three sisters survive him.

John Aloysius Lee, B.A. 1895

Born December 27, 1872, in New Britain, Conn.

Died April 4, 1920, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

John Aloysius Lee was born December 27, 1872, in New Britain, Conn. He was the son of Patrick Joseph Lee, a merchant, who was born in County Clare, Ireland, in 1840 and came to America in 1852, and Bridget (Cloughessy) Lee, also a native of Ireland. He graduated as valedictorian of his class at the New Britain High School and then entered Yale. His Junior appointment was a second colloquy, and he received a first colloquy at Commencement.

He began the study of medicine at Yale in 1895, and two years later was graduated with the degree of M.D. During 1896-97 he was an editor of the *Yale Medical Journal*. In 1898, after serving a year's internship at St. Mary's Hospital in Brooklyn, N. Y., he began the practice of medicine and surgery in Brooklyn. He became an assistant surgeon at St. Mary's Hospital in 1901, was promoted to associate surgeon in 1908, and in 1912 received an appointment as attending surgeon. In 1898 he had equipped at that hospital the first hospital X-ray department in the United States. He served for ten years as attending surgeon at the Kingston Avenue Hospital, and for five years was Surgeon of the 2d Naval Battalion, U. S. Naval Reserve Force. In August, 1917, he organized Naval Hospital Unit No. 4, the medical and nursing personnel being recruited principally from the staff of St. Mary's Hospital. The unit was called into service in December, and after two months' training at the Brooklyn Naval Hospital and the Rockefeller War Demonstration Hospital in New York City, was assigned to the hospital ship *Comfort*. Dr. Lee, who had been commissioned as Lieutenant Commander in the Naval Reserve on December 6, 1917, became director of the hospital and surgeon-in-chief of the unit. The *Comfort* was assigned to overseas duty in the spring of 1918, but did not go across until a short time before the armistice, in the meantime doing hospital duty with the fleet at Base 2 and in New York harbor. After the armistice the unit was ordered to St. Nazaire, France, to take back to New York the first large

number of seriously wounded cases from the hospital at Savigny. Dr. Lee was promoted to the grade of Commander July 22, 1919, and was placed on the inactive list December 20, 1919. He served as secretary of the Kings County Medical Society from 1904 to 1906, and later held office as senior censor and vice-president. He was elected president of the organization in 1919, but on account of ill health had never assumed office. He was a member of the American Medical Society and the New York State Medical Association, a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons, and a former president of the Brooklyn Surgical Society, before which he had read many papers on surgical subjects. A number of these have been published. He was a Roman Catholic, and a communicant of the Church of Our Lady of Victory in Brooklyn.

He died April 4, 1920, at his home in Brooklyn, and was buried in St. Mary's Cemetery in New Britain. His death was due to sarcoma of the lungs, the result of X-ray burns received in 1898.

He was married May 22, 1901, in Chicago, Ill., to Penelope Stout, daughter of Abner and Elizabeth (Hall) Bond. They had no children. Mrs. Lee's death occurred in December, 1920. Surviving Dr. Lee are three brothers: Frederick P. Lee, who was a student in the Yale School of Medicine from 1907 to 1909 and who received the degree of M.D. at the Long Island College Hospital in 1912; Robert E. Lee (B.A. 1916, LL.B. Harvard 1920); and Thomas Frank Lee.

Henry Spies Kip, B.A. 1896

Born June 29, 1874, in New York City
Died February 19, 1920, in Palm Beach, Fla.

Henry Spies Kip was born June 29, 1874, in New York City, the son of William Bergh Kip (LL.B. Albany Law School 1867), who practiced his profession as a lawyer in New York City, and Sarah Ann (Spies) Kip. His father's parents were Henry James and Sarah Ann (Bergh) Kip, and he was a descendant of Hendrick Hendrickszen Kip (Kype). The latter, who was a grandson of Ruloff de Kype, of Alençon, Brittany, an adherent of the Duc de Guise, came from Hol-

land before 1639, and settled in New Amsterdam. He was appointed to Governor Stuyvesant's Council in 1647, and later served on the "Nine Men" board. His son Jacob was the builder of the famous Kip's Bay House (1655) on the East River, which was the last of the old Dutch boweries standing when torn down on the opening of Thirty-third Street in 1851. Another son, Isaac, was the father of Hendrick and Jacob Kip, the co-patentees of Kipsbergen-Rhinebeck in 1686-88. One hundred and fifty acres of the land covered by the original deed is still in the possession of the family and has never had other than Kip owners. This estate, "Ankony," so named from one of the Indian chiefs who signed the instrument in 1686, descends to William Bergh Kip, the son of the subject of this sketch, who will be the eighth generation in lineal descent to have held the land. Rhinebeck was founded by the Kip family, in honor of whom it was formerly called Kipsbergen, Hendrick Kip, the elder patentee, having built the first stone house there in 1700. His brother's house, which was built eight years later, is still standing. Henry Spies Kip's maternal grandparents were Adam William Spies, a New York merchant, and Sarah Ann (Morrison) Spies, and through his mother he traced his descent to Adam Bergh, who emigrated from Germany in 1700 and settled in New York City. Sarah Ann Bergh Kip was also descended from Adam Bergh, and she was a second cousin of Henry Bergh, the founder of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

His preparation for college was received at St. John's School, Sing Sing (now Ossining), N. Y. At Yale he was a member of the second Banjo Club and later of the University Banjo Club. His appointments were first colloquies.

He spent the first year after graduation traveling around the world in company with his classmate, Murray M. Shoemaker. On his return to the United States he was made a trustee of the Rhinebeck Savings Bank, and about this time enlisted in Squadron A, New York National Guard. When the war with Spain broke out he joined the 9th New York Volunteers as Battalion Adjutant and First Lieutenant. While with this regiment at Chickamauga he was detailed as acting ordnance officer for a time and also served as regimental treasurer and chairman of the committee on hospital work.

He saw no active service and was mustered out with his regiment at the end of five months. The winter of 1898-99 he spent on the Nile, and the following fall he entered the New York Law School, where he was graduated with the degree of LL.B. in 1901. In January, 1902, after securing offices with the law firm of Hatch, Debevoise & Colby, he started on a second trip around the world, returning to this country some six months later. In 1906 he gave up the law, and joined the Stock Exchange house of Herrick, Hicks & Colby. On August 1, 1911, he became a member of the firm of Butler, Herrick & Kip, the firm being a consolidation of the former firms of George P. Butler & Brothers and Herrick & Kip. The general partnership of Butler, Herrick & Kip expired in May, 1919. At the time of his death Mr. Kip was still a member of the New York Stock Exchange. He had served as vice-president of a hospital on Washington Heights and, for eight years, as president of the Rhinebeck Republican Club. He was a member of the Naval and Military Order of the Spanish-American War. Mr. Kip was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in Company A of the 12th Regiment, New York National Guard, in December, 1904. During the World War he was a Captain in the Home Guard, being assigned to Company B of the reorganized 12th Regiment. He had tried to enlist for overseas service, but was pronounced to be physically unfit.

His death, which was due to Bright's disease, occurred at Palm Beach, Fla., February 19, 1920. He was a member of Holland Lodge (New York), and requested and had a Masonic funeral at the Church of the Heavenly Rest in New York City. He was interred in the Rhinebeck Cemetery. He belonged to the Episcopal Church.

He was married October 25, 1902, in New York City, to Frances Coster, daughter of Alfred Renshaw and Sarah Post (Anthon) Jones. They were divorced December 30, 1909. Mr. Kip is survived by his son, William Bergh Kip, and two brothers, William Ruloff Kip, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1897 S., and Garrett Bergh Kip (B.A. 1901).

Richard Fenwick Ely, B.A. 1897

Born March 4, 1874, in New York City

Died June 2, 1920, in Washington, D. C.

Richard Fenwick Ely, son of Richard Sheldon and Caroline Phelps (Ingersoll) Ely, was born in New York City, March 4, 1874. His father went to New York when only seventeen years of age as an employee of the importing house of St. Felix, and in the great fire in 1835 succeeded single-handed in rescuing the books and accounts of the firm, thus facilitating prompt settlement of the insurance claims. As a merchant and banker he resided in Paris eight years, in the reign of Louis Philippe and the revolution of 1848, and afterwards in England for six years, where he was at one time president of the American Board of Trade in Liverpool. He was the son of William and Clarissa May (Davis) Ely, and a descendant of Richard Ely, of Plymouth, Devonshire, England, who, accompanied by his son Richard, came to America in 1860 and, after a short residence in Boston, settled at Lyme, Conn., then a part of Saybrook. Richard Fenwick Ely's immediate ancestors belonged to the Ely family of Hartford, and others settled in Ohio, the town of Elyria being named for them. His great-grandfather, Rev. Richard Ely, was graduated at Yale in 1754; his grandfather, William Ely, in 1787; his great-uncle, Richard Ely, in 1785; and his uncle, William D. Ely, in 1836, the last-named being one of the three senior graduates living at the time of the Yale Bicentennial. Caroline Ingersoll Ely is the daughter of Major Edward I. Ingersoll and Harriet (Child) Ingersoll. She traces her ancestry to John Ingersoll, who came to America from Bedfordshire, England, in 1629, settled first in Salem, Mass., and removed to Hartford in 1653.

He was fitted for college at St. Mark's School, Southboro, Mass., where he was awarded the Founders' Medal for highest standing in scholarship.

He spent some time after graduating from Yale in traveling and in managing his estate, "Deercliff," on Talcott Mountain, Avon, Conn. He took a great interest in polo, and was one of the organizers of the Taconic team in Hartford and an active member of the Point Judith Country Club, Narra-

gansett. He had marked literary tastes, and from time to time wrote verses for private circulation among his friends. Some of these verses have been published. A serious attack of typhoid fever in 1895 had undermined Mr. Ely's health, and led later to a nervous breakdown, which left him an invalid for the last ten years of his life. He died in Washington, D. C., June 2, 1920. Burial was in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York.

Mr. Ely was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution and the Protestant Episcopal Church. He was unmarried, and is survived by his mother and a sister, Maud Ely Gibbons, the wife of Capt. John H. Gibbons, U.S.N.

John Louis Ewell, B.A. 1897

Born October 18, 1875, in Belmont, Mass.

Died February 16, 1920, in Asheville, N. C.

John Louis Ewell was the son of Rev. John Louis Ewell, D.D., and Emily Spofford (Hall) Ewell, and was born in Belmont, Mass., October 18, 1875. His father graduated at Yale in 1865 and at Andover Theological Seminary in 1870, and from 1891 until his death in 1910 was professor of church history, Hebrew, and Greek, at Howard University, Washington, D. C., during part of this time being dean of the Theological Department. His parents were Samuel and Mary (Stickney) Ewell. Seven of John L. Ewell's ancestors came over in the *Mayflower*, and the family homestead in Byfield, Rowley, Mass., has been owned by his forbears since 1699. His mother's parents were William and Emily (Spofford) Hall, and she traced her ancestry to William Hall(e) who emigrated from Sweden and settled at Newburyport.

He was prepared for college at the Worcester (Mass.) Academy. His appointment in both Junior and Senior years was an oration, and he received two-year honors in history.

For a time after graduation he was in the publishing business with Maynard & Merrill in New York, and later had a position with William Valentine & Sons, in Washington, D. C. In January, 1898, he received an appointment as assistant and clerk in the foreign market section of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, but from May to July he suffered from

an attack of inflammatory rheumatism which prevented the use of his right hand, and in August he resigned the position. That same month he became a clerk in the employ of the Prudential Life Insurance Company of Newark, N. J., and was subsequently appointed assistant to the mathematician. He became an expert in actuary work, but in 1909 he was obliged to go to North Carolina on account of his health. He returned North in 1911 and resumed his position with the Prudential Life Insurance Company, but owing to a relapse he was forced to give up his position within a few months and return to Asheville, where he resided until his death, which occurred, from tuberculosis, February 16, 1920. His body was taken to Newbury, Mass., for burial in the Byfield Parish Cemetery. During the latter part of his life the condition of his health had prevented him from engaging in any occupation other than occasional accounting and auditing for clubs, lumber companies, etc. He was a member of the Newark Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Ewell was not married. Surviving him are three brothers, Arthur Woolsey Ewell, '97, William Stickney Ewell, '01, and Robert Hall Ewell, '03, two nephews, and two nieces.

Thomas [Perkins] MacBride, B.A. 1897

Born February 26, 1874, in Monroe, Mich.

Died September 10, 1919, in Long Beach, Calif.

Thomas [Perkins] MacBride, son of James G. and Annie (Perkins) MacBride, was born in Monroe, Mich., February 26, 1874. His father, whose parents were James and Lucy (LaFontaine) MacBride, was in the furniture manufacturing business in Grand Rapids, Mich. He served as a Major in the Civil War. James MacBride came to the United States from England and settled in Detroit in 1840. Thomas MacBride's maternal grandparents were A. D. and Catherine (Norman) Perkins, and his first American ancestor on his mother's side was Alonzo Perkins, who was born in England and settled in Norfolk County, Maine, in 1838.

He entered Yale from the Lawrenceville School, Lawrenceville, N. J. After taking his degree he studied at the New York Law School for a year and then entered the Law Department

at the University of Michigan. In March, 1899, he became connected with the Fred Macey Office & Library Supply Company in Grand Rapids, with which company he remained until May, 1902, when he became associated with W. O. Hughart, Jr., in the lumber business. From 1907 to 1915 he was vice-president and mill manager of the Thomas MacBride Lumber Company of Grand Rapids. Since 1912 he had also been engaged in the importation of African mahogany, being sales manager of the firm of Thomas MacBride. He was a member of St. Mark's Church (Protestant Episcopal) in Grand Rapids, and during 1913 and 1914 served as secretary and treasurer of the Yale Alumni Association of Western Michigan.

He was killed in an accident at the shipyards at Long Beach, Calif., September 10, 1919. Burial was in Sunnyside Cemetery, Long Beach.

He was married April 26, 1905, in Grand Rapids, to Maud B., daughter of William and Ida E. (Leigh) Cartwright, who survives him with a son, Thomas Day, and two daughters, Elizabeth Ann and Barbara Leigh.

Louis Michael Sonnenberg, B.A. 1897

Born April 7, 1876, in New Haven, Conn.

Died December 6, 1919, in New York City

Louis Michael Sonnenberg was born in New Haven, Conn., April 7, 1876. His father, Michael Sonnenberg, was born in Mommenheim, Germany, in 1840, and came to this country at the age of seventeen. He lived in Wisconsin for a time, but in the early sixties removed to New Haven, where he shortly formed a partnership with Bernard Shoninger for the manufacture of pianos, under the name of B. Shoninger & Company. The firm was dissolved in 1895, but Mr. Sonnenberg continued in the piano business until his death in 1908. He was a director of the Connecticut Savings Bank and the New Haven Public Library. His wife is Ida (Shoninger) Sonnenberg, the daughter of his partner, Bernard Shoninger, and Fannie (Metzger) Shoninger. Louis M. Sonnenberg's paternal grandparents were Henry and Theresa Sonnenberg. His mother's family came from Bavaria.

He was prepared for college at the Hopkins Grammar School. In his Junior year at Yale he was given a second dispute appointment, and his Senior appointment was a first dispute.

He entered the Yale School of Law in 1897, receiving the degree of LL.B. and being admitted to the Connecticut Bar two years later. While in the Law School he won one of the Wayland debating prizes, was on the honor list in Junior year, and was an editor of the *Yale Law Journal*. In October, 1899, he entered the law office of Deyo, Duer & Bauerdorf, where he remained for two years, being admitted to the New York Bar in February, 1900. From October, 1901, to May 1, 1908, he conducted an independent practice, and then formed a law partnership with his brother-in-law, Charles Heitler Studin (B.A. 1897, LL.B. 1899), under the firm name of Studin & Sonnenberg. This association continued until his death. He was president of the Sonnenberg Piano Company, vice-president of the Sonnenberg-Skinner Company of Waterbury, Conn., and a director of various business corporations. He had been a delegate to several Republican conventions in New York State, and was a member of numerous philanthropic and charitable institutions, principally in New York City.

Mr. Sonnenberg died of Hodgkin's disease, December 6, 1919, in New York City. Interment was in Mishkan Israel Cemetery, Westville, New Haven. By his will a bequest was made to establish a permanent bed at Mount Sinai Hospital.

He was unmarried. He is survived by his mother and two sisters, Justine, the widow of Charles Ernest Rothschild, and Hettye, the wife of Charles H. Studin, '97. He was an uncle of Richard C. Rothschild, '16, and Herbert C. Rothschild, '16 S.

Walter Hatch Stuart, B.A. 1897

Born September 23, 1875, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Died January 8, 1920, in New York City

Walter Hatch Stuart was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., September 23, 1875, the son of Andrew and Rebecca Maria (Hatch) Stuart, and the grandson of David Stuart. His father, who was a banker, was of Irish descent; he was born in Birkenhead,

England, in 1840, and spent the greater part of his life in that country. Walter H. Stuart's mother was born in Brooklyn, the daughter of Walter Tilden Hatch (B.A. 1837) and Rebecca (Taylor) Hatch. Walter Tilden Hatch, who was the son of Arouet Melvin Hatch, founded the firm of W. T. Hatch & Sons, bankers and brokers, in New York City. Rebecca Taylor Hatch was the fourth daughter of Rev. Nathaniel William Taylor, D.D. (B.A. 1807), Dwight professor of didactic theology at Yale from 1822 to 1858, and Rebecca Maria (Hine) Taylor. Her sister, Mary Taylor, married President Noah Porter (B.A. 1831), and her great-grandfather, Nathanael Taylor (B.A. 1745), was a Fellow of Yale College for twenty-six years. The Taylor family came from Warwick, England, in 1635.

Walter H. Stuart was fitted for college at the Brooklyn Latin School. He became engaged in the banking and brokerage business in New York City immediately after graduation and continued in that business until his death. He was associated with Noble & Mestre for the first two years, and then with W. T. Hatch & Sons, his grandfather's firm. In 1918 he became connected with O. J. Brand & Company, members of the New York Stock Exchange. He was a member of the Church of the Pilgrims, Brooklyn, N. Y. He lived at 124 Remsen Street, the place of his birth, until October, 1919. He then moved to the Yale Club, where he died January 8, 1920. He was buried in the Hatch lot in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

He was unmarried. He is survived by a brother, David Stuart (B.A. 1896). He was a nephew of Henry Prescott Hatch (B.A. 1874).

Wilson Kelley Chisholm, B.A. 1898

Born June 18, 1875, in Cleveland, Ohio

Died October 31, 1919, in Albuquerque, N. Mex.

Wilson Kelley Chisholm, whose parents were Stewart Henry and Harriet (Kelley) Chisholm, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, June 18, 1875. His father was born in Montreal, Quebec, in 1846, the son of Henry Chisholm. The latter, who was a native of Lochgelly, Scotland, came to Canada in 1842 and

removed to Cleveland in 1850. Stewart H. Chisholm is engaged in the iron and steel business with the Chisholm & Moore Manufacturing Company of Cleveland and New York City. His wife's parents were George A. and Martha (Eastland) Kelley.

Wilson K. Chisholm was prepared for college at the University School in Cleveland. For two years and a half after his graduation from Yale he was superintendent of the Northwestern Grass Twine Company at St. Paul, Minn. On June 12, 1901, he became secretary and treasurer of the Chisholm & Moore Manufacturing Company of Cleveland, of which his father was president, and remained with that firm for several years. He spent the summers of 1898 and 1900 in Europe, and in 1901 traveled in China and Japan. He was a member of the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church, Cleveland.

He died, of tuberculosis, October 31, 1919, in Albuquerque, N. Mex. Interment was in Lakeview Cemetery, Cleveland.

He was unmarried. He is survived by his father, two brothers, Clifton Chisholm, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1900 S., and Douglas Chisholm (B.A. 1909), and a nephew. He was a first cousin of Alvah S. Chisholm (B.A. 1893), Henry Chisholm (B.A. 1901), and William A. Osborn (B.A. 1893).

Alexander Ingersoll Lewis, B.A. 1898

Born August 21, 1874, in Detroit, Mich.

Died October 23, 1919, in Grosse Pointe Farms, Mich.

Alexander Ingersoll Lewis was born in Detroit, Mich., August 21, 1874, the son of Alexander Lewis, a member of the Detroit Stock Exchange, and Elizabeth (Ingersoll) Lewis, of Elmira, N. Y. His father was mayor of Detroit for four years.

He received his preparatory education at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He was an editor of the *Yale Daily News*. He served on the Triennial, Sexennial, Decennial, and Quindecennial Reunion committees.

Upon graduation he became secretary of the Baillie Coal Company of Detroit, and continued in that connection until 1900, when he was made secretary and treasurer of the Michigan Brass & Iron Works. In 1904 he accepted the position of

secretary and treasurer of the Newland Hat Company, which office he held at the time of his death. He was also treasurer of the Industrial Morris Plan Bank and a director of the Detroit Trust Company and the Detroit Fire & Marine Insurance Company. He served for two years as president of the council of the village of Grosse Pointe Farms, a suburb of Detroit. During the World War he was purchasing agent for Red Cross Hospital Base Unit 36, and also served as a member of Draft Board No. 2 of Wayne County, and of the executive committee of the American Protective League, Detroit Division, and took an active part in the Liberty Loan campaigns. He was a member of the Episcopal Church, but embraced his wife's faith on his death bed and became a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

He died very suddenly October 23, 1919, at Grosse Pointe Farms, from ptomaine poisoning, caused by eating over-ripe olives. Burial was in the Roman Catholic (Mount Elliot) Cemetery in Detroit.

He was married November 28, 1900, in that city, to Bertha Antoinette, daughter of Francis Frederick and Marie (Celi-mène) Palms, who survives him with their three children, Elizabeth Palms, Marie Antoinette, and Alexander Ingersoll, Jr. He also leaves a brother, Henry Bridge Lewis, whose home is in Detroit, and four sisters, Mrs. Clarence Carpenter and Mrs. Spencer Penrose, of Colorado Springs, Colo., and Mrs. Cameron Currie and Mrs. William Howie Muir, of Detroit. John D. Currie, '14 S., is a nephew.

Henry Bingham Bartlett Yergason, B.A. 1899

Born May 27, 1876, in Cincinnati, Ohio

Died July 29, 1919, in New York City

Henry Bingham Bartlett Yergason, son of Henry Christopher and Katherine (Bartlett) Yergason, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, May 27, 1876. His father, who was vice-president of the Merchants National Bank of that city, was the second son of Christopher and Charlotte Ann (Smith) Yergason. The family is of Norwegian origin, the earliest American ancestor having been Christian Yergason, who came

to this country and settled in Norwich, Conn., a few years before the War of 1812. He married Sarah Savage, who was born and died in Windham, Conn., but who was living in Norwich at that time; they had several children. The eldest son, Christopher, moved from Norwich to Windham. Katherine Bartlett Yergason was the daughter of Henry Hubbard and Mary (Case) Bartlett, a granddaughter of Dr. Hubbard Bartlett, of Lee, Mass., and a descendant of George Bartlett, of Guilford, Conn., whose marriage took place in 1650. Henry B. B. Yergason was also descended from Elder Brewster of Plymouth Colony.

His preparation for college was obtained at the Franklin School in Cincinnati. In both Junior and Senior years at Yale he was given a second dispute appointment. He was one of the editors of the *Courant* in his Senior year.

After graduation he entered the employ of the Robert Clarke Company, booksellers and stationers of Cincinnati, but after a short time gave up his position to become associated with Rogers, Brown & Company. He remained with the company for over thirteen years. In 1912, as advertising manager, he supervised the taking of moving pictures of the company's entire iron plant. The series of pictures was one of the most complete ever made of an industrial plant, and formed a pictorial story of iron from the time the ore is mined until it has been transformed into the finished product. In 1916 Mr. Yergason severed his connection with Rogers, Brown & Company, and afterwards served as district manager for the Kerner Incinerator Company of Cincinnati. He was a member and treasurer of the Mount Auburn Presbyterian Church in that city, and had served as treasurer of the Cincinnati branch of the Mayflower Society.

He died, of heart trouble, in the Presbyterian Hospital in New York City, July 29, 1919. Burial was in the Protestant Cemetery in New Hartford, Conn.

He was not married. He is survived by a cousin and adopted sister, Miss Helen L. Robinson, of Boston, Mass. His father died in 1916 and his mother in 1920. Lucius B. Barbour, '00, is a cousin.

Norman Williams Bartlett, B.A. 1900

Born July 18, 1878, in Peoria, Ill.

Died September 5, 1919, *en route* from Kansas City, Mo., to Chicago, Ill.

Norman Williams Bartlett was born in Peoria, Ill., July 18, 1878, the son of William Henry and Mary Wentworth Bartlett. His father was for some years head of the Bartlett-Frazier grain firm of Chicago, but retired from business in 1910, and from that time until his death in 1916, lived on his ranch at Vermejo, N. Mex. Norman Bartlett's paternal grandparents were Amos Pettengill and Sarah Maria (Rogers) Bartlett, and he was a descendant of Richard Bartlett, who came to America from England in 1635 and settled at Newbury, Mass. His mother was the daughter of William M. Campbell and Mary Wentworth Williams. Her first American ancestor, William Williams, came to this country from England and afterwards lived in Connecticut. The family is of Scotch origin.

He was fitted for college at Northwestern Academy, Evanston, Ill. His appointment in both Junior and Senior years was a high oration. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

After graduation he was engaged for a time in business in Chicago, selling grain, stocks and bonds. He later began the development of the 400,000 acre ranch at Vermejo, N. Mex., which his father had bought as a home for his younger son, William Henry Bartlett, Jr., who was threatened with tuberculosis. The brothers planned and worked the ranch together, at first as a recreation resort, and then as a business project, until the younger brother recovered and moved to Santa Barbara, Calif. Norman Bartlett remained on the ranch, supervising it for his father until 1916, when he assumed the entire management of it. The strain of overwork and the rare altitude undermined his health during the last year before his death; and a severe cold developed into pneumonia. A special car with doctors in attendance was procured, and he started for Chicago for medical treatment, but he died on September 5, 1919, about an hour after leaving Kansas City, Mo. Interment was in Rose Hill Cemetery in Chicago.

He was unmarried. He is survived by a sister, Mary Wentworth, the wife of Charles Case Deering. His brother, William Henry Bartlett, died January 5, 1920. Edmund B. Bartlett (Ph.B. 1910) is a cousin.

Stanley Wells Edwards, B.A. 1900

Born October 20, 1877, in Granby, Conn.

Died July 7, 1919, in Hartford, Conn.

Stanley Wells Edwards was born in Granby, Conn., October 20, 1877. His father, George Wilkinson Edwards, received the degree of M.D. at New York University in 1862 and during the next three years served as an Acting Assistant Surgeon in the U. S. Army. From 1865 to 1869 he held an appointment as surgeon of the Freedmen's Bureau and during 1869-1879 he was surgeon-in-chief for the state of Florida. The remainder of his life was spent in Granby, where he was engaged in the practice of his profession. He died there in 1884. His wife is Ann Eliza Holcomb.

Stanley Edwards received his preparatory training at the Hartford Public High School. In his Junior year at Yale he won the Scott Prize in French and was given an oration appointment, while in Senior year he received one-year honors in political science and law, two-year honors in history, and a high oration appointment. He entered the Yale School of Law in the fall of 1900 and was given the degree of LL.B. three years later. He received honors in his second year and was awarded the Munson Prize in 1903. He was president of the Law School Y. M. C. A. and during his Senior year was chairman of the board of editors of the *Yale Law Journal*.

He had practiced law in Hartford from 1903 until his death, at first independently, but since 1905 as a member of the firm of Schutz & Edwards. In January, 1916, he was elected a director of the Simsbury (Conn.) Bank & Trust Company. He had served as president of the Connecticut Temperance Union, and was a member of the South Congregational Church in his native town.

Mr. Edwards died at his home in Hartford, July 7, 1919,

after an illness of about ten days. Burial was in the Granby Cemetery.

He was married June 26, 1909, in Hartford, to Helen Brace, daughter of Jonathan Brace and Laura Maria (Dibble) Bunce; and sister of Dr. Philip D. Bunce, '88, and Alexander Bunce, '98. She survives him with their two children, Jonathan Bunce and Mary Wells, and he also leaves his mother and a brother, Dr. Gaston Holcomb Edwards, '97 S.

John Leslie Crosthwaite, Jr., B.A. 1901

Born March 5, 1879, in Buffalo, N. Y.

Died September 5, 1919, in Cleveland, Ohio

John Leslie Crosthwaite, Jr., was born in Buffalo, N. Y., March 5, 1879, the son of John Leslie and Elizabeth Sherman (Morgan) Crosthwaite. His father is manager of the water transportation department of the International Paper Company and president of the Atlantic Coast Steamship Company, with offices in New York City. In 1902 he was connected with the Metropolitan Dredging Company, which made the forty foot Ambrose Channel into New York harbor.

He was prepared for college with a private tutor and at the Buffalo High School.

Upon graduation he entered the employ of the Beach Creek Coal & Coke Company in New York City. He was later connected with the Aetna Life Insurance Company, and for several years served as secretary-treasurer of the B. M. Crosthwaite Company, an insurance firm in New York. He was commissioned a Captain in the Ordnance Corps at Plattsburg on November 25, 1917, and was later promoted to the rank of Major. He went to France in 1918 and returned to this country in the spring of 1919. He was killed in an automobile accident in Cleveland, Ohio, September 5, 1919. At the time of his death he was serving as assistant director of operations for the U. S. Shipping Board in Cleveland.

He was married June 15, 1906, in New York City, to Elsie, daughter of E. A. and Ella (Knapp) Olds, who survives him with their two sons: John Leslie, 3d, and Paul. His father and a brother, Burwell Morgan Crosthwaite (Ph.B. 1902), also survive him.

Harold Storrs Hetrick, B.A. 1901

Born October 15, 1880, in Kansas City, Mo.

Died January 3, 1920, in New Orleans, La.

Harold Storrs Hetrick was born in Kansas City, Mo., October 15, 1880, the son of Rev. Andrew Jackson Hetrick (B.A. Princeton 1860) and Josephine Judson (Clark) Hetrick. His father, who studied at Union Theological Seminary from 1861 to 1864 and later held pastorates in Westport, Preston City, and Canterbury, Conn., and served as city missionary and probation officer in Norwich, has now retired from the ministry. His great-grandfather, Christian Hetrick, took a prominent part in the early history of Pennsylvania. He had served as a General in the militia and represented his county five years in succession in the Legislature. Josephine Clark Hetrick was the third daughter of Thomas Gilbert and Cressa (Judson) Clark.

He attended various district schools and spent several months at Perkiomen Seminary, Pennsburg, Pa., of which his father was then principal and his mother assistant principal. Later he received lessons from his parents at their home in Canterbury, until he entered the Norwich Free Academy, from which he graduated in 1897. He was given a philosophical oration appointment in his Junior year at Yale and a high oration at Commencement. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and a substitute on the Basketball Team.

Immediately after graduation he went to Europe in a cattle ship, and on his return in 1902 entered the U. S. Military Academy at West Point. He served as editor-in-chief of the *Howitzer*, and graduated at the head of his class in 1906. As a Second Lieutenant in the Engineer Corps, he continued his military training at the Engineer School at Washington Barracks, where he remained until 1910. He had been promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant in 1908 and was raised to a Captaincy in 1913. From 1910 to 1917 he saw duty at various places in the United States, Cuba, and the Philippines, and on March 15, 1917, was made a Major of Engineers. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel in the National Army the following August and assigned to the

117th Engineers (Rainbow Division), then stationed at Camp Mills, Long Island. He went overseas with his division two months later. From January 21 to September 4, 1918, he served as a member of the General Staff, 2d Army Corps, and participated in the Somme defensive of March and April and the Somme and Ypres-Lys offensives in August and September. He was promoted to the rank of Colonel on April 19, 1918. He returned to America September 17, 1918, and assumed command of Washington Barracks. He was appointed district engineer of the Fourth Mississippi River District August 12, 1919, his rank reverting to that of Major, Corps of Engineers, on October 7.

He was shot by an unidentified assailant at his home in New Orleans, La., January 1, 1920, and died two days later at a hospital in that city. His body was taken to the Arlington National Cemetery for burial.

Major Hetrick was married May 20, 1910, in Boston, Mass., to Enid Ross Gray, who survives him without children. His father is also living.

John Booth Burrall, B.A. 1902

Born October 14, 1879, in Waterbury, Conn.

Died February 8, 1920, in Palm Beach, Fla.

John Booth Burrall, son of Edward Milton Burrall, a brass manufacturer, and Mary Eunice (Booth) Burrall, was born in Waterbury, Conn., October 14, 1879. He was of English descent. His father's parents were John M. and Lucy C. Burrall, and his mother was the daughter of John Camp and Eunice Booth.

His preparation for college was received at the Taft School, in Watertown, Conn. At Yale he was a member of the Wigwam Debating Club.

He became engaged in business in Waterbury immediately after graduation, devoting his attention chiefly to the manufacture of brass and brass goods. Since 1910 he had been president of the Plume & Atwood Manufacturing Company, of which he had previously been treasurer. At the time of his death he was also president of the American Ring Company, with which he had been connected since leaving college;

a director of the American Pin Company, the Waterbury Castings Company, the Colonial Trust Company (of whose executive committee he was also a member), and the Morris Plan Bank, all of Waterbury, and the Homer D. Bronson Company of Beacon Falls, Conn.; and a trustee of the Dime Savings Bank. He was a member and vestryman of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church.

Mr. Burrall died February 8, 1920, at Palm Beach, Fla. He had been suffering from throat trouble for some months, but his death, which was due to a hemorrhage, was not anticipated. Interment was in Riverside Cemetery, Waterbury.

He was married May 20, 1916, in New York City, to Margaret Oltman (Fallon) Barber, daughter of William Hassett and Agatha (Oltman) Fallon, who survives him. He also leaves a sister, Eunice Booth Burrall, the wife of Thomas D. Thacher (B.A. 1904). He had no children.

John James Mitchell Fairbank, B.A. 1903

Born April 9, 1879, in Chicago, Ill.

Died March 26, 1920, in Boston, Mass.

John James Mitchell Fairbank, son of Lemuel Gulliver and Lucinda Elizabeth (Mitchell) Fairbank, was born in Chicago, Ill., April 9, 1879. His father, a Civil War veteran and retired manufacturer, was the son of Josiah and Sarah Elizabeth (Gulliver) Fairbank, and traced his ancestry to Jonathan Fairbank (or Fayerbancke), who came from Lowerby, Yorkshire, England, in 1633 and settled at Dedham, Mass. His maternal grandparents were John James Mitchell, for many years a director of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, and Caroline Eloise Bayless Mitchell. The Mitchell family is of Scottish origin. They settled in York, Pa., in 1734.

He was prepared for college at Smith Academy in St. Louis, Mo., and at Betts Academy, Stamford, Conn. He was a member of the Apollo Banjo Club for two years and of the University Banjo and Mandolin Clubs for a similar period.

After graduation he entered the office of Hamlin, Nickerson & Company, brokers, of Boston, Mass., and at the time when he left their employ in May, 1908, held the position of

cashier. Since 1913 he had been in charge of an estate. From January, 1905, to August, 1907, he served in the 1st Corps of Cadets, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia. He became Second Lieutenant, battalion adjutant, of the 1st Motor Corps on June 5, 1917, was made First Lieutenant of Company A, 1st Motor Company, March 23, 1918, and promoted to the rank of Captain on May 13, 1919. During 1918 he was attached to the Intelligence Bureau of the Adjutant General's Office, State of Massachusetts, and served as executive manager of the 101st U. S. Engineer Welfare Association. He had also acted as tactical officer at Wentworth Institute, where he was responsible for the military training of fifty-seven cadet engineers, and was assistant instructor in the preliminary training of registrants of the first draft. He served as a member of the local committee of the third Liberty Loan drive. During the strike of the Boston police force in the fall of 1919 he was on active duty for three months. He was a member of the National Fire Protection Association. In 1907 he served as a member of the executive committee of the Boston Yale Club. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Mr. Fairbank was unmarried. He is survived by his mother and a sister, Lucile E. Fairbank, now the wife of Howard W. Pillow, of Montreal, Quebec. His Yale relatives include Chauncey B. Blair, '09, and John J. Mitchell, Jr., '19.

Theodore Twyford Lane, B.A. 1903

Born July 26, 1880, in New York City
Died April 15, 1920, in Flushing, N. Y.

Theodore Twyford Lane was born in New York City, July 26, 1880, the son of Theodore Edward Lane, for a number of years general agent in New York of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, and Isabel Anna (Gilpin) Lane. His father's parents were James A. and Mary A. Lane, and his mother is the daughter of John and Mary D. Gilpin. On the maternal side he traced his ancestry to Joseph Gilpin, who came to America from Kentmore, England, with William Penn in 1696 and settled on the border of what is now Delaware County, Pa.

His home had been in Flushing, N. Y., since his early boyhood, and he was prepared for college at the Flushing Institute and the Flushing High School. At Yale he was given a second dispute Junior and a second colloquy Senior appointment.

He entered the law office of King & Conyngton in New York City in July, 1903, studied at the New York Law School for two years, and received the degree of LL.B. from that institution in 1905. He was admitted to the New York Bar the following October, and was associated with the firm of King & Conyngton until November, 1906, when he formed a partnership for the general practice of law with Richard L. Edwards, Jr. From 1907 until his death he was associated in practice with his classmate, Allen C. Bragaw, and Albert W. Meisell (LL.B. Columbia 1906). He had been a director of the New River Lumber Company, a director and secretary-treasurer of the Marine Construction Company, and president and a director of the Twyford Realty Company. He retained this last connection until his death. He was a member of the New York County Lawyers Association and the Queens County Bar Association, and was president of the Flushing Rifle Club. He had served as secretary and a director of the Flushing branch of the National Security League, in 1917-18 was a member of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense and of the Borough President's Committee on Defense, was captain-adjutant of the 17th Police Inspection District, Home Defense League, and in 1919 served on the Mayor's Welcome Home Committee. During the summers of 1915, 1916, and 1917, he had charge, under Col. William G. Haan, of a training corps at Fort Totten, N. Y., and assisted in the training of over two thousand civilians in military work, at the same time having charge of a series of lectures on military matters. After the United States entered the war he assisted in training the 1st U. S. Reserve Engineers and the 15th Infantry (colored), New York National Guard. He had been rejected for active service, and in 1917 enlisted as a Private in the Veteran Corps of Artillery, shortly becoming a First Sergeant in the 7th Company, and in August being commissioned a First Lieutenant. On October 8 he was promoted to the rank of Captain and transferred to the 9th Coast Artillery Corps. He was on duty for over a year with

the 1st Provisional Regiment guarding the New York City water supply. He had acted as inspecting and summary court officer of the 1st Battalion and as judge advocate of the 1st Provisional Regiment. He was released from active service February 1, 1919, and returned to the command of the 7th Company, 9th Coast Artillery Corps.

Mr. Lane's death, which was due to pneumonia, occurred at the Flushing Hospital, April 15, 1920.

He was unmarried. He is survived by his mother and a sister, Edith (Mrs. James Varnum Graham). His father died June 25, 1920.

James Osborne Putnam, B.A. 1903

Born July 30, 1880, in Buffalo, N. Y.

Died August 25, 1919, in Oteora, N. Y.

James Osborne Putnam, whose parents were George Palmer and Agnes Adelia (Hall) Putnam, was born in Buffalo, N. Y., July 30, 1880. His father, who is the treasurer of the Atlantic Terra Cotta Company of New York City, is the son of James Osborne Putnam (B.A. 1839) and Harriet (Palmer) Putnam, and a descendant in the eighth generation of John Putnam, who came from Puttenham, Bucks County, England, in 1634, and settled in that part of Salem, Mass., which is now Danvers. James Osborne Putnam (B.A. 1839) was a member of the New York State Senate during the year 1854-55; was appointed by President Lincoln United States consul at Havre in 1861, and held the office during the Civil War; in 1880 was appointed United States Minister to Belgium; and for over fifty years was connected with Buffalo University, first as a member of the Council, then as vice chancellor, and later as chancellor. His parents were Harvey and Myra (Osborne) Putnam. Two of his ancestors were Generals Israel and Rufus Putnam, who were great-grandchildren of John Putnam of Salem. Agnes Hall Putnam was the daughter of Edward Julius Hall, a manufacturer and at one time president of the Bell Telephone Company, and Mary (Hoey) Hall, and the granddaughter of Alfred and Sarah (Buckingham) Hall. She was a descendant of Rev. Thomas Buckingham, who was a member of Yale's first Board of Trustees,

and in whose house in Saybrook, Conn., the first Commencement was held. Lyman Hall (B.A. 1747), a signer of the Declaration of Independence, was also a relative of hers.

He was prepared for college at The Hill School, Pottstown, Pa. He received a second colloquy appointment in his Senior year at Yale.

In the September after his graduation he entered the employ of the Colonial Steel Company in Pittsburgh, Pa., where he remained for a year and a half, holding the positions successively of invoice and voucher clerk and assistant paymaster. In March, 1905, he left this company and became a clerk with the Missouri & Kansas Telephone Company at Kansas City, Mo. In the fall of 1908 he entered the Columbia Law School, and in 1910 received the degree of LL.B. from that institution. During the summer of 1909 he was a clerk in the law office of Love & Keating in Buffalo, and during the following year he took a special course at the New York Law School. He was admitted to the New York Bar in June, 1911, and since then had been engaged in the practice of his profession in New York City. He was in the law office of John C. O'Connor for eight months, and was then associated with Gino C. Speranza, attorney for the Italian Consul General, for two months. In July, 1912, he became associated with Daniel Burke and in February, 1913, he entered into partnership with Edward A. Kenney (B.A. Williams 1906), under the firm name of Kenney & Putnam. This firm was dissolved by mutual consent in 1916 and during 1917 Mr. Putnam was connected with William C. Orr. From December, 1917, to April, 1918, he was in the law office of Henry A. Himmelfmann, and then became associated with Blackwell Brothers, but remained with them for only a short time, as he had received an appointment with the American Red Cross for work in France. He went overseas in August; spent two weeks at Paris, where he received a commission as Second Lieutenant; and then went to Neufchâteau and served in the Stores Department for a week. On his return to Paris he was assigned to the Bureau of Personnel, where he remained until his return to this country in August, 1919. He was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant on May 25, 1919.

He died of spinal meningitis, August 25, 1919, in Onteora,

N. Y., four days after his return from abroad. His body was taken to Buffalo for burial.

He was unmarried. He is survived by his father and two brothers, George Palmer Putnam, Jr., '96 S., and Edward Hall Putnam, '04 S. He was a nephew of Edward J. Hall, '73 S., William C. Hall, '75 S., Gilbert Colgate, '83, Rev. Samuel Colgate, Jr., '91, and Sherman R. Hall, '95 S., and a cousin of William C. Hall, '04, Edward B. Hall, '06 S., John G. Putnam, '16, Gilbert Colgate, Jr., 1922, and Robert B. Colgate and Sherman R. Hall, Jr., both members of the Class of 1924.

George Unangst Wenner, B.A. 1903

Born October 20, 1881, in Tallula, Ill.

Died May 30, 1920, in Palo Alto, Calif.

George Unangst Wenner, the son of Uriah Joseph Wenner, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1871, and Kate Yates (Greene) Wenner, a graduate of the Old Moravian Seminary at Bethlehem, Pa., in 1876, was born in Tallula, Ill., October 20, 1881. His father, a lawyer and judge of probate in Salt Lake City, Utah, was the son of George Wenner, a commission merchant and California "forty-niner," and Sarah Ann (Unangst) Wenner. His paternal ancestors were born in Alsace, and his maternal ancestors were natives of England or Scotland (?). They settled in Virginia and Tennessee, and later removed to Illinois. George Wenner, who served in the Revolutionary War, was an ancestor. George U. Wenner's mother is the daughter of William Graham Greene, a banker, and Louisa Hurt (White) Greene. She is a lineal descendant of Jarvis Greene and John White, the latter being a Revolutionary soldier for whom White County, Tenn., was named.

He was prepared for college at the Chapin Collegiate School in New York City and at St. John's Military Academy, Delafield, Wis. He was the commencement orator at the time of his graduation from the latter institution. His appointment in both Junior and Senior years at Yale was a second colloquy.

He spent the summer of 1903 in New York City as a sales-

man for the J. B. Williams Company, and in September entered the Harvard Law School as a member of the Class of 1906. He withdrew from the school in July, 1904, and entered the employ of the McArthur Brothers Company, who were engaged in building the Western Maryland Railroad. He held various positions with the company and remained with it until May, 1905. In September he went to Seattle, Wash., continuing his law studies in the offices of Shank & Smith, and on January 12, 1906, was admitted to the bar. In 1910 he moved to San Francisco and there engaged in the practice of law. He became interested in the shipping business in 1915, and in January, 1917, he entered the Central American trade with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company of San Francisco. He was in Central America when war was declared, but returned at once and on August 25, 1917, entered the second Reserve Officers' Training Camp at the Presidio of San Francisco. He was commissioned a First Lieutenant of Infantry in the National Army on November 27, 1917, and was immediately assigned to the 12th Infantry, 8th Division. This regiment was in process of embarkation at the date of the armistice, but saw no foreign service. His discharge from service was received at Newport News, Va., August 13, 1919. On leaving the Army he went to Central America, where he expected to go into business. He returned in April in very poor health and his death occurred, from tuberculosis, on May 30, 1920, at Palo Alto, Calif. Cremation was at the Cypress Lawn Cemetery in San Francisco, and interment was at the National Cemetery, Presidio of California.

He was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution and the Episcopal Church. He was not married. He leaves his mother, now Mrs. John Scott Noble of Seattle, Wash., and one sister, Blanche Howard Wenner, Wellesley '05, who served as Y. M. C. A. worker with the First Division of the U. S. Army in Germany in 1919. A younger brother, Lincoln Greene Wenner, who was born July 8, 1888, died September 25, 1906. He was a nephew of Rev. George U. Wenner (B.A. 1865).

Henry Perkins Erwin, B.A. 1904

Born May 5, 1879, in Johnson City, Tenn.

Died April 24, 1920, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Henry Perkins Erwin, the son of James M. and Eliza (Tilson) Erwin, was born in Johnson City, Tenn., May 5, 1879. His paternal grandparents were Jesse B. and Elizabeth (McMahon) Erwin, and he was a descendant of William S. Erwin, who came to America from Scotland. Through his mother, who is the daughter of William Erwin Tilson, a farmer and clerk of the Chancery Court, and Katherine (Sams) Tilson, he traced his ancestry to Edmund Tilson, who came from England and settled in Plymouth, Mass., in 1638.

He entered Yale from the Hotchkiss School, Lakeville, Conn. He received a first colloquy appointment in Junior year, and a second dispute in Senior year.

He studied at the Yale School of Law for three years, receiving the degree of LL.B. in 1907. During this time he was assistant superintendent of the Yale Coöperative Corporation's store. From September, 1907, to January 1, 1910, he was connected with the office of the district attorney of New York County, at first as grand jury clerk and later as a deputy assistant district attorney. He then opened an office for the general practice of law in New York City, and continued in active practice until his death. He had served as secretary of the Kings County Electric Light, Heat & Power Company and of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company, and at the time of his death was treasurer of the Brooklyn Edison Company, Inc. In 1917 he was chosen leader of the First Assembly District in Brooklyn, but he was obliged to resign the office in September, 1919, on account of ill health. He was a member of the Missionary Baptist Church in his native town.

He died in Brooklyn, April 24, 1920, from heart trouble. Interment was in Evergreen Cemetery, Brooklyn.

He was married August 12, 1916, in New York City, to Grace Jarrett, who survives him. They had no children. Besides his wife he is survived by his mother and two brothers, Arthur Garfield Erwin, a non-graduate member of the Class

of 1906, and Dr. William Tilson Erwin, who graduated from the Chattanooga Medical College in 1897 and spent the next year in graduate work at Yale. Yale relatives include his uncles, John Q. Tilson (B.A. 1891, LL.B. 1893) and William J. Tilson (B.A. 1894, LL.B. 1896), and the following cousins: Dennis B. Tilson (B.A. 1908), Vernon V. Tilson (B.A. 1908), Orrin H. Tilson (B.A. 1911), Walter L. Brown (B.A. 1910), Carl C. Brown (B.A. 1914), and Fred O. Tilson, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1920.

Albert Steele McCullough, B.A. 1905

Born June 9, 1884, in Remsen, N. Y.

Died December 16, 1919, in Walhalla, N. Dak.

Albert Steele McCullough, son of James McCullough (M.D. New York University 1880) and Anna M. (Ball) McCullough, was born June 9, 1884, in Remsen, N. Y., where his father had been engaged in the practice of his profession since the completion of his medical course. The latter was the son of James McCullough, who came from Ireland about 1850 and afterwards made his home in New Haven, Conn., and Katherine (Tracy) McCullough. The family is of Scotch-Irish origin. Anna Ball McCullough's parents were Chester and Margaret (McLean) Ball. She traced her descent from Col. William Ball, of Wiltshire, England, who came to this country in 1650, settling in Virginia. Joseph Ball, one of Colonel Ball's two sons, was the grandfather of Mary Ball Washington, the mother of George Washington.

Albert S. McCullough was fitted for college at the Remsen High School. He held a first division stand in his Freshman year at Yale, and received a third Barge mathematical prize in Sophomore year. His appointments were orations.

In September, 1905, he entered the employ of the Oliver Iron Mining Company in northern Minnesota, but after working on a surveying crew for a short time was compelled to give up his position on account of illness. He returned to the company a few months later, however, and took charge of the iron ore samples from the drills. In June, 1906, when the company opened up the town of Coleraine, Minn., which was

planned and laid out as a model mining town, he was put in charge of its real estate interests. He continued in this work until July 20, 1910, when he accepted the position of manager of the Iron Range Coal & Ice Company at Coleraine, in which he was a stockholder. During 1912-13 he was an instructor in science and mathematics in the Breckenridge (Colo.) High School. The remainder of his life was spent as superintendent of the city schools in Walhalla, N. Dak. He was a member of the local Presbyterian Church, and took an active part in the work of its Sunday school. He died, of tubercular meningitis, December 16, 1919, in Walhalla, after an illness of only ten days. Interment was in Grand Rapids, Minn.

He was married in that town, June 23, 1910, to Rhoda Irene, daughter of Seth M. and Evangeline M. (Draper) Dinwiddie, who survives him with their three children, Margaret Medora, Dorothy Anna, and Malcolm Seth. He also leaves a sister, Margaret E. McCullough.

Robinson Leech, B.A. 1906

Born May 4, 1884, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Died December 1, 1919, in Greenwich, Conn.

Robinson Leech was the son of John Eadie Leech, an importer of chemicals with James Lee & Company of New York, and Harriet Woodruff (Robinson) Leech, and was born May 4, 1884, in Brooklyn, N. Y. His paternal grandparents were Samuel and Matilda (Eadie) Leech, of New York. His mother is the daughter of Jeremiah Potter and Elizabeth (DeWitt) Robinson, and through her he traced his ancestry to Rowland Robinson, who was one of the first settlers of Rhode Island, having come there from England about 1630.

His preparation for college was received at the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute and at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H. In Sophomore year he was one of the editors of the fall regatta program, and in Junior year he was a member of the 1906 Club Crew. His Senior appointment was a second colloquy. He served on the membership committee of Dwight Hall, and was interested in the University Extension Movement, working with the Oak Street Boys' Club and the Bancroft-Foote Boys' Club.

The summer after graduation he spent abroad and on his return in the fall he entered the New York Law School. In 1908 he received the degree of LL.B. from that institution and was admitted to the New York Bar. He was at first connected with the law firm of Crocker & Wickes, but after about a year joined that of Wing, Putnam & Burlingham (afterwards known as Burlingham, Montgomery & Beecher), where he specialized in admiralty law. Since 1914 he had been in independent practice in New York City. In 1907 he joined Squadron A (Cavalry), New York National Guard, and during the war he served as a Major in the 1st Field Artillery, New York Guard. He was a member of the Civil Service Reform Association of New York, and in 1907 and 1908 acted as a watcher at the polls. He had often taken part in local primary work in Brooklyn, and had served as a delegate to primary conventions. He was a member of the Church of the Pilgrims (Congregational) in Brooklyn.

He died of pneumonia, December 1, 1919, in Greenwich, Conn., where he had made his home since May, 1918. Burial was in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

He was married June 1, 1911, in Brooklyn, to Mary Buchanan, daughter of Spencer Augustus and Ellen (Buchanan) Jennings, who survives him with their two sons, Spencer Jennings and Robinson, Jr. His mother is also living.

Amasa Stone Mather, B.A. 1907

Born August 20, 1884, in Cleveland, Ohio

Died February 9, 1920, in Cleveland, Ohio

Amasa Stone Mather was born in Cleveland, Ohio, August 20, 1884, the son of Samuel and Flora Amelia (Stone) Mather. His father, who is head of the firm of Pickands, Mather & Company, is a son of Samuel Livingston and Georgianna Pomeroy (Woolson) Mather, and a direct descendant of Rev. Richard Mather, who came to this country from England in 1635 and settled in Dorchester, Mass. His maternal grandparents were Amasa and Julia (Gleason) Stone, and his earliest American ancestor on that side of the family was Gregory Stone.

He was prepared for college at the University School in Cleveland. At Yale he received a first dispute appointment in both Junior and Senior years, was a member of the Dramatic Association, and contributed to the *Record*.

In March, 1908, after traveling abroad for some months with a number of his classmates, he became connected with the mining department of Pickands, Mather & Company, spending much time at first at the iron ore mines in Michigan and Minnesota. At the time of his death he was a partner in the company and manager of its iron ore mining department. He was well-known as a big game hunter. He was a member of the Civic League, the Chamber of Commerce, the Republican Executive Committee for Cuyahoga County, the Lake Superior Iron Ore Institute, and the Musical Arts Association. He belonged to the Episcopal Church and was a vestryman of Trinity Cathedral, Cleveland. In 1916 he was chairman of the local chapter of the American Red Cross, and afterwards served as vice-chairman and a member of the executive committee. During the war he was secretary of the Committee on Pig Iron, Iron Ore, and Lake Transportation, first for the Council of National Defense and later for the War Industries Board. From October 22, 1918, to November 29, 1918, when he was given his discharge, he was a member of the 30th Battery, 10th Battalion, at the Field Artillery Central Officers' Training School at Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky.

Mr. Mather died, from pneumonia, February 9, 1920, in Cleveland, and was buried in Lakeview Cemetery.

He was married December 2, 1911, in Cleveland, to Katherine Boardman, daughter of James Humphrey Hoyt (B.A. Brown 1874, LL.B. Harvard 1877) and Jessie Proctor (Taintor) Hoyt, and sister of Elton Hoyt, 2d, '10. She survives him with their two children, Katherine Stone and Samuel, 2d. He also leaves his father, two brothers, Samuel Livingston Mather, '05, and Philip Richard Mather, '16, and a sister, Constance Mather Bishop. Relatives who have attended Yale include Samuel A. Raymond, '70, Daniel E. Stone, '79 S., Adelbert S. Ray, '98, Henry A. Raymond, '05, S. Edward Raymond, '13, and Jonathan S. Raymond, '17.

Howard Earle Palmer, B.A. 1907

Born August 27, 1887, in Branford, Conn.

Died May 19, 1920, in Branford, Conn.

Howard Earle Palmer, son of Isaac Hobart Palmer, a farmer, and Harriet Lavinia (Smith) Palmer, was born in Branford, Conn., August 27, 1887. His father was the son of Isaac Hobart and Nancy (Carter) Palmer, and his mother's parents were Warren and Caroline (Robinson) Smith. He was of English descent, and on the maternal side traced his ancestry to Thomas Smith, who settled at West Haven, Conn., in 1662, and to the Todds, who settled in New Haven in 1639. One of his father's ancestors, Mason Hobart, served in the Revolutionary War.

He attended the Branford High School before coming to Yale. He received an oration appointment as a Junior and was given honors for the work of that year. His Senior appointment was a high oration, and he was graduated with honors in the physical sciences. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Sigma Xi.

He entered the Yale Graduate School in the fall of 1907 and in 1910 was awarded the degree of Ph.D. in chemistry. He held the Larned Fellowship during the first two years of his graduate course, and during his final year was the Silliman Fellow and served as an assistant in chemistry. From July 1, 1910, to May, 1912, he was connected with the Welsbach Gas Light Company of Gloucester, N. J., as assistant chemist, resigning this position to become an assistant chemist in the Bureau of Standards in Washington, D. C. From September, 1914, until his death he held an appointment as organic and physical chemist in the Bureau of Chemistry (Department of Agriculture), where he was engaged in research work in organic chemistry. During the war he also devoted his attention to investigational work on war problems. He had contributed articles to the *American Journal of Science*, the *Journal of the American Chemical Society*, and the *Journal of Biological Chemistry*, and was a member of the American Chemical Society and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He was an Episcopalian.

His death occurred in Branford, May 19, 1920, after an illness of five months due to endocarditis. He was buried in Center Cemetery in that town.

He was married December 25, 1918, in Ottawa, Ill., to Edna, daughter of Lavosier L. and Mary Eloise (Phillips) Thompson. She survives him, as do his mother and a brother, Walter Hobart Palmer, '05. He was a nephew of Margaretta Palmer (B.A. Vassar 1887, Ph.D. Yale 1894).

Gordon Case, B.A. 1908

Born September 24, 1886, in Peconic, N. Y.

Died February 4, 1920, in Indianapolis, Ind.

Gordon Case was born in Peconic, N. Y., September 24, 1886, the son of Jesse Lewis Case (B.A. 1877, LL.B. 1880), a lawyer, and Mary Hortense (Harrington) Case, a graduate of the Oswego (N. Y.) State Normal School. His paternal grandparents were Lewis Rogers Case, son of Gordon and Charity Halsey (Rogers) Case, and Ency Sophia (Corwin) Case, whose parents were Josiah and Ency (Buckingham) Corwin. His first American ancestor on the paternal side was Henry Case, of Southold, N. Y. His mother was the daughter of Waterman Harrington, who was born at Oneida Castle, N. Y., and whose ancestors lived in New Haven or Milford, Conn., and Helen (White) Harrington, who was born at Derby Line, Vt., and spent her girlhood in Canada. Her family came from Hartford, Conn.

He was fitted for college at the Southold Academy. He took part in track work at Yale, winning the high jump in the fall meet of 1906. He left college in Junior year, and after studying for a time at Göttingen, Germany, returned to Yale and in 1909 received the degree of B.A., with enrollment in his original class. He was given a second colloquy Junior and a first colloquy Senior appointment. He had taken advanced work during 1908-09 and in 1910 was given his M.A. degree.

In 1909 Mr. Case took a position on the editorial staff of the Spectator Company, insurance publishers in New York City, with whom he remained until March, 1913, when he passed the Civil Service examinations and accepted an ap-

pointment as an assistant examiner in the New York State Insurance Department. He had previously passed the first-year examinations in accident, health, and liability insurance of the Insurance Institute of America. In 1913 he was threatened with tuberculosis and was out of active work for four months, after which he resumed his duties with the New York State Insurance Department, continuing there until July, 1916. At that time he enlisted in the New York National Guard. He saw service on the Mexican border from July to October, was mustered out of federal service in November, and returned to his former position. On March 25, 1917, he was again called into active service with his regiment, and for the next five months was stationed at Kingston, N. Y. From August to November, 1917, he was on detached service at the Plattsburg Training Camp. He was given a First Lieutenant's commission November 25, 1917, and shortly afterwards was assigned to Battery C of the 351st Field Artillery at Camp Meade, Maryland, assuming command of the battery on March 1, 1918. Before going overseas the following June he spent a month at the School of Fire for Field Artillery at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, and after his arrival in France he spent two months at the Montmorillon Training Area and a similar period at the School of Artillery Fire at La Courtine, and later attended the Motor and Tractor School at Clermont-Ferrand. He was in the Marbache sector early in November and took part in the frontal attack on Corny on November 10 and 11. He returned to the United States in February, 1919, and was discharged from the service on March 8. In May, after spending a short time with the New York State Insurance Department, he became associated with Frank C. Haight, a consulting actuary in Indianapolis, Ind., as insurance expert and statistician. He held this position until his death, which occurred there, from pneumonia, February 4, 1920. Interment was in the Willow Hill Cemetery in Southold.

He was a member of the American Statistical Association and a Fellow of the Casualty Actuarial and Statistical Society of America. He had contributed articles to a number of publications, including the *Coast Review*, *Aircraft*, and the *College World*, and had been editor of the *Tbeta Nu Epsilon Quarterly*.

His marriage to Edith Inez Warburton took place in Brooklyn, N. Y., June 16, 1910. Mrs. Case, who is the daughter of Thomas Henry and Florence Gertrude (Armstrong) Warburton, survives him with a daughter, Audrey Pearson. Mr. Case is also survived by his father and a sister, Ency Harrington Case (Mrs. Russell Lee Davison), a non-graduate member of the Class of 1913 at Wellesley College.

Chandler Diehl, B.A. 1908

Born October 13, 1886, in Chicago, Ill.

Died February 5, 1920, in San Antonio, Texas

Chandler Diehl was born in Chicago, Ill., October 13, 1886, the son of Charles Sanford and Ellen Watson (Chandler) Diehl. His father was for a number of years connected with the Associated Press, serving as assistant general manager from 1893 to 1911. Since that time he has been one of the editors and publishers of the San Antonio (Texas) *Light*. His parents were Carl F. and Amanda F. (Dewey) Diehl, and his first American ancestor was John Adam Diehl, who came to York, Pa., from Saxony in 1731. Ellen Chandler Diehl traces her descent to William Chandler, who settled at Roxbury, Mass., in 1637, having come to this country from England. She is the daughter of Henry B. and Mary Ann (Ellsworth) Chandler.

His preparation for Yale was received at the Yonkers (N. Y.) High School and at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H.

Upon graduation he secured a position in the business office of the Chicago *Daily News*, where he remained until January 1, 1909. During the next two years he was connected with the Chicago *Record-Herald*, at first in the business office, then as advertising solicitor, in 1910 in the display advertising department, and subsequently in charge of the financial advertising. He moved to San Antonio in April, 1911, and afterwards held the position of advertising manager of the San Antonio *Light*. He was a member of the Episcopal Church in that city.

He died, after an illness of nine days, February 5, 1920, in San Antonio, and was buried in the Mission Burial Park. His death was due to pneumonia, following influenza.

Mr. Diehl was married July 18, 1910, in Milwaukee, Wis., to Margaret, daughter of George Warren and Ann Relf (Kemper) Wilson, who survives him with their two sons, Chandler, Jr., born in 1912, and Kemper Wilson, born in 1918. He also leaves his parents and a sister, Mrs. S. F. Shaw.

Edward Spottiswoode Faust, B.A. 1908

Born November 13, 1886, in Huntsville, Ala.

Died November 1, 1919, at Big Moose Lake, N. Y.

Edward Spottiswoode Faust, son of John Armstrong and Susie (Matthews) Faust, was born in Huntsville, Ala., November 13, 1886. His father, who was formerly a member of the wholesale clothing firm of Flechheimer, Fischel & Company of New York City, is the son of Samuel King and Martha W. (Smith) Faust. On the maternal side, he traced his ancestry to Luke Matthews, who came to America from England in colonial days and settled at Leesburg, Va. Mrs. Faust is the daughter of Luke Matthews, Jr., of Huntsville, and Lucy Ann (Spottiswoode) Matthews, a great-granddaughter of Alexander Spottiswoode, colonial governor of Virginia under Queen Anne.

He studied with an English tutor and at a private school in Geneva, Switzerland, and after his return to America in 1901 entered Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He was a member of the 1908 Club Crew in his Junior year at Yale.

He spent the first year after graduation studying history at Christ Church, Oxford University, and traveling. While at Oxford he rowed on the second eight. After his return to New York he was engaged in the real estate business for a short time, and later was connected with a Wall Street firm for a year. In 1910 he accepted the position of associate editor of the *Railway Age Gazette*. He subsequently joined the staff of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, continuing in this connection until 1917, when he volunteered for service. He received a Captain's commission at Fort Madison, N. Y., and before going overseas served as adjutant at Camp Dix for a time and took a course at the School of Fire for Field Artillery at Fort Sill, Oklahoma. While in France he attended

two artillery schools, and, as Captain of the 308th Field Artillery, saw action with the 78th Division. He was offered an appointment in the Intelligence Department and another as interpreter, but preferred to remain with his regiment. After the armistice he served with the 1st Division in Germany. He returned to the United States on October 28, 1919, and spent two days with a classmate in Bronxville, N. Y. He then went to Big Moose Lake in the Adirondacks, where he shot himself, November 1, 1919. In a letter written just before the act he stated that his suspicions with regard to the loss of his mind had been confirmed by medical authorities in New York, and he, therefore, felt that the best and kindest action on his part was to make an end of his life. It is supposed that the severe strain of long service overseas, together with his grief over the death of his fiancée while he was in France, was the cause of his act. He was buried in the military section of the Cypress Hill Cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Captain Faust was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He is survived by his parents, who make their home in Florence, Italy, and a brother, James Matthews Faust. The latter is a non-graduate member of the Class of 1906 S.

Arnold Schmidt, B.A. 1908

Born August 9, 1885, in South Manchester, Conn.

Died March 14, 1920, in South Manchester, Conn.

Arnold Schmidt, son of John Ernest Schmidt, a native of Basle, Switzerland, and Karoline (Oehler) Schmidt, was born in South Manchester, Conn., August 9, 1885. His father's parents were Johann George and Barbara (Grether) Schmidt, of Fahrman, Baden, Germany, and his mother is the daughter of Johann Christof and Christina Magdalena (Treffinger) Oehler, both of whom were born in Brachenheim, Würtemberg, Germany.

He graduated from the South Manchester High School as valedictorian of the Class of 1904 and then entered Yale. He played on the Freshman Baseball Team and was subsequently a member of the University Baseball Squad. He was active in track athletics, winning second place in the hammer

throw in the fall class meet in 1905. In Junior year he was given a first colloquy appointment.

He returned to New Haven in the fall of 1908 to take up the study of law and three years later received the degree of LL.B. at Yale. In September, 1911, he entered the law department of the Title Guarantee & Trust Company in New York City, and later had a similar connection with the London Guarantee & Accident Company. Subsequently he opened an office in New York for the general practice of law. He attended the second Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, N. Y., and upon receiving his commission as a First Lieutenant of Infantry on November 27, 1917, was sent to Camp Stanley, Leon Springs, Texas. Not long afterwards he was transferred to the Air Service and ordered to Kelly Field, a week later being assigned to the 336th Aero Squadron and transferred to the aviation camp at Waco, Texas. On January 8, 1918, he was detached from his squadron and assigned to the 3d Provisional Regiment in command of the 31st Recruit Squadron. He was recommissioned in the Air Service on March 3, and two months later went with his squadron to Camp Greene, North Carolina. He was assigned to the 307th Aero Squadron on July 5, and went abroad with that organization the following month. After spending short periods at various English camps, he was sent to Post Meadow, Oxford, as mess officer for the American detachment there, and he later served in a similar capacity at Bicester, where he remained until the armistice. On November 13, 1918, he was ordered to Harling Road Station, Norfolk, to take command of the American detachment at that post. Upon his arrival in the United States in December he was transferred to the 306th Aero Squadron. He was stationed at Camp Devens for about a month, and was then sent to the Air Service Depot at Garden City, N. Y. In March, 1919, he applied for duty in the office of the Judge Advocate of Maritime Affairs in New York, and was transferred to that office a few weeks later, remaining there until October 28, 1919, when he was given his discharge from service. He had been recommended for promotion to the rank of Captain in October, 1918, and the commission was granted in March, 1920, the notification reaching his home a week after his death, which occurred

in South Manchester, March 14, 1920. He had been ill since November, 1919, when an operation performed at the Long Island College Hospital in Brooklyn revealed that he was suffering from carcinoma of the bladder. Interment was in the East Cemetery in South Manchester.

He was not married. Surviving him are his mother and two sisters.

Harold Stanley Bates, B.A. 1909

Born January 14, 1888, in New Milford, Conn.

Died March 1, 1920, in Palm Beach, Fla.

Harold Stanley Bates was the son of John E. Bates, a wholesale commission merchant, and Mary Elizabeth (Bennett) Bates, and was born in New Milford, Conn., January 14, 1888. His paternal grandparents were Erastus and Caroline (Page) Bates. His mother was the daughter of Franklin and Almira (Hine) Bennett.

He was prepared for college at the high school in Mount Vernon, N. Y., and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. At Yale he received a dissertation Junior and a first dispute Senior appointment.

Upon graduating, he entered the wholesale hat commission business with his father in New York City and continued in this connection until his death, at which time he held the office of president of the Bates Company. His home was at Mount Vernon and he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He joined the American Field Service June 2, 1917. He drove an ammunition truck in the Aisne and Chemin des Dames sectors for five months, at the end of which period his unit was taken over by the American Army. He then tried to enlist in our army, but was rejected because of poor eyesight, and subsequently served as a civilian in the transport division of the Air Service at Tours. On May 15, 1918, he enlisted in the French Foreign Legion, and was assigned to the 32d Regiment of Field Artillery. He then spent three months at the Fontainebleau Artillery School, where he was graduated with high honors and with the rank of Aspirant. He saw active service in the Champagne sector

with the 1st Division, and was cited for bravery and awarded the *Croix de Guerre*, with star. He was demobilized February 13, 1919, and arrived in the United States a month later.

He died suddenly at Palm Beach, Fla., March 1, 1920, and was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York.

He was unmarried, and is survived by his father and a brother, Franklin S. Bates (B.A. 1914).

Julian French Devereux, B.A. 1909

- Born March 4, 1886, in Cleveland, Ohio
Died February 20, 1920, in Cleveland, Ohio

Julian French Devereux, son of Henry Kelsey Devereux (Ph.B. 1883), manager of the Chicago-Cleveland Car Roofing Company, and Mildred Abeel (French) Devereux, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, March 4, 1886. He was the 1883 S. Class Boy. The Devereux family is descended from William the Conqueror and Robert Devereux, Earl of Essex. John Devereux, the first member of the family to come to America, emigrated in 1665, settled at Marblehead, Mass., and subsequently purchased the site of the present town of Devereux from the Indians. The old family mansion is still standing there. Julian Devereux's grandfather, Col. John Henry Devereux, was the son of John and Matilda (Burton) Devereux, and the seventh of the name in a direct line. He was superintendent of the military railroads of Virginia during the Civil War, and was later prominently identified with the railroad development of the country. His wife was Antoinette Cecilia, daughter of Capt. Loranzo A. Kelsey, an early mayor of Cleveland, and Elmina (Smith) Kelsey. Mildred French Devereux was descended, through Edwin French, from the early Connecticut settlers of the Western Reserve who located at Perry, Ohio.

He was prepared for college in Southboro, Mass.,—at the Fay School and at St. Mark's. At Yale he was manager of the Freshman Musical Clubs, played on the Freshman Football Team, and was for two years a member of the University Football Squad. He received a second colloquy Junior and a first dispute Senior appointment.

He spent several months after graduation in the field with a cavalry troop of the Regular Army, and upon returning to Cleveland, took a position with the Cleveland Trust Company. He was later employed in the loan department of the Citizens Savings & Trust Company, but in 1912 became connected with the Browning Engineering Company. After spending several months in the shops and on the road erecting cranes, he bought an interest in the company, and, with Sheldon Cary (Ph.B. 1893), started to reorganize it, this work being completed in January, 1914. At the time of his death he was secretary and sales manager of the company. He had also served as secretary and a director of the Standard Steel Castings Company and the Standard Sewing Machine Company. He was a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Cleveland. On January 1, 1909, he had enlisted in Troop A, Cavalry, Ohio National Guard (the "Black Horse Troop"), and in the spring of 1914 was given a Second Lieutenant's commission. He served on the Mexican border with the organization in 1916, and on May 5, 1917, was promoted to the rank of Captain, two months later being transferred to the Field Artillery with the rank of Major. After being stationed at Camp Sheridan, Alabama, for a time he was transferred, in February, 1918, to the 302d Cavalry. The following August he was assigned to the 64th Field Artillery. He had been stationed at Camp Fremont and Camp Kearney, California, and at the School of Fire for Field Artillery at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, where he was given his discharge in 1919.

Mr. Devereux died, from pneumonia, February 20, 1920, in Cleveland, and was buried in Lake View Cemetery.

He was married May 27, 1911, in Cleveland, to Sarah Burt, daughter of Oliver Perry and Ina (Pitkin) Clay, who survives him with two children, Mildred Aileen and Henry Kelsey, 2d. His father is also living. John Devereux, ex-'81 S., is an uncle, and the late Horace E. Andrews, '82 S., an uncle by marriage.

Eustace Morrow Sheppard, B.A. 1909

Born September 17, 1886, in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Died February 10, 1920, in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Eustace Morrow Sheppard was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., September 17, 1886, the son of George Sheppard, a banker, and Sarah Jane (Little) Sheppard. His paternal grandparents were Hamilton and Jane (Leech) Sheppard, and his mother was the daughter of Thomas and Emily Clark (Cooper) Little.

His preparation for college was received at Shadyside Academy, Pittsburgh, and at the Harström School in Norwalk, Conn. At Yale he sang on the Freshman Glee Club and was a member of the Choir. He was a member of the Freshman Hockey Squad and of the Class Tennis Team in Junior year.

In the fall of 1909 he entered the Carnegie Technical School in Pittsburgh, where he took the course in architecture. He received honorable mention in the New York Beaux Arts competition that year. From January, 1910, until March, 1911, he was engaged in the general insurance business in Philadelphia, also acting as special agent for Hoskins & Howell, resident managers of the Aetna Life Insurance Company. He then returned to Pittsburgh to become treasurer of the A. W. McCloy Company, wholesale and retail stationers and printers. In 1912 he was elected secretary-treasurer of the company. He resigned this position on June 1, 1914, and the following October became treasurer of the Pittsburgh Stationery Company (formerly the Cooper-Kirkland Stationery Company). He remained with this company as manager and treasurer until his death, a temporary manager having been appointed while he was in service overseas. He joined the Pittsburgh Military Training Association in January, 1917, and in May entered the Reserve Officers' Training Camp at Fort Niagara, New York. He was commissioned a Second Lieutenant of Infantry on August 15, 1917, was ordered to Camp Meade, Maryland, on August 29, and a few days later assigned as senior Second Lieutenant to Company H, 315th Infantry. After graduating from the

79th Divisional Bayonet and Gas School, he became gas and bayonet instructor, ordnance, insurance, and allotment officer of the company. He went overseas on June 29, 1918, reaching France on July 15. He acted as billeting officer for two weeks, and was then assigned to the Headquarters Company of the 315th Infantry as brigade liaison officer. He was promoted to a First Lieutenancy on October 17, 1918, and transferred to the 159th Infantry. He took part in the Meuse-Argonne offensive, and was at the front when the armistice was signed, being gassed during his last engagement. He was discharged from the Army at Camp Gordon, Georgia, April 21, 1919, two weeks after his return to the United States. During the war he continued to act in an advisory capacity on the Mercantile Agency Committee of the Pittsburgh Association of Credit Men, of which he had been a member since 1912. In 1914 he served as majority inspector of elections for the 14th Ward in Pittsburgh. He was a member of the Episcopal Church of the Ascension in that city.

His death, which was due to pneumonia, occurred in Pittsburgh, February 10, 1920. Burial was in the Allegheny Cemetery.

Mr. Sheppard was married April 2, 1918, in Waterbury, Md., to Ruth Barnett Freeman, daughter of Lieut. Col. Charles R. Barnett, U.S.A., and Sallie F. (Shoemaker) Barnett. He is survived by his father and a brother, Dr. Thomas T. Sheppard, '14.

Scoville Thomas Devan, B.A. 1911

Born August 18, 1889, in Buffalo, N. Y.

Died October 18, 1919, in North Cornwall, Conn.

Scoville Thomas Devan was born in Buffalo, N. Y., August 18, 1889, the son of Dr. Spencer Cone Devan and Harriet Beecher (Scoville) Devan. His father, who was the son of Thomas Thomas and Emma (Clark) Devan, received the degree of B.S. at Rutgers in 1876 and that of M.D. at New York University in 1880, was a professor at the Kansas City College of Physicians and Surgeons for a year or two, and then entered the U. S. Marine Hospital Service. He died in Phil-

adelphia in 1893. The Devan family is of Welsh and French origin. Scoville Devan's earliest American ancestor on the paternal side was John Thomas, who came from Carnarvon, North Wales, and settled near New York. His great-great-grandfather, ——— Devan, was killed in the War of 1812. The Scoville family came to this country from England, but were originally from the village of D'Escoville in Normandy. Harriet Beecher Scoville Devan graduated at Wellesley in 1883. Her parents were Rev. Samuel Scoville (B.A. 1857) and Harriet Eliza (Beecher) Scoville. Her father, who studied theology at Auburn, Andover, and Union seminaries after his graduation from Yale and was subsequently a Congregational minister, was the son of Jacob Scoville, a farmer of West Cornwall, Conn., and at one time a representative in the State Legislature, and Martha (Ingersoll) Scoville. Her mother was the daughter of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher (B.A. Amherst 1834) and Eunice White (Bullard) Beecher, and a granddaughter of Rev. Dr. Lyman Beecher (B.A. 1797) and Roxana (Foote) Beecher. Her ancestors came from England to Boston in 1638, Hannah Beecher, a widow, and her son John being among the first settlers of New Haven, Conn.

He was fitted for college at the Westminster School in Simsbury, Conn. He was active in the work at Yale Hall and the Oak Street and Bethany missions, and won several cups in swimming meets.

He spent the summer of 1911 as a private tutor in Latin and in the fall took a position at the Columbus (Ohio) Academy for Boys, where he remained for two years, serving as assistant headmaster during the second year. From September, 1913, to May, 1914, he was connected with the United Paperboard Company of New York City, at first as a city salesman, and afterwards as a traveling salesman. He then became a salesman for the McKeever Electric Company of Columbia, for which company he later acted as an illuminating engineer. He left their employ in July, 1915, and became associated with the Green-Joyce Company, a wholesale dry-goods house, as representative for their interior decorating department. He had served on the council of the local Boy Scouts organization, and was a member of the committee in charge of establishing a farm for boys. He belonged to

Plymouth (Congregational) Church, Brooklyn, N. Y. He was exempt from military service owing to the fact that he had been lame from boyhood, but on September 20, 1917, he secured an appointment as a French secretary with the Y. M. C. A. He went abroad on October 3, and after spending a month in field work, was appointed superintendent of cinema for the 26th Division. He subsequently served in a similar capacity with the 82d Division. He was gassed while in service and the condition of his health compelled him to return to this country in the fall of 1918. He was afterwards in various hospitals in California and the East, and died October 18, 1919, at North Cornwall, Conn. He was buried in the cemetery there. His death was directly due to the effects of his having been gassed.

He was not married. Surviving him are his mother and a sister, Harriet Beecher Devan (now Mrs. George B. Soulé), who received the degree of B.A. at Wellesley in 1913. Mr. Devan's Yale relatives include his great-great-uncles, Rev. Edward Beecher (B.A. 1822), Rev. George Beecher (B.A. 1828), and Rev. William H. Beecher (M.A., honorary, 1833); his great-uncle, William C. Beecher, '72; his uncles, Samuel Scoville, Jr., '93, and William H. Scoville, '95; and his cousins, Rev. George B. Beecher, '61, Eugene F. Beecher, '67, Harry Beecher, '88, and Norman B. Beecher, '98.

William Cecil Leavenworth, B.A. 1912

Born November 22, 1885, in New Haven, Conn.

Died August 4, 1919, in Augusta, Ga.

William Cecil Leavenworth, son of William James and Helen (McKean) Leavenworth, was born in New Haven, Conn., November 22, 1885, and received his preparatory training at the Hillhouse High School in that city. He entered Yale with the Class of 1907, but left in November, 1904, and was subsequently occupied in administrative work at the New Haven Hospital and at hospitals in New York and Boston. He took a special course in the Yale School of Medicine in 1906-07, and then worked in a department store for two years, returning to Yale in 1909 as a member of the

College Class of 1912. He received a high oration appointment in Junior year and held the Leavenworth Scholarship from 1910 to 1912. He was enrolled in the School of Medicine during this period, and again in 1913-14. For a year or more he was joint principal, with Samuel Kramer, '12, of the Berkeley Tutoring School in New Haven. He was given the degree of B.A. in 1915, with enrollment in the Class of 1912.

He completed his medical course at the University of Virginia in 1917, receiving the degree of M.D. at that time. He then served as assistant superintendent of the Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore, Md., for a year and a half. He died, of acute nephritis, August 4, 1919, at the University Hospital, Augusta, Ga., of which he had been superintendent for five months.

Dr. Leavenworth was married December 28, 1912, in New Haven, to Isabel Miller, who survives him with a son, William Miller.

John Winthrop Loveland, Jr., B.A. 1913

Born June 21, 1891, in New York City
Died October 29, 1919, in Minneapolis, Minn.

John Winthrop Loveland, Jr., was born in New York City, June 21, 1891, the son of John Winthrop Loveland, a patent attorney, and Florence Lee (Partridge) Loveland, and a descendant of Elisha Loveland, who came from England to America in 1649, settling in Glastonbury, Conn. His great-great-grandfather, Adonijah Strong, received an honorary degree at Yale in 1786. His father is the son of John and Helen M. (Strong) Loveland, and a nephew of the late Henry M. Hoyt (B.A. Williams 1849), a former governor of Pennsylvania. He graduated from the Pennsylvania Military College at Chester, Pa., with the degree of C.E. in 1887, was a graduate student at Yale the following year, and attended the Columbia Law School during 1888-89. During the Spanish-American War he served in the Porto Rico campaign with Squadron A, New York National Guard, and later he was First Lieutenant of the 5th Regiment, New Jersey Infantry. He served on the Mexican border in 1915 as Major of the

latter regiment, and during the World War held a commission as Major in the 112th Heavy Field Artillery. Florence Partridge Loveland's parents were Henry Morton and Mary Parmelee (Hart) Partridge, of Elmira, N. Y. She was for several years a student at Elmira College. Her great-grandfather, Alden Partridge, was superintendent of the U. S. Military Academy at West Point from 1815 to 1817, founded the military academy at Norwich, Vt., in 1819, and was the first president of Norwich University. Her first American ancestor was William Partridge, who came to this country from Berwick-on-Tweed, England, and settled in Hartford, Conn., marrying there in 1644.

John W. Loveland, Jr., attended the Englewood (N. J.) High School and the Englewood School for Boys, and then entered the Pennsylvania Military College, where he was graduated with the degree of C.E. in 1909. He spent the summer of that year in Europe with his family, entering Yale in the fall. He was given a second colloquy Junior and a second dispute Senior appointment, was president of the Aero Club, and took an active part in Yale Hall work.

For fourteen months after graduation he was employed at the Pearl River shops of the Dexter Folder Company, manufacturers of printers' and bookbinders' machinery, and then did some system work in their New York and Philadelphia offices. In November, 1915, he took a position with the American Brake Shoe & Foundry Company and was sent to their projectile works in Erie, Pa. He spent a short time in the tool design and maintenance department, and was then transferred to the production department, having entire charge of the output of the plant. He enlisted in April, 1917, attended the Officers' Training Camp at Fort Myer, Virginia, for three months, received a commission as a Second Lieutenant in the Regular Army on August 15, and was assigned to the 12th Field Artillery, then stationed at Fort Myer. On December 1 he was transferred to the Coast Artillery Officers' School at Fort Monroe, subsequently being assigned to the 68th Regiment, C. A. C., at Fort Wright, Fishers Island, N. Y. He sailed for France as a First Lieutenant in August, 1918, was promoted to the rank of Captain on October 26, and saw service with the 42d Regiment, C. A. C. (railroad artillery),

on the Alsatian front. From March to June, 1919, he was one of forty Regular Army officers employed in directing the convey of trains from Liffol-le-Grand to the Army of Occupation at Coblenz. An account of the activities of this special detail later appeared in *Liaison*, the organ of the "Big Gun Corps," and was from his pen. He returned to the United States in June, and after spending a brief period at Fort Caswell, Cape Fear, N. C., resigned from the Army. He then resumed his work with the American Brake Shoe & Foundry Company, this time going to their plant in Minneapolis, Minn.

His death occurred in that city, October 29, 1919, following a short illness due to pneumonia. Interment was in the Forty Fort (Pa.) Cemetery.

He was a member of the Englewood Presbyterian Church. He was not married. Surviving him are his parents and two sisters, Florence Lee (Mrs. Lawrence E. Barron, of Philadelphia) and Helen Marion, the wife of Lieut. John Dimmick Armstrong, of the 63d Infantry. His Yale relatives include Rev. Henry P. Strong (B.A. 1807), William Strong (B.A. 1828), an associate justice of the U. S. Supreme Court, Newton D. Strong (B.A. 1831), Rev. Edward Strong (B.A. 1838), Rev. Samuel W. Strong (B.A. 1843), William T. Strong, '76, Henry M. Hoyt, '78, Theodore C. Strong, '78, William L. Strong, '84, Charles N. Loveland, '94, Henry M. Hoyt, '07, J. Ellis Fisher, '11, Theodore Strong, '14, and Kenneth G. Collins, '14 S.

Henry Humphrey Parsons, B.A. 1913

Born May 15, 1890, in New York City

Died June 17, 1920, in Purchase, N. Y.

Henry Humphrey Parsons was the son of Charles and Frances Louise (Humphrey) Parsons and was born in New York City, May 15, 1890. His mother died in 1896 and his father in 1899. His father, who received the degree of B.A. at Yale in 1878, was president and vice-president of a number of railroads. He was the son of Charles Parsons, also a railroad president, and Sarah Johnson (Shepley) Parsons, whose parents were Rev. David Shepley, D.D. (B.A. Bowdoin

1825), and Mira (Nott) Shepley. Dr. Shepley was a trustee of Bowdoin from 1867 to 1877. Henry Humphrey Parsons' great-grandfather was William Parsons, of Alfred, Maine, and he was a lineal descendant in the ninth generation of Joseph Parsons, who came from Great Torrington, Devonshire, England, in 1635 and settled at Springfield, Mass., later removing to Northampton. His maternal grandparents were Cyprian and Betsey Louise (Davis) Humphrey.

He was prepared for college at the Craigie and Cutler schools in New York City and at the Pomfret (Conn.) School. He was manager of the Apollo Glee, Banjo, and Mandolin clubs in his Sophomore year at Yale, assistant manager of the University Musical Clubs in Junior year, and manager in Senior year. He was a member of the Elizabethan Club and the Corinthian Yacht Club, and was on the eligibility list of the Dramatic Association. He was given honors in the studies of Freshman year, and received a dissertation Junior and a second dispute Senior appointment. He took work in English in the Graduate School during his college course, and in 1913, in addition to receiving the degree of B.A., was given that of Master of Arts.

He went to England after graduating for a year's study at Balliol College, and in 1914 was a member of the Oxford Officers' Training Corps and the Navy League. From 1914 to 1916 he was a student at the Harvard Law School. He joined the Norton-Harjes Ambulance Unit, S. S. U. 5, as a volunteer on July 4, 1916, and served continuously with that organization until it was taken over by the American Army in the fall of 1917. He was made a Medical Sergeant, first class, in the U. S. Army Ambulance Service on October 17, 1917, and received the *Fourragere* in November. On March 28, 1918, he was given a First Lieutenant's commission, and subsequently served successively as commanding officer of *Echelon Americain Parcs A* and *C* and of a section (S. S. U. 525) at the front. He was decorated with the *Croix de Guerre* in August, 1917, and was the first American to win the right to wear the hat of the *Chasseurs d'Alpins*. In October, 1918, he was evacuated from the front with pneumonia. During his convalescence he developed an abscess of the leg, from which

he barely recovered. He was in hospital from October until the end of January. He returned to the United States on April 21, 1919, and was discharged from the Army immediately thereafter. The following October he entered the office of Root, Clark, Buckner & Howland, in New York City, where he remained until his death. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

He shot and killed himself, June 17, 1920, in Purchase, N. Y. It is thought that he may have been suffering from shell shock at the time. Interment was in Trinity Cemetery, New York City.

He was unmarried. He is survived by a brother, Charles Parsons (B.A. 1912). His only sister, Winifred, died in 1908. He was a nephew of Edwin Parsons (B.A. 1888) and Robert W. Parsons (B.A. 1901) and a cousin of W. Usher Parsons (Ph.B. 1895).

Harold Hayden Barber, B.A. 1914

Born November 14, 1891, in Manchester, Conn.

Died October 30, 1919, in Mazatlán, Mexico

Harold Hayden Barber, son of Rev. Clarence Howard Barber (B.A. Amherst 1877) and Mary Lucretia (Johnson) Barber, was born in Manchester, Conn., November 14, 1891. His father, whose parents were Gaylord and Catharine (Hayden) Barber, graduated at the Hartford Theological Seminary in 1880 and later held Congregational pastorates in Torrington, Manchester, and Danielson, Conn. The first member of the family to come to America was Thomas Barber, an Englishman who settled at Windsor, Conn. Another ancestor on the paternal side was Rev. Heman Humphrey, D.D., who graduated at Yale in 1805 and was the first president of Amherst College. Mary Johnson Barber is the daughter of Almon and Sarah (Beach) Johnson.

He was fitted for college at the Killingly (Conn.) High School. At Yale he was given honors in the studies of Junior year, and received dissertation appointments. He served as secretary and treasurer of the Jonathan Edwards Club in

Junior year and was president of the organization in Senior year. He was for two years a Bible group leader, was interested in the work of the Edwin Bancroft Foote Boys' Club, and belonged to the Yale Society for the Study of Socialism.

He entered the Hartford Theological Seminary in the fall of 1914 and received the degree of B.D. there in 1917. He was president of his class and also of the student body and the Students' Association of the Hartford Seminary Foundation, which includes the students of the Hartford Theological Seminary, the Kennedy School of Missions, and the Hartford School of Religious Pedagogy. Upon graduating from the seminary he was awarded a prize in Greek and a Jacobus Fellowship, which entitled him to an extra year of study. Availing himself of this privilege, he received in May, 1918, the degree of S.T.M. The thesis which he submitted at this time was entitled "The Relation of Church and State in Mexico since the Beginning of the Nineteenth Century." Mr. Barber was ordained in his father's church in Danielson, July 24, 1918, and the following December became engaged in work under the American Board of Missions at Mazatlán, Mexico. He died there of fever, October 30, 1919, and was buried in the Protestant Cemetery.

His marriage took place in Danielson, August 9, 1918, to Barbara Southworth Howland (B.A. Mount Holyoke 1913), daughter of Rev. John Howland, a graduate of Amherst in 1876 and of the Hartford Theological Seminary in 1882, and Sara (Chollar) Howland, missionaries under the American Board in Mexico. Mrs. Barber survives him with their son, John Howland, born October 31, 1919, in Oakland, Calif. He is also survived by his mother, two brothers, Edward J. Barber, '05, and Rev. Laurence L. Barber, '10, and an adopted sister, Edith M., the wife of Rev. George B. Hawkes, who graduated from Colorado College in 1898 and from the Hartford Theological Seminary in 1902, and was a special student in the Yale Divinity School from 1917 to 1919. Mr. Barber's father died April 10, 1920.

Alfred Willoughby Fowler, B.A. 1916

Born July 28, 1893, in Fremont, Nebr.

Died June 5, 1920, in Genoa, Italy

Alfred Willoughby Fowler was born in Fremont, Dodge County, Nebr., July 28, 1893, the son of Willard Horton and Clara (Willoughby) Fowler. His father is treasurer of Richards, Keene & Company and of a local chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution. He is the son of Samuel Horton and Ann Jenett (Humphrey) Fowler. Clara Willoughby Fowler is the daughter of Alfred P. Willoughby and traces her ancestry to Alfred Willoughby, who came to America from England. She is eligible for membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Alfred W. Fowler received his preparatory training at the high school in Fremont and then attended the University of Chicago, where he was awarded an honor scholarship. Entering Yale with the Class of 1916, he received second division honors in Freshman year, first division honors and a high oration appointment in Junior year, and a philosophical oration appointment in Senior year. He held the Learned Scholarship during Sophomore, Junior, and Senior years, and was elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa. He was a member of the Freshman Cross Country Team and of the Gymnasium Team which won the championship of the Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Gymnasts in 1915, and was the Yale lightweight champion wrestler for 1915 and the lightweight wrestler on the 1916 Wrestling Squad. He won his numerals.

He was one of the two members of the Class of 1916 chosen to enter the training class for foreign service of the National City Bank of New York. After completing the course in 1917, he was sent to Genoa, Italy. In April, 1918, he secured his release from the bank and on the thirtieth of the month enlisted in the French Foreign Legion at Paris. He was subsequently sent to the French Artillery School for officers at Fontainebleau, and was graduated there in August, 1918. He was then assigned to the front with the rank of Aspirant, and served with the 2d Regiment of Mountain Artillery, 1st Groupe, in the Vosges Mountains until the armistice. He was

afterwards with the French Army of Occupation in Alsace, and on March 15, 1919, received a commission as a Second Lieutenant. On April 22, 1919, on account of failing health, the result of a severe attack of the influenza, he was granted indefinite leave, and returned to Genoa, where he was at once reinstated in his position with the National City Bank of New York. Just before his death he was promoted to the position of manager of the discount and credit department. He was a linguist of unusual ability, speaking and writing French, Spanish, Italian, and German with fluency. His French Army discharge papers show that he was in action twice.

He died in Genoa June 5, 1920, his death being due to heart complications following an attack of typhoid fever. Interment was in Ridge Cemetery in his native town.

Mr. Fowler was unmarried, and is survived by his parents and a sister, Ruth (Mrs. E. Ralph Clarke, of Fremont).

George Theodore Achelis, B.A. 1919

Born September 7, 1897, in Seabright, N. J.

Died April 25, 1920, in Woodmere, N. Y.

George Theodore Achelis was born in Seabright, N. J., September 7, 1897, the son of John Achelis, a member of the importing firm of Frederick Viotor & Achelis, and Emmy (Böckler) Achelis. His paternal grandparents, Thomas and Julie Achelis, were natives of Bremen, Germany.

He was prepared for college at The Hill School in Pottstown, Pa. His appointment in Junior year was a second colloquy. In his Senior year he was a member of the Water Polo Team. He belonged to the Elizabethan Club and the Dramatic Association, and took the part of Odysseus in "The Aulis Difficulty." He served in the Yale R. O. T. C. during 1917, and on July 3, 1918, enlisted as a Seaman, 2d Class, in the U. S. Naval Reserve Force. He was stationed at Pelham Bay, N. Y., until the following December, when he received his discharge and returned to college.

Mr. Achelis died of scarlet fever, after a brief illness, April 25, 1920, at his home in Woodmere, N. Y. At the time of his

death he was connected with the New York publishing house of E. P. Dutton & Company as a salesman.

He was married November 29, 1919, in New Haven, Conn., to Grace, daughter of the late Horatio Parker, dean of the Yale School of Music, who graduated at the Royal Conservatoire in Munich in 1885 and received the honorary degree of M.A. at Yale in 1892 and that of Doctor of Music at Cambridge University in 1902, and Anna (Ploessl) Parker. Mrs. Achelis survives him with a daughter, Joan, born in December, 1920. He also leaves his father, two sisters, and two brothers, Thomas Achelis, '08, and Johnfritz Achelis, '13. He was a cousin of Carl L. Vietor, '00 S., George F. Vietor, Jr., *ex*-'04, and Frederic G. Achelis and John A. Vietor, both '07.

SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL

Samuel Atkins Barbour, Ph.B. 1868

Born November 2, 1846, in Canton, Conn.

Died February 11, 1920, in Phoenix, Ariz.

Samuel Atkins Barbour was born November 2, 1846, in Canton, Conn., but later removed with his family to Bristol. His father, Volney Giles Barbour, who was engaged in farming and had served as a selectman and town treasurer, was the son of Giles and Mary (Garrett) Barbour, a grandson of Dr. Samuel Barbour and Hannah (Humphrey) Barbour, and a descendant of Thomas Barbour, an early settler in Windsor, Conn.; who had come there from England in 1634. His mother, Ellen (Atkins) Barbour, traced her ancestry to Thomas Atkins, who came from England in 1682 and settled at East Hartford. Her parents were Rollin and Harriet (Bishop) Atkins.

He received his preparatory training at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. His course in the Scientific School was that in civil engineering, and after taking his degree he followed this profession in Connecticut, Arkansas, Illinois, and Kentucky until 1875, when he went to Montana and engaged in mining. He was superintendent of the Hecla Consolidated Mining Company from 1877 to 1881, spent the next year in Idaho, and then went to Colorado, where, from 1884 to 1887, he was mining superintendent for the Spar Consolidated Company. In 1887 he resumed his connection with the Hecla Consolidated Mining Company in Montana. From 1904 until his death he was engaged in mining on his own account. He was manager and part owner of the Condor Mine Lease at Melrose, Mont., and in 1917 acted as agent for the Hecla Beaverhead Company of Montana, looking after the leasing of mines at Hecla. In 1879 Mr. Barbour was a member of the Assembly of Montana Territory.

He died, of angina pectoris, February 11, 1920, in Phoenix, Ariz. Interment was in the West Cemetery in Bristol, Conn. He was a member of the Bristol Baptist Church.

He was married January 10, 1880, in Chicago, Ill., to Helen Mar, daughter of Benjamin Franklin Babcock. Her death occurred May 28, 1890. Two children, Samuel Volney and Helen Mar, survive, and Mr. Barbour also leaves a brother and two sisters. Another brother, Volney Giles Barbour (Ph.B. 1867), died in 1901.

Houston Lowe, Ph.B. 1869

Born September 18, 1849, in Dayton, Ohio

Died February 13, 1920, in Miami, Fla.

Houston Lowe, the son of John Gilbert Lowe (B.A. Miami 1837), who was a lawyer and trustee of numerous estates and Colonel of the 131st Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and Marianna Louisa (Phillips) Lowe, was born in Dayton, Ohio, September 18, 1849. His paternal grandparents were Jacob Derrick and Frances (Kemper) Lowe. Ralph Phillips Lowe, fourth governor of Iowa, was his uncle. The Lowes were of Dutch descent, tracing their ancestry to Jan Bastiaensen Lowe, who came from Leerdam, South Holland, in 1663 and settled at Harlem, N. Y. Marianna Phillips Lowe was the daughter of Horatio Gates and Elizabeth Smith (Houston) Phillips, and a granddaughter of Jonathan Phillips, a Captain in the Continental Army and one of the original members of the Society of the Cincinnati, and of William Churchill Houston (B.A. Princeton 1768), a member of the Continental Congress. Her first American ancestor was George Phillips, who came from Boxford, England, in 1639 with Governor Winthrop. The Houstons are also of English descent, and members of their family first settled in New Jersey.

He was prepared for college in the public schools of Dayton, and took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

In December, 1869, he and his brother, the late Henry C. Lowe (B.A. Williams 1869), formed the Lowe Brothers Company in Dayton, Ohio, now one of the largest companies manufacturing paint and varnish in the country, having branches in several cities. At the time of his death he was president and general manager of the company. He was a member of the American Association for the Advancement of

Science and the Society of Chemical Industry and an associate member of the American Society of Civil Engineers. He had given many addresses and lectures before the Chemists Club of New York, and the officials of the Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio railroads, and had published works on the subject of paint and the preservation of steel. He was active in the organization of the Dayton Museum of Art in 1912, and from 1913 until his death had been its president. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church (now merged with the Westminster Presbyterian Church), and had served as a deacon and trustee of the church.

He died of pneumonia, February 13, 1920, in Miami, Fla. Interment was in Woodland Cemetery, Dayton.

He was married December 28, 1871, in Dayton, to Carrie, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Regans) Harries, who died April 27, 1917. They had five children: Charles Harries, whose death occurred February 27, 1920; Ella, the wife of Lewis Winters Gunckel (Ph.B. 1891); Elizabeth, now Mrs. Francis F. H. Smith; Henrietta Churchill, the wife of Robert Dun Patterson (Ph.B. 1904); and John Gilbert Lowe (B.A. 1907). In addition to his four children, Mr. Lowe is survived by three grandchildren. The late Ebenezer F. Stoddard (B.A. 1867) was his brother-in-law, and the late Horace Phillips (B.A. 1868) was a cousin.

Joseph John Skinner, Ph.B. 1869

Born January 13, 1842, in Putney, Vt.

Died November 12, 1919, in Oneida, N. Y.

Joseph John Skinner, son of John Langdon Skinner, a teacher and writer, and Harriet Hayes (Noyes) Skinner, was born in Putney, Vt., January 13, 1842. His father was the son of Timothy and Ruth (Warner) Skinner, and the great-grandson of Timothy Skinner, who enlisted three times in the Revolutionary Army and who was a descendant of Thomas Skinner, who came from Chichester, England, about 1650, and settled, with two sons, at Malden, Mass. John L. Skinner's maternal grandfather was Joseph Warner, of Westmoreland, N. H. Harriet Noyes Skinner was a daughter of John Noyes

(B.A. Dartmouth 1795), who served as a member of Congress from Vermont from 1815 to 1817, and Polly (Hayes) Noyes, who was a daughter of Rutherford Hayes and an aunt of Rutherford B. Hayes, nineteenth president of the United States. She traced her descent to Nicholas Noyes, who came from Choulderton, Wiltshire, England, and settled at Newbury, Mass., in 1634.

He was brought up in the faith and membership of the Perfectionist Associations of Putney, Oneida, N. Y., and Wallingford, Conn., but separated from them in 1873, and did not afterwards join any church. He was prepared for college under private instruction and in the public schools of Wallingford and Oneida, and before entering Yale was engaged in work in the Oneida Community. He took the civil engineering course in the Scientific School, and in Senior year received prizes for excellence in engineering studies and in French and German.

From 1869 to 1873 he was employed as cashier in the Oneida Community, and during the following year was a graduate student and assistant in the department of civil engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School. He received the degree of C.E. at Yale in 1874, and in 1876, having spent two additional years in graduate work in physics, chemistry, and mathematics, was given his Ph.D. He held an appointment as instructor in mathematics at Yale from 1874 to 1881, and at the same time had some classes in physics and French. He was also engaged in work on the Statistical Atlas of the Ninth Census with Francis A. Walker (B.A. Amherst 1860), professor of political economy at Yale. In 1878 he made observations at New Haven on the transit of Mercury which were published in the government report of that transit in 1879. Dr. Skinner became treasurer and manager of the American Electrical Company of New Britain, Conn., in 1881, and was with that company and its successor, the Thomson-Houston Electric Company of Boston, until the fall of 1884. In 1885 he spent six months in experimental work in Professor Anthony's physical laboratory at Cornell University, and during the next nineteen years he was connected with the department of mathematics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, at first as instructor, and after 1896 as assistant

professor. He retired from active teaching in 1904. In 1876 he published a textbook, "Approximate Computations," and he had contributed numerous articles to *Van Nostrand's Engineering Magazine*, the *Popular Science Monthly*, the *Electrical World*, and the *Boston Transcript*. He was a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and a member of the Connecticut Academy of Science and the Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York. He went abroad in November, 1909, and spent the winter in Italy, studying the language and literature of the country.

He died, of pneumonia, November 12, 1919, in Oneida, and was buried in the Community Cemetery.

Dr. Skinner was married January 7, 1872, in Oneida, to Sophronia A., daughter of Seba and Jane Bailey, whose death occurred January 29, 1908. He is survived by a son, Theodore Hobart (B.S. Massachusetts Institute of Technology 1892).

Augustus Washington Littleton, Ph.B. 1870

Born February 27, 1848, in Edgefield, S. C.

Died August 26, 1919, in Oxford, England

Augustus Washington Littleton, son of Jacob and Maria (Brady) Littleton, was born in Edgefield, S. C., February 27, 1848. His father, who spent the greater part of his life in Peoria, Ill., was a descendant of Jacob Littleton, who came to America from England about 1800 and settled in South Carolina. His mother, whose parents were John and Elizabeth Brady, was of Irish ancestry. Her family lived in New York State.

He received his preparatory training at the Peoria High School, and entered the Sheffield Scientific School in 1866, taking the course in civil engineering.

After spending the first two years following graduation on his father's farm near Mossville, Ill., he went to St. Louis, Mo., to serve an apprenticeship in the gas business. He was appointed superintendent of the Peoria Gas Light & Coke Company about 1873 and held this position for a year, leaving to accept a similar position at Hannibal, Mo. In March, 1876, he removed to Quincy, Ill., and during the next twenty-two

years served as general manager of the local gas and electric companies. He went abroad with his family in the summer of 1898, and spent two and a half years in travel. He returned to the United States in December, 1900, and lived in California until March, 1904. Since that time he had made his home at Oxford, England, where his death occurred, from heart failure, August 26, 1919. He was cremated at Golders Green, London, where his ashes rest. He was brought up in the Roman Catholic faith, but was not a member of any church.

Mr. Littleton was married in Peoria, March 4, 1884, to Mary Gibson, daughter of Matthew and Charlotte (Yonge) Griswold, who survives him. He also leaves a daughter, Julia Waters.

Frederick Lockwood Sanford, Ph.B. 1871

Born May 9, 1849, in New Haven, Conn.

Died July 9, 1919, in New Haven, Conn.

Frederick Lockwood Sanford was born in New Haven, Conn., May 9, 1849, the son of Lockwood Sanford, a wood engraver, and Almirah (Smith) Sanford, and the grandson of Elias Bristol and Sally (Lockwood) Sanford. His father's ancestors came to America from England previous to 1770. The old Sanford homestead at Sandy Hook (Newtown), Conn., which was built before the Revolution, is still standing. Members of the family fought in the Revolutionary, Mexican, and Civil wars. Frederick L. Sanford's maternal grand-parents were Asaph and Betsey (Abbey) Smith.

Before entering Yale he attended the Stiles French School in New Haven. His course in the Sheffield Scientific School was that in civil engineering.

For a time after graduation he was engaged in surveying in the vicinity of New Haven with Professor R. M. Bache of the United States Coast Survey, and during the next few years he was associated with F. W. Beers, of New York, in survey work in the West in connection with the publishing of county atlases and maps. From 1876 until within a few years of his death he had been an engraver on wood in New Haven, being associated with his father until 1890 and thereafter the sole proprietor of the business. The painstaking conscientious-

ness which he possessed, and which is so notably required in trustworthy map-making and engraving, made him a keen and accurate student of the technique of his profession, and led him to be a critical reader of good literature, with a leaning to biographical and genealogical studies. He was a member of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, New Haven.

He died in that city, July 9, 1919, of heart trouble, after an illness of several months, and was buried in Evergreen Cemetery.

He was married October 20, 1892, in New Haven, to Isabella Lydia, daughter of William and Jane (Bartlett) Brown, who survives him. They had no children. Mr. Sanford was a second cousin of Irvin W. Sanford, '98 S., Robert G. Sanford, '05, and Clarence H. Sanford, '05 S. Another cousin, Rev. Elias B. Sanford, D.D., who graduated at Wesleyan in 1865 and holds an honorary degree from Yale, is honorary secretary of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America.

Edward Brush, Ph.B. 1874

Born April 15, 1854, in Greenwich, Conn.

Died January 6, 1920, in Greenwich, Conn.

Edward Brush was born April 15, 1854, in Greenwich, Conn., where his father, Joseph Edward Brush, who was a merchant, served as postmaster during the Civil War and held other town offices. He was descended from Thomas Brush, who came from Nottinghamshire, England, about 1653, and settled at Southold, Long Island. His paternal grandparents were Edward Brush, an Indiana pioneer and engineer, and Ann (Ingersoll) Brush. His mother, Mary Clarissa (Wright) Brush, was the daughter of Joel and Ann (Banks) Wright. Her brother, Benjamin Wright, served with the 10th Connecticut Volunteers during the Civil War, attaining the rank of First Lieutenant. The Wrights settled in Massachusetts in 1635, having come to this country from England.

He entered Yale from the academy in his native town, and took the civil engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

From 1874 until 1887 Mr. Brush was in the New York office of the Standard Oil Company. Since that time he had been an officer of various mining, smelting, and metal refining companies. He served as secretary of the Consolidated Kansas City Smelting & Refining Company for ten years, and in 1898, upon the organization of the American Smelting & Refining Company, became secretary of the company, later being elected vice-president. His special studies in the production and consumption of silver required extensive traveling throughout the United States, Mexico, England, France, Holland, Germany, and Russia, and his advice to several of these governments as to coinage laws, especially as to the various coinages of silver on a gold basis, won for him a world-wide reputation as an authority on silver. As an expert on the economic status of silver and lead he had received wide recognition. The Mexican government in 1902 commended him as a special ambassador in association with several American and Mexican financiers, to visit the principal countries of the world in an effort to reach international agreement on the price of silver. The mission was successful in every country except Russia, where its purpose conflicted with the aims of that country in the Far East. During the World War Mr. Brush served on the lead committee of the War Trade Board and rendered other valuable service to the government. He was a trustee of the Greenwich Academy and the Greenwich Hospital, as well as of the local library and Y. M. C. A.

He died January 6, 1920, in Greenwich, from Bright's disease. He was a member of, and had held various offices in, the Second Congregational Church in Greenwich. The funeral services were held in the chapel of the church and he was buried in the church yard. The chapel was his gift in memory of his wife, Susie Alice Brush.

He was twice married, his first wife being Lila, daughter of Cyrus and Hannah (Cutler) Manvel. She died February 12, 1883, during the first year of their marriage, and on August 27, 1885, he was married in Greenwich, to Susie Alice, daughter of Edward Parmele and Susan A. (Manvel) Bray, whose death occurred March 13, 1902. Mr. Brush is survived by his three sons: Hamilton Mabie (B.A. 1908), Miltimore Witherell, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1913, and Graham

Manvel (Ph.B. 1917). All three sons served their country during the war, Hamilton Brush being secretary of the Copper Producers Company, a branch of the War Industries Board, and the two youngest sons naval aviators. Yale relatives include Wilbur S. Wright, '93, Benjamin M. Wright (B.D. 1897, M.A. 1903), Donald K. Wright, '17 S., and Stanley B. Wright, '19.

George Rufus Cooley, Ph.B. 1875

Born July 8, 1851, in North Haven, Conn.

Died May 5, 1920, in Springfield, Mass.

George Rufus Cooley, the son of George William Cooley, a farmer, and Cornelia E. (Merriam) Cooley, was born in North Haven, Conn., July 8, 1851. Through his mother, whose parents were Rufus and Eunice (Moss) Merriam, he traced his ancestry to Joseph Merriam, who emigrated from Tunbridge, England, and settled at Concord in 1638.

He attended Hudson River Institute, Claverack, N. Y., and completed his preparation for college at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. He took the course in civil engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School. He was secretary of his Class from graduation until his death.

He studied in the Yale School of Law during 1875-76, and the following year was in charge of a surveying party. He received the degree of LL.B. from Yale in 1877 and afterwards practiced his profession in New Haven. He was admitted to practice in the United States Circuit Court on February 28, 1884, and had had a large number of cases in the various courts in Connecticut and other states. In 1880 he served as president of the New Haven Board of Councilmen, and in 1898 and 1899 he was alderman from the First Ward. For forty years he was a trustee of the First Methodist Church.

He died May 5, 1920, at the home of his daughter in Springfield, Mass. His death was caused by a tumor on the brain. Interment was in Evergreen Cemetery, New Haven.

He was married May 11, 1878, in New Haven, to Flora M., daughter of Thomas and Charlotte (Osborn) Lane, who survives him with their adopted daughter, Mattie F. (now Mrs. George H. Graham).

John Charles Olmsted, Ph.B. 1875

Born September 14, 1851, in Vandœuvre, Switzerland

Died February 24, 1920, in Brookline, Mass.

John Charles Olmsted was born September 14, 1851, in Vandœuvre, near Geneva, Switzerland, the son of Dr. John Hull Olmsted and Mary Cleveland Bryant (Perkins) Olmsted. His father, a native of Hartford, Conn., graduated from Yale in 1847 and from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia in 1852. On account of poor health he did not practice his profession, but spent most of his time in literary pursuits. Dr. Olmsted's parents were John and Charlotte Law (Hull) Olmsted, and his first American ancestor was James Olmsted, who came from Essex, England, to Cambridge, Mass., in 1632, and who went to Hartford in 1636 as a member of the "Braintree Colony." His wife was Joyce Cornish. The family line is traced through their son Nicholas and his wife, Sarah (Loomis) Olmsted, for nine generations to John Charles Olmsted. The latter's mother was the daughter of Henry and Sarah (Jones) Perkins, and a descendant of Abraham Perkins, who came from Warwickshire, England, and settled at Hampton, N. H., in 1639. After Dr. Olmsted's death, which occurred in 1857, she married his brother, Frederick Law Olmsted (M.A. Harvard 1864 and Amherst 1867, LL.D. Yale and Harvard 1893), the noted landscape architect. Her children by her first marriage, besides the subject of this sketch, were a daughter, Charlotte, and a son, Owen Frederick (B.S. Columbia 1878). The children of the second marriage who survived infancy are Marion and Frederick Law, Jr., a graduate of Harvard in 1894.

John C. Olmsted was educated at home and also attended the Eagleswood Military Academy in New Jersey and the Cherbellez schools in New York City and New Rochelle, N. Y. Before entering Yale in 1872, he spent a year on work in connection with the Fortieth Parallel Survey in the Rocky Mountains. He took the select course in the Scientific School. He was president of the Chess Club.

In connection with his preparation for the profession of landscape architecture he studied architectural draughting

with Thomas Wisedell, free-hand drawing with Frank Lathrop, and arboriculture and horticulture with O. C. Bullard, a well-known landscape gardener. Immediately after his graduation from Yale he began practice in association with his stepfather, being admitted to partial partnership in 1878 and to full partnership in 1884. In the winter of 1877-78, and again in 1894, he spent several months in Europe, where he engaged in research work and accumulated much material in connection with his profession. During the first twenty years of his professional life, he worked in the closest association with his stepfather, and during ten years of that period elaborated most of the details of design and in other cases carried out the full plans of construction. The firm with which he was associated and which was known variously as F. L. & J. C. Olmsted (1878-1889); F. L. Olmsted & Company (1889-1893); Olmsted, Olmsted & Eliot (1893-97); F. L. & J. C. Olmsted (1897-98); and Olmsted Brothers (1898-1920), has furnished designs for upwards of two hundred and fifty public parks, parkways, squares, and reservations, of nearly two thirds of which Mr. J. C. Olmsted was the designer or leading collaborator. Among the projects with which he was particularly identified are Charlestown Heights and North End Park, Boston; Cazenovia and Riverside parks, Buffalo; the revised plan for Jackson Park, Chicago, and also Grant Park in that city; Orange and Montclair parks; and Goodwin and Riverside parks, Hartford. To his credit must also be placed the grounds of the Chicago Columbian, the Seattle, and the Lewis and Clark expositions, as well as the Canadian Industrial Exposition at Winnipeg. Biltmore, the country place of George W. Vanderbilt, is an example of the firm's work on private estates. The firm has rendered professional advice and designs to over sixty universities, colleges, and endowed schools, including Stanford, Harvard, and Chicago universities, Amherst and Williams colleges, and the Lawrenceville School. Mr. Olmsted was a member, and for some years president of the American Society of Landscape Architects, and also belonged to the Boston Society of Civil Engineers, the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, the Boston Society of Architects, the American Civic Association, the American League for Civic Improvement, the Massachusetts Civic

League, the American Academy of Political and Social Science, the American Social Science Association, the Municipal Art Society of New York, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, the American Association of Park Superintendents, the American Forestry Association, the American Free Trade League, the Century Association, the National Arts Club, the Appalachian Mountain Club, the Brookline Educational and Friendly societies, and the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. For several years he was a vice-president of the American Park and Outdoor Art Association. He was a member of the Unitarian Church in Brookline. He had written numerous park reports, some of which have been printed, and articles for *Garden and Forest*.

His death, which was due to pneumonia, occurred February 24, 1920, at his home in Brookline.

He was married January 18, 1899, in Brookline, to Sophia Buckland, daughter of Francis Adams and Caroline (Barrett) White, who survives him with their two daughters, Carolyn and Margaret.

William Henry Backus, Ph.B. 1877

Born April 17, 1855, in Columbus, Ohio
Died December 5, 1919, in Riverside, Calif.

William Henry Backus was born in Columbus, Ohio, April 17, 1855, the only son of Orrin and Eleanor VanDyke (McGaw) Backus, and the grandson of Andrew and Bathsheba (King) Backus. He was eighth in descent from William Backus, who came from England and first settled in Saybrook, Conn., in 1637, and in 1659, with his son Stephen, helped to found the town of Norwich. In 1700 William Backus' grandson, Stephen Backus, founded Canterbury, Conn. Orrin Backus attended Denison College, but did not graduate. His business life was very active and he was interested in the following companies: Diadem Steamboat Company (during the Civil War), the Nonesuch Mining Company and America Sheet & Boiler Plate Company, both of Cleveland, Ohio, and of both of which he was secretary and treasurer, Las Penas-

quitas Land & Water Company, of which he was vice-president, the Riverside & Arlington Railway Company, and the Riverside Banking Company, all of Riverside, Calif. His wife was the daughter of Hugh Lee and Nancy Agnes (Morris) McGaw.

He was prepared for college at the Cleveland High School and at the Mount Pleasant Military Academy in Ossining, N. Y. He took the civil engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School, was vice-president of the Sheffield Football Club, played on the Class Baseball and Football teams, and took a second prize in the 440-yard race in the fall games of 1875. He served as vice-president of the Class in Junior year.

He practiced civil engineering in Ohio for four years after graduation, but ill health then compelled him to give up this work. In 1882 he went to California. There he bought an orange grove and a raisin vineyard and engaged in the growing of citrus fruits. In 1894 he helped to organize the Riverside Navel Orange Company, of which he was a director and manager; in 1895 he was made secretary of Las Penasquitas Land & Water Company; and the following year he was elected a director of the Brocton Square Fruit Company. He was elected presiding judge of the exhibits of the Southern California State fairs held at Los Angeles; was superintendent of the Riverside city and county exhibits at the fairs held in Chicago and San Francisco, and also of the state and district fairs; and about 1905 was appointed by the American Pomological Society one of the committee of awards for new and meritorious citrus fruits entered for the Wilder Medal, and was asked to draw up the scale for judging citrus fruits. Since January, 1905, he had also been interested in civil engineering contracts, having organized at that time the firm of W. H. Backus & Son, civil engineers, in Portland, Ore. This company was incorporated in 1906 as the Standard Construction Company. Mr. Backus had published two articles, one in *Country Life in America* for April, 1902, and the other in *Out West* for June, 1903.

He died at his home in Riverside, December 5, 1919. Interment was in Lake View Cemetery, Cleveland.

He was married June 8, 1881, in Cleveland, to Ida Josephine, daughter of Joseph Cronenberg, a Lieutenant in the

Army, who died of wounds received in the Civil War, and Nancy (Cummins) Cronenberg. He had four children, William Orrin, Florence, Eleanor, and Randall Alden, all of whom survive him.

Henry Holbrook Curtis, Ph.B. 1877

Born December 15, 1856, in New York City

Died May 14, 1920, in New York City

Henry Holbrook Curtis, son of William Edmond Curtis (B.A. Trinity 1843, LL.D. Trinity 1862) and Mary Ann (Scovill) Curtis, was born in New York City, December 15, 1856. His father practiced law in New York, where he served as a justice of the Superior Court, being chief justice at the time of his death in 1880; he had also been a trustee of the public schools and president of the Board of Education of New York City for some years, and was a trustee of Trinity College from 1857 until his death. His mother, Mary Ann (Scovill) Curtis, was the daughter of William Henry Scovill, of Waterbury, Conn., one of the founders of the brass industry in America and a trustee of Trinity College, and Eunice (Davies) Scovill, daughter of Thomas J. Davies, of Black Lake, St. Lawrence County, N. Y. His paternal grandparents were Holbrook Curtis (B.A. 1807), judge of the Connecticut Superior Court, and Elizabeth (Edmond) Curtis, daughter of William Edmond (B.A. 1777), of Newtown, Conn., and Elizabeth (Payne) Edmond. William Edmond served as a Lieutenant in the Revolutionary Army, being wounded at the battle of Danbury, and was afterwards a member of Congress for two terms and served as a member of the Governor's Council and as judge of the Superior Court of Connecticut. His father, Robert Edmond, was a native of Londonderry, Ireland, who, with his wife, Mary (Marks) Edmond, emigrated to this country soon after 1750 and settled in Newtown, Conn. A son of William Edmond by his second marriage, David Edmond, was a graduate of Yale in the Class of 1796. The Curtis family is of English origin, descended from William Curtis, who came to America from Warwickshire in 1650 and was an early settler at Stratford, Conn. Henry Holbrook Curtis was a great-grandson of Zalmon Curtis, of Zoar Hill, near Newtown, and

Esther (Nichols) Holbrook, daughter of John Holbrook, of Derby, Conn.

He received his early education at the Watertown (Conn.) Academy, spent one year at the Gunnery School in Washington, Conn., and was prepared for Yale at the Episcopal Academy in Cheshire. He took the biology course in the Scientific School. He was a member of the Thanksgiving Jubilee Committee in 1875, sang in the 1877 S. Octette, and was an editor of the *Courant*. He entered the Yale School of Medicine in the fall of 1877, and received the degree of M.D. in 1880.

He was in Europe from 1880 to 1882, and was engaged in graduate work at hospitals in London, Vienna; and Paris. Since that time he had practiced his profession in New York City, retiring in 1919 on account of ill health. He specialized in laryngology, otology, and rhinology, and was the discoverer of the method of vibration of the vocal chords, and his application of this knowledge to the cure of nodules, or knotlike formations, in the throats of singers, brought to him as patients the greatest opera singers in the world. He had served as consulting laryngologist at the New York Throat, Nose, and Lung Hospital, the Minturn Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever Hospital, the Riverside Hospital, Yonkers, N. Y., and the Bayonne (N. J.) City Hospital, and as consulting aurist to the Nassau County Hospital. For twenty years he was laryngologist to the Metropolitan Opera Company, in which capacity he treated the DeReszkes, Patti, Melba, Calve, Sembrich, Campanini, Caruso, and many others, and for five years served as surgeon, with the rank of Major, in the 12th Regiment, New York National Guard. He was a Fellow of the Royal Medical Society of London, a corresponding member of the *Société Française de Laryngologie, Rinologie et Otologie*, and a member of the American Laryngological, Rhinological and Otological Society, in 1912 being elected president of the last-named. He had written extensively on medical subjects, and his book, "Voice Building and Tone Placing" (1894), had given him an international reputation as an authority on the singing voice. Dr. Lennox Browne, president of the British Laryngological, Rhinological and Otological Society, said in his address before that body in 1891 that the naissance of

nasal surgery in London followed the performance by Dr. Curtis of sixteen brilliant operations on the nose, at the London Central Throat Hospital in 1887. During the late war Dr. Curtis was a member of the Volunteer Medical Service Corps, in which capacity he treated Canadian, French, Italian, and American officers. He was also a member of the National Liberty Service Medal Committee of the National Institute of Social Sciences. He was much interested in sociology and had held office as vice-president of the American Social Science Association. He was chairman of the committees which nominated and organized the National Institute of Arts and Letters and the National Institute of Social Sciences. He also organized the Night Camp for Consumptives of the New York Throat, Nose, and Lung Hospital, and established the social service auxiliaries of that institution. He was a member of the Sons of the Revolution and a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

He died at his home in New York City, May 14, 1920, following a lingering illness of diabetes, with which he had suffered for fifteen years. Funeral services were held at St. Thomas' Church in New York on May 17, and the interment was in Evergreen Cemetery in Watertown.

Dr. Curtis was married June 19, 1884, in Brooklyn, N. Y., to Josephine, daughter of Hugh and Josephine E. M. (Hall) Allen. One daughter, Marjorie Allen (Mrs. Thomas L. Chadbourne), survives him, while two sons, Henry Holbrook, Jr., and William Edmond, died in childhood. Besides his wife and daughter, Dr. Curtis is survived by two brothers, William Edmond Curtis, LL.D. (B.A. Trinity 1875), and Frederick Kingsbury Curtis (B.A. 1884), and a sister, Elizabeth Curtis.

Charles James Luck, Ph.B. 1877

Born February 28, 1854, at Rouse Point, N. Y.

Died February 5, 1920, in Racine, Wis.

Charles James Luck, son of Peter George Luck, a shoe merchant, and Sophia (White) Luck, was born at Rouse Point, N. Y., February 28, 1854. He was a grandson of Peter George and Elinor (Bouvett) Luck, and a descendant of

George Luck, who came to America from England in 1800 and settled at Rouse Point. His mother was the daughter of Charles White, a native of Scotland, and Mary White. His great-grandfather, James Rouse, a Nova Scotian by birth, fought in the Revolutionary War. In 1783 he went from Albany, N. Y., to Rouse Point, which was named for him. He was commissioned a Captain in the New York State Militia in 1790.

He attended school at Northfield and Norwich University, Bradford, Vt., before entering Yale. His course in the Sheffield Scientific School was that in civil engineering.

He died, as the result of a hemorrhage of the brain, February 5, 1920, in St. Luke's Hospital, Racine, Wis., and was buried in Oakwood Cemetery, Chicago, Ill. At the time of his death he was manager of the stone plant of the Producers Material Company of that city. He had previously been superintendent of the plant of the U.S. Silica Company at Ottawa, Ill. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church and had served as a vestryman of St. Paul's Church in Chicago.

Mr. Luck was married in 1885 in Madrid, N. Y., to Emma G., daughter of George and Ann M. (Bayley) Erwin, of Potsdam, N. Y., who survives him. They had four children: Anna E. (died May 22, 1888); Josephine E. (Luck) Wiggins; Marian E.; and Pauline E. (Luck) Heyward. Mrs. Luck and her three daughters live in Chicago.

Edward Everett Brewster, Ph.B. 1878

Born March 24, 1856, in West Cornwall, Conn.

Died July 1, 1919, in Schenectady, N. Y.

Edward Everett Brewster was the son of Jasper Pratt and Susan (Allen) Brewster, and was born in West Cornwall, Conn., March 24, 1856. His paternal grandparents were George and Abigail (Pratt) Brewster, and he was a lineal descendant of Elder William Brewster of Plymouth Colony. Through his mother, who was a daughter of Chester and Eliza (Ingersoll) Allen, he traced his ancestry to Roger Alling, an early settler in New Haven, Conn., having come to America from Kempston, England, in 1638.

He was prepared for college at the high school in Westfield,

Mass. He took the chemistry course in the Sheffield Scientific School, receiving prizes for excellence in chemistry and mineralogy in his Junior year.

He remained at his home in Cornwall, Conn., from 1878 to January, 1881, and then accepted the position of chemist for the Menominee Mining Company at Norway, Mich. On February 19, 1883, he was transferred to Iron Mountain, Mich., as chemist of the Chapin Mining Company. In 1891 he resigned to accept a similar position with the Pewabic Mining Company of the same town. After twenty-seven years of service with the company, he accepted, in the spring of 1918, the position of supervising chemist of the Osana Grading Association at Iron Mountain. He was a director of the Iron Mountain Electric Light & Power Company and a member of the American Chemical Society, the Lake Superior Mining Institute, and the American Ornithologist Union. In 1892 he was vice-president of the Duluth Ore Company. He served on the Iron Mountain Board of Education for twenty-one years, holding office as president for three years, and for six years was a school trustee. He was a member of the Cornwall Congregational Church.

He died July 1, 1919, in Schenectady, N. Y., from mitral regurgitation. His body was taken to his native town for burial.

He was married January 19, 1888, in Evanston, Ill., to Elizabeth T., daughter of John and Margaret (Harmon) Edwards. She survives him with their four children: William Edwards, who received the degree of Ph.B. at Yale in 1910; Edwards Pierpont; Margaret Harmon, a graduate of Pratt Institute in 1919; and Frances.

Edward Delavan Nelson, Ph.B. 1879

Born March 1, 1858, in New York City

Died February 18, 1920, in New York City

Edward Delavan Nelson was born in New York City, March 1, 1858. His father, Edward Delavan Nelson (B.A. Columbia 1841), was a landscape artist, of the Hudson River school, and a pupil of Ashur B. Durand, N.A. He was the son of Richard and Cordelia (Delavan) Nelson, and a descendant

of John Nelson, who lived in Flatbush, Long Island. There is no date or information given concerning the latter's arrival in this country, but he was plaintiff in a suit against Thomas Spry, of New Amsterdam, in 1670. Cordelia Delavan Nelson was a daughter of Nathaniel Delavan and a granddaughter of Timothy Delavan, whose ten sons fought in the Revolution. She was descended from Cornelius Delavan, who married Deborah Green, October 3, 1712. So far as is known her ancestors left France towards the close of the seventeenth century, not long after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes. Edward D. Nelson's mother was Susan Blanchard (McDonald) Nelson, daughter of Anthony Bleeker and Adelaide Joanna (Low) McDonald. Through her he traced his ancestry to Col. Lewis McDonald, who came to America from Strathspey, Scotland, in 1727, spent several years in Fairfield, Conn., and then went to Bedford, N. Y., where he purchased large tracts of land and made his home.

His preparatory training was received at St. John's School, Sing Sing [now Ossining], N. Y. He took the mechanical engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

He went abroad in January, 1880, returning the following November. From February to October, 1881, he was in the employ of William Sellers & Company in Philadelphia, Pa., after which he became connected with the Pennsylvania Railroad. He served for eighteen years as superintendent of the motor power department and from August, 1903, to October 1, 1911, as engineer of tests. Since 1911 he had practiced as a consulting engineer in New York City. He had written various reports as chairman of committees and compiled a collection of locomotive tests and exhibits which was published by the Pennsylvania Railroad System in 1904. He was a member of the Master Car Builders Association, the American Railway Mechanics Association, and the American Society for Testing Materials. He belonged to the Protestant Episcopal Church, and while located in Altoona, Pa., had served as secretary of the vestry and senior warden. In recent years he had been a communicant of St. James' Church in New York.

He died in that city, February 18, 1920, of heart disease. Interment was in the Rural Cemetery in Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Mr. Nelson was married January 26, 1888, in Philadelphia, to Martha Stinson, daughter of Joseph and Mary Henderson (Darrah) Whitaker, who survives him. He also leaves two daughters, Christine McDonald and Kathleen Darrah, a brother, Rt. Rev. Richard Henry Nelson, D.D. (B.A. Trinity 1880), Protestant Episcopal bishop coadjutor of Albany, and three sisters, Adelaide, Julia Low, and Laura Young.

Charles Mabie Crouse, Ph.B. 1880

Born June 16, 1857, in Canastota, N. Y.

Died May 10, 1920, in Syracuse, N. Y.

Charles Mabie Crouse was born in Canastota, N. Y., June 16, 1857, the son of Jacob Crouse, a pioneer merchant of Syracuse, N. Y., and one of the founders of the Crouse grocery business, and Eliza (Mabie) Crouse. His paternal grandparents were George and Maria (Devendorf) Crouse, and he was a descendant of Jacob Crouse, who came to America early in the eighteenth century from the Palatinate and settled in Meriden, N. Y. Through his mother, who was the daughter of John and Margaret (Cook) Mabie, he traced his ancestry to Pierre Mabilie (or Mabie), whose son Caspar was an early settler in New Amsterdam, having emigrated in 1623 from Holland. His paternal great-great-grandfather fought in the Revolutionary War.

He was prepared for college at the Syracuse (N. Y.) Classical School and with a tutor, and attended Amherst College for one term in 1876 before entering Yale. He took the natural history course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

Upon graduation he became actively identified with his father in the grocery business, and on the latter's death in 1900, assumed the management of his estate, and later developed the properties and interests of various kinds which he had inherited. One of the legacies was a farm at Homer, N. Y., which he made his summer home and where he raised blooded stock, exhibits of which were frequent prize winners at the state and other fairs. He also owned about 4,000 acres of land at Chittenango, N. Y., and had large holdings in Syracuse business property. At the time of his death he was a

director and vice-president of the Pierce, Butler & Pierce Manufacturing Corporation, president of the Quaint Art Furniture Company, a director of the Onondaga Pottery Company, the Syracuse *Journal* Company, the First Trust and Deposit Company, and a trustee of the Y. M. C. A. He was a member of the Syracuse Chamber of Commerce. He was a generous contributor to many philanthropic enterprises. He invested in business which would help the city and gave to those things which meant increased employment of men. He had reclaimed abandoned farms and during the World War was active in bringing to this country suffering Belgians and giving them opportunities to make a living. He was a close student of American history, geology, botany, archæology, and ethnology. Indian relics and curios claimed his attention, and his collection of them is a valuable one.

He died of heart disease, May 10, 1920, at his home in Syracuse, and was buried in the family plot in Oakwood Cemetery.

He was married June 1, 1882, in Syracuse, to Mary Lucia, daughter of Thomas Jefferson and Mary (Williams) Leach, who survives him with their three daughters, Margaret; Lucia Katherine, the wife of Dwight J. Baum; and Mary Eleanor, now Mrs. Jerome DeWitt Barnum. His only son, John Jacob Crouse, died in childhood. Besides his wife and daughters he leaves four grandchildren and a sister. M. Crouse Klock, '02 S., is a nephew, and among other relatives who have attended Yale are Beecher M. Crouse, '93, George N. Crouse, '01 S., Nellis M. Crouse, '06, and Marlette Crouse, '06 S.

Willis Benton Wright, Ph.B. 1881

Born February 25, 1860, in Pittsfield, Mass.

Died November 16, 1919, in Hartford, Conn.

Willis Benton Wright, son of Samuel Augustus Wright, a lawyer, and Ann Maria (Butler) Wright, was born in Pittsfield, Mass., February 25, 1860. His paternal grandparents were Samuel C. and Olive (Benton) Wright, and he traced his ancestry through Ichabod Wright, Joseph Wright, Jr., and

Joseph Wright, to James Wright of Milford and Durham, Conn., who came to this country in 1698. His mother was the daughter of Sylvester and Anne Butler, and a descendant of Richard Butler, a deacon in Rev. Thomas Hooker's church, the members of which went from Boston and settled in Hartford, Conn., in 1636.

He was fitted for college at the high school in Middletown, Conn. He took the civil engineering course in the Scientific School. He won a second prize for excellence in mechanical drawing and honorable mention in mathematics in Junior year. He received a Senior appointment, had honorable mention in the work of that year, and read a thesis at graduation.

After graduation he became associated with Commander Garringe, U. S. N., a consulting engineer. In 1886 he took up construction work with the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railway, and later was engaged in the same kind of work in the Cascade Mountains for the Oregon Pacific Railroad, and in lower California and Mexico for the Ferrocarril San Quintin y Yuma. After two years more with the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railway, and a year's travel, he became, in 1895, division engineer of the drainage department of the Sewerage and Water Board of New Orleans, La. He continued in this connection until his death. He had taken an active interest in the improvement of the city, and was president of the Gentilly Road Commissioners and treasurer of Desiux Park. He served as president of the Louisiana Engineering Society in 1905, and was a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers. He belonged to the First Church of Christ, Scientist, in New Orleans, and at the time of his death held the office of treasurer.

Mr. Wright took his own life in Hartford, Conn., November 16, 1919. He had been suffering for a year from nervous prostration, due to overwork. Interment was in Cromwell, Conn.

He was married May 18, 1896, in New Orleans, to Juliette, daughter of David Barker and Sarah (Dunning) Pulver, who survives him without children. He also leaves a brother, Edward A. Wright (B.A. 1884).

Louis Valentine Pirsson, Ph.B. 1882

Born November 3, 1860, in New York City
Died December 8, 1919, in New Haven, Conn.

Louis Valentine Pirsson, son of Francis Morris and Louisa M. (Butt) Pirsson, was born in New York City, November 3, 1860. His father, who was a merchant, was the son of James and Emily (Morris) Pirsson, and a grandson of William Pirsson, who settled in New York City about 1796, having come from Chelmsford, Essex, England. His maternal grandparents were George A. Butt, who came to America from Exton Hall, Rutlandshire, England, and Elizabeth E. (McCoskry) Butt. His mother died when he was four years old, and at the age of nine he became the ward of Thomas Lord, of New York City, whose wife was a cousin of his father. Later he was placed in the family of Rev. William J. Blain, the pastor of a Presbyterian Church at Amsterdam, N. Y., under whom he received his preliminary preparation for college. In 1876 he entered the Amenia (N. Y.) Seminary, which was moved two years later to New Marlboro, Mass., and subsequently known as the South Berkshire Institute, and where he completed his preparatory training. He took the chemistry course in the Scientific School and was graduated with honors. In Freshman year he received a second prize for excellence in English composition.

After graduation he was an assistant and instructor in analytical chemistry in the Sheffield Laboratory until 1888, and also did outside work in teaching, as well as pursuing graduate studies. In 1888 he became professor of chemistry in the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, but resigned this position the following year and entered the U. S. Geological Survey as assistant to Mr. Arnold Hague in the survey of the Yellowstone National Park. The field seasons of 1889 and 1890 were spent in geological work in that and adjacent regions. In the winter of 1890, in order to better prepare himself for geological work, he went abroad and studied at the University of Heidelberg and at the Collège de France, and also traveled in Central Europe. While abroad he was appointed instructor in lithology in the Sheffield Scientific School and returned to America in the autumn of 1892 to fill the duties of this posi-

tion. In 1893 he became instructor in geology, and, with this appointment, this branch of science was for the first time made a definite department of instruction in the school. His work was chiefly confined to the physical side of geology. In 1894 he was promoted to an assistant professorship in inorganic geology and three years later was made full professor of physical geology and appointed a member of the Governing Board of the Scientific School, of which he acted as secretary for many years. He served as Senior Class Officer and as chairman of the Discipline Committee for a long time, and for five years was one of the three representatives of the school on the University Council. He was elected a trustee of the Scientific School in 1912. Yale gave him the honorary degree of M.A. in 1902.

Professor Pirsson's field researches were mainly confined to Montana and New Hampshire, where he spent many summer vacations in the vicinity of Squam Lake. Through a visit to Bermuda, he learned of the geological results of a deep boring for water, and by coöperation with Drs. Vaughan and Cushing of the U. S. Geological Survey, and Dr. Thomas of the British Survey an important contribution was made to our knowledge of the island. A biography prepared by Dr. Whitman Cross of the U. S. Geological Survey states that his main work was done in a period when thoughtful petrographers of various countries were endeavoring to select from the mass of detailed knowledge accumulated in a few decades the criteria upon which might be based a much needed contribution to the systematic classification of igneous rocks. Professor Pirsson's accurate and extensive knowledge of the rocks, his originality and good judgment naturally made him one of a group of American petrographers who jointly undertook in 1898 the task of formulating an entirely new system, on a new basis, and supplying the necessary terminology. In addition to his reports published by the Geological Survey, he was the author of numerous articles and of the following books: "Contributions to Mineralogy and Petrography from the Laboratories of the Sheffield Scientific School" (edited with Professor Samuel L. Penfield and forming a part of the Bicentennial Publications), 1901; "Quantitative Classification of Igneous Rocks" (with Messrs. Cross, Iddings, and

Washington), 1903; "Rocks and Rock Minerals; a Manual of the Elements of Petrology without the Use of the Microscope," 1908; and "A Text Book on Geology" (in conjunction with Professor Charles Schuchert of Yale), 1915. He had begun an elementary petrography which was left unfinished. From 1899 until his death he was an associate editor of the *American Journal of Science*. He served as a member of the Committee on Petrography of the International Geological Congress, was an honorary member of the Geological Society of Stockholm, a Fellow of the Geological Society of America (of which he was vice-president in 1915), the Geological Society of Washington, the Washington Academy of Sciences, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences, and a member of the National Academy of Sciences and the American Philosophical Society. He was a regular attendant at United Church in New Haven.

He died at his home in that city, December 8, 1919, of rheumatism, from which he had suffered for several years, and on account of which he was on a year's leave of absence from the University. Interment was in the Grove Street Cemetery. According to the terms of his will his geological collection and his scientific apparatus and books were left to the Sheffield Scientific School. He also gave \$10,000 to provide for two scholarships in the geological department of the school.

Professor Pirsson was married May 17, 1902, in New Haven, to Eliza Trumbull, daughter of George Jarvis Brush, LL.D. (Ph.B. 1852), director of the Scientific School from 1872 to 1898, and Harriet Silliman (Trumbull) Brush. She survives him without children.

William VanSchoonhoven Thorne, Ph.B. 1885

Born March 22, 1865, in Millbrook, N. Y.

Died February 6, 1920, in New York City

William VanSchoonhoven Thorne was the son of Samuel and Phebe Smith (VanSchoonhoven) Thorne, and was born in Millbrook, N. Y., March 22, 1865. His father, who was a director and president of several railroads and a director of a

number of banks and trust companies, was the son of Jonathan Thorne, a leather and coal dealer of New York City, and Lydia Anne (Corse) Thorne. He was a descendant of William Thorne, who came to America from England prior to 1638 and settled on Long Island. Phebe VanSchoonhoven Thorne's parents were William Henry VanSchoonhoven, a lawyer, and Margaret (Brinckerhoff) VanSchoonhoven. She traced her ancestry to Jvert Henderckse VanSchoonhoven, who emigrated from Schoonhoven, Holland, and settled at Halve Moone, N. Y., in 1675.

He was prepared for college in the schools of New York City, and took the select course in the Scientific School. He received an appointment in Junior year.

He traveled in Europe for about six months after graduation and then went West. For over nine years he was in the service of the Great Northern Railroad in Minnesota, South Dakota, Montana, and Wisconsin. His work during this period included service in various departments as follows: location and construction work in the engineering department; clerk for the general superintendent; chief clerk for the general manager; assistant purchasing agent; superintendent of the St. Cloud (Minn.) shops; assistant superintendent of the Breckenridge Division; and superintendent of the Eastern Railway of the Minnesota Division. In 1895 he resigned his position to become vice-president and general manager of the Pennsylvania Coal Company and vice-president of the Erie & Wyoming Valley Railroad Company, with headquarters in New York City. He was later elected president of the Delaware Valley & Kingston Railway, a proposed railroad line along the route of the old Delaware & Hudson Canal, from Hawley, Pa., to the Hudson River. These positions he held until 1900, when the properties were sold to the Erie Railroad. In July, 1902, after a year and a half of foreign travel, he again took up active railroad work as assistant to Mr. E. H. Harriman, and the following year he was appointed director of purchases of the Union and Southern Pacific systems, the Oregon Short Line Railroad, the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company, the Chicago & Alton Railway, and the Kansas City Railway. Later he was also made manager of purchases of the Northwestern Pacific Railroad. In consequence of the

order of the Supreme Court separating the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific, he resigned on January 31, 1913, as director of purchases of the Southern Pacific, remaining with the Union Pacific as vice-president in charge of purchases. He was a vice-president and director of the Louisiana Western Railroad and a director of the Union Pacific Coal Company, the Union Pacific Land Company, the Wells Fargo Express Company, the Railroad Securities Company, the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, the Lackawanna Steel Company, the Fidelity and Hanover banks of New York, and the Morristown (N. J.) Trust Company. During the war Mr. Thorne served as chief of the Division of Coördination of Purchase of the U. S. Food Administration, having received this appointment in 1917. Since 1899 he had been treasurer and one of the managers of the Presbyterian Hospital in New York City. He was a trustee of the Society for the Relief of Half-Orphan and Destitute Children, a manager of the Manhattan Maternity Hospital and Dispensary, and chairman of the board of managers of the Woman's Hospital. He was a member of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church. At the time of his death he was a governor of the Yale Publishing Association.

He died, of pneumonia, at his home in New York City, February 6, 1920, and was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery. He left \$50,000 to Yale and also made a number of bequests to the hospitals and other institutions in which he was interested.

He was married November 16, 1905, in New York, to Julia Thérèse, daughter of Samuel and Julia Thérèse (Thompson) Keyser, who survives him with two children, Samuel Keyser and Thérèse. He also leaves two brothers, Edwin Thorne, '82 S., and Samuel Thorne, '96. He was a first cousin of Dr. Victor C. Thorne, '94 S., and S. Brinckerhoff Thorne, '96.

Harootune Enfiajian, Ph.B. 1889

Born May 1, 1853, in Kharput, Armenia

Died December 30, 1919, in Denver, Colo.

Harootune Enfiajian was born in Kharput, Armenia, May 1, 1853, his parents being Hovannes Enfiajian, a preacher, and Gulvart (Boyajian) Enfiajian, whose father was Harootune Boyajian. His paternal grandparents were Avedis and Shushan Enfiajian.

Before entering Yale he studied at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H. He took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School, was given a Senior appointment, and read a thesis at graduation.

Previous to coming to the United States he had taught at the College of Armenia at Kharput and had become well known as an educator. He had planned to return to Armenia to teach after taking his degree, but was unable to do so because of the political condition of that country. At the time of his death he was a dealer in oriental rugs in Denver, Colo. He was a member of the Protestant Church in Armenia.

He died December 30, 1919, in Denver, three days after undergoing an operation for an intestinal abscess. Interment was in Fairmount Cemetery in that city. All of his estate, amounting to about \$75,000, with the exception of a few personal bequests, was left by will to the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions to be used for Armenian missionary purposes.

Mr. Enfiajian was unmarried.

Theodore Whitney Blake, Ph.B. 1890

Born May 3, 1866, in Oakland, Calif.

Died November 27, 1919, in New York City

Theodore Whitney Blake was born in Oakland, Calif., May 3, 1866, the son of William Phipps Blake (Ph.B. 1852, M.A. Dartmouth 1863, Sc.D. University of Pennsylvania 1906, LL.D. University of California 1910) and Charlotte Haven Lord (Hayes) Blake. His father had served as mineralogist and geologist for the Pacific railroads' exploration and surveys and as mineralogist of the State Board of Agriculture at Oakland. While under appointment as mining engineer to the Japanese Government he organized the first science school in Japan and taught chemistry and geology there. He had held professorships at the College of California and the University of Arizona and had served as a commissioner to several foreign expositions. In 1878 he was made a chevalier of the Legion of Honor. His parents were Elihu Blake, a surgeon dentist, and Adeline Nancy (Mix) Blake,

and he was a direct descendant of William Blake, who came with his wife, Agnes, to Dorchester, Mass., from Essex County, England, about 1625. The family was distinguished for inventive genius, among its members being Eli Whitney (B.A. 1792), the inventor of the cotton gin, Eli Whitney Blake (B.A. 1816), the inventor of the Blake stone crusher, and Capt. Jonathan Mix, of New Haven, the inventor of the elliptical wagon spring, and a patriot of the Revolution. Adeline Mix Blake was his only daughter, her mother being Elizabeth Mary (Phipps) Mix, daughter of Solomon Phipps. T. Whitney Blake's maternal grandparents were William Allen Hayes (M.A. Dartmouth 1805) and Susan (Lord) Hayes. Through his mother he traced his ancestry to John Hayes, who came to America from Scotland in 1600 and settled at South Berwick, Maine.

The family home has for a long time been at Mill Rock in the town of Hamden, Conn., and Mr. Blake spent his boyhood there, receiving his preparatory training at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. He took the mechanical engineering course in the Scientific School and was awarded a Senior appointment.

He became connected with the engineering firm of Stone & Webster in Boston shortly after graduation and was subsequently employed by the National India Rubber Company at Bristol, R. I. In 1897 he started, with Mr. F. S. Minot, the Goodyear Rubber Insulating Company in New York, which was a pioneer in the manufacture of rubber insulated wire. In 1912 he founded the Whitney Blake Company, whose factory for the manufacture of wire insulating materials is in the town of Hamden. At the time of his death he was president of that company and secretary and treasurer of the Goodyear Rubber Insulating Company. He was the first wire manufacturer to offer his services and facilities for the production of a finished field telephone wire for the use of our army in France during the war, having previously furnished vast quantities of field wire to the allies. His was the first American wire to reach France and the only American outpost wire to arrive before the armistice. Over 600,000,000 feet of rubber covered wire and cable were supplied to the U. S. Army, and army officers have stated that this wire was a large factor in

the winning of the war. Mr. Blake was elected a director of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce in 1919. He was a member of the Association of the Best One Hundred Manufacturers of the World, the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, and the New York Museum of Natural History.

He died of heart failure, at his home in New York City, November 27, 1919, and was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery.

He was married June 16, 1900, in Washington, D. C., to Minnie Lillian, daughter of Major William L. Kesley, U.S.A., and Minnie (Hain) Kesley. They had three children, Charlotte Lord Hayes, William Phipps, 2d (died in May, 1919), and Kesley. In addition to his wife and two children, he leaves two brothers, Francis H. Blake, '82 S., and Dr. Joseph A. Blake, '85 and '86 S. A number of relatives have attended Yale.

Richard Francis Pearce, Ph.B. 1892

Born June 18, 1872, in Empire, Colo.

Died March 22, 1920, in Liverpool, England

Richard Francis Pearce, son of Richard and Emilie Elizabeth (Hawken) Pearce, was born at Empire, Colo., June 18, 1872. His father, who was a native of Cornwall, England, and a graduate of the Royal School of Mines, London, served as British vice-consul in Colorado from 1885 to 1901. He has been actively interested in mining and smelting in Colorado and Montana. Columbia University gave him the degree of Ph.D. in 1890. His parents were Richard and Jenifer Pearce. His wife was the daughter of John Hawken, of Cornwall.

Richard F. Pearce was fitted for Yale at St. Paul's School, Garden City, Long Island, and took the chemistry course in the Sheffield Scientific School. He was a cup man, and read a thesis at graduation. He served on the executive committee of the University Athletic Association.

Immediately after graduating, he became engaged in the practice of metallurgy and was apprenticed to a smelting works in Colorado. In 1894 he became general foreman at the company's works at Casapalco, Peru, was promoted to assistant superintendent in 1895, and made superintendent the following year. In 1897 he was appointed assistant manager

of the Colorado Smelting & Mining Company at Butte, Mont. The next year he began to give his attention as an expert to mining and smelting in connection with tin. He then had occasion to travel extensively, going around the world several times and visiting nearly every country in the world where mining is engaged in. In 1908 he became manager of Williams, Harvey & Company, Ltd., tin smelters, of Liverpool, and in 1914 was named managing director. This smelting works has grown to be far the largest in England, and only second in point of capacity to the Straits Trading Company's works in Singapore and Penang, and about equal in size to those of the Eastern Smelting Company. In 1916, in conjunction with the National Lead Company of New York, Mr. Pearce organized the Williams Harvey Corporation in America, in which the interests of Williams, Harvey & Company, Ltd., and the National Lead Company were combined, and, subsequently, a third participant was admitted in the person of Señor Simon I. Patino, whose Bolivian mines guaranteed a supply of ore, as the other interests did smelting and marketing facilities. In 1917 Mr. Pearce was chosen to serve as vice-president and general manager of the Williams Harvey Corporation in New York City. He was an Episcopalian, and a communicant of Christ Church, Waterloo, Liverpool.

He died in Liverpool, March 22, 1920, of heart failure following pneumonia. Interment was in St. Luke's Cemetery at Crosby.

His marriage took place in Denver, May 12, 1896. Mrs. Pearce, who was Mary Lucretia, daughter of Frank and Phoebe E. (Gove) Church, survives him with their four children: Frances Isabel, a member of the Class of 1916 at Harrogate College; Gerald Church and Richard Valentine, both members of the Class of 1918 at Sedbergh College; and John Bennett. The eldest son is at present taking a special course at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Two brothers were Yale graduates,—Stanley H. Pearce (Ph.B. 1891), whose death occurred in 1906, and Arthur W. Pearce (Ph.B. 1896). A third brother, Harold V. Pearce, studied at Columbia.

Anson Baldwin, Ph.B. 1893

Born March 12, 1873, in Yonkers, N. Y.

Died May 3, 1920, in Yonkers, N. Y.

Anson Baldwin, whose parents were Hall Faile Baldwin, a hat manufacturer, and Elizabeth (Punchard) Baldwin, was born in Yonkers, N. Y., March 12, 1873. He was a grandson of Anson Baldwin, at one time a director of the First National Bank in Yonkers, and Armenia (Palmer) Baldwin, and a great-grandson of Ebenezer Baldwin, who removed from Connecticut to Yonkers in 1804. His first American ancestor was John Baldwin, who came to Norwich, Conn., from England in 1638. His maternal grandparents were Benjamin and Martha (Marland) Punchard, of Andover, Mass.

Before entering Yale he attended public and private schools in Yonkers and St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H. He took the mechanical engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School, and received a Senior appointment.

He entered the New York Law School in the fall of 1893, received the degree of LL.B. there in 1895, was admitted to the bar the same year, and practiced his profession for a time in New York City, being a clerk with the law firm of Ewing & Ewing for a year. Later he became associated with the Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Company of New York, and was eventually made manager of their Westchester County branch. In 1903 he severed this connection to become clerk of the Surrogate's Court of Westchester County, a position which he resigned in the fall of 1910 to become vice-president and a director of the First National Bank of Yonkers. He was made president of the bank June 12, 1912, and held this office at the time of his death. He was also a director of the Lawyers Westchester Mortgage & Title Company and of the Westchester County League of the Title Guaranty & Trust Company. He served as chairman of Group 6 of the National Banks of New York State in 1916 and 1917, and was president of the Westchester County Bankers Association in 1918. He was a member of the Westchester County Bar Association and the Westchester County Bankers Association, and served as a vestryman of St. John's Episcopal Church, Yonkers, from

1902 to 1917. He was the first secretary of the Yale Alumni Association of Westchester County and a member of the executive committee for a number of years. Ever since a severe illness in 1904 he had been especially interested in hospitals, and he was a trustee and treasurer of St. John's Riverside Hospital and vice-president of the Sprain Ridge Hospital, both of which were located in Yonkers. During the World War he was active in various forms of civilian work, serving as chairman of the Committee of Bankers in the second Liberty Loan drive and as treasurer of the Westchester County Branch of the Red Cross and the Salvation Army, Y. M. C. A., and United War Work drives.

Mr. Baldwin's death, which occurred in St. John's Hospital, May 3, 1920, followed a minor operation from which he failed to rally. He was buried in St. John's Cemetery.

He was married October 8, 1904, in Yonkers, to Rosamund Renwick, daughter of James Renwick Brevoort, an artist, and Marie Louise (Bascom) Brevoort. She died February 26, 1911, leaving no children. Mr. Baldwin was married a second time June 24, 1915, in Yonkers, to Marian Murray, daughter of Rev. William Speaight Langford, D.D., formerly rector of St. John's Church, and Flora C. (Shapter) Langford. She survives him with their three children, Langford, Elizabeth, and Eleanor Langford. He also leaves his mother and one sister. He was a cousin of John T. Waring, Jr., '79 S., James P. Waring, *ex*-'86, Alexander S. Cochran, '96, William F. Cochran, Jr., '98 S., Gifford A. Cochran, '03, Thomas Ewing, Jr., *ex*-'19, William F. C. Ewing, 1921, and Sherman Ewing, 1924.

Joseph Henry Bamberg, Ph.B. 1893

Born January 20, 1872, in New Haven, Conn.

Died April 1, 1920, in Cleveland, Ohio

Joseph Henry Bamberg, son of Andrew Bamberg, a carpenter, and Caroline (Euerle) Bamberg, was born in New Haven, Conn., January 20, 1872. Both parents were born in Germany.

His preparatory training was received at the Hillhouse High

School in New Haven. He took the course in mechanical engineering in the Scientific School, and received honorable mention for excellence in German in Junior year and for excellence in mechanical drawing in Senior year, and was given a Senior appointment.

After graduation he entered the employ of the Remington Arms Company in Ilion, N. Y., as a detail draftsman, remaining there about six months. He then spent two years with the Marlin Fire Arms Company of New Haven, and was subsequently employed for brief periods by the American Ordnance Company of Bridgeport, Conn., and the Pope Manufacturing Company of Hartford. About 1897 he returned to the Marlin Fire Arms Company as designer and chief draftsman. In January, 1906, he accepted a position with the Remington Arms Company as department engineer. He was with this company a year and then became engaged in machine and tool designing for the Weston-Mott Company in Flint, Mich. After leaving their employ he was connected for the greater part of five years with the Buick Motor Company of Flint, Mich., as checker in their engineering department, and later as chief draftsman. In the summer of 1913 he was made chief of the engineering department of the Aluminum Castings Company (now the Aluminum Manufactures, Inc.) in Buffalo, N. Y., of which company his classmate, Roger C. Adams, is manager. In 1917, when the company removed its permanent mold plant to Cleveland, he went there as chief mold designer. During the war his work was the designing of the special molds for the aluminum pistons used in the Liberty motors and other engines which the Government required. He had been a steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and had taken an active part in Sunday school work.

Mr. Bamberg had never been in robust health, and in 1919, he was forced to give up work entirely. He went to the Adirondacks, hoping to regain his health, but returned after about six months without having made any improvement. He died at his home in Cleveland, April 1, 1920, and was buried in Evergreen Cemetery, New Haven.

He was married November 14, 1900, in Bridgeport, Conn., to Charlotte, daughter of Michael and Margarita (Krauter)

Burghart. Mrs. Bamberg is a graduate nurse of the Woman's Hospital of Philadelphia. She survives her husband with one son, Joseph Henry, Jr. A younger son died in childhood. Mr. Bamberg leaves one brother.

Robert Ezra Hall, Ph.B. 1893

Born July 10, 1871, in Hartford, Conn.

Died March 16, 1920, in East Haven, Conn.

Robert Ezra Hall was the only son of Ezra and Fannie (Pease) Hall, and was born July 10, 1871, in Hartford, Conn. His father, who received the degree of B.A. at Wesleyan in 1862, practiced law in Hartford as a member of the firm of Chamberlain & Hall and had been admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States. He was twice a member of the State Senate and served one term as a representative in the Legislature. His parents were Gustavus E. and Louise (Skinner) Hall, and he was a descendant of Dr. John Hall, who came from Coventry, England, in 1630 and settled at Yarmouth, Mass., going from there to Tolland, Conn. On the maternal side Robert E. Hall traced his ancestry to John Pease, of Ipswich, England, who settled in Salem, Mass., in 1634, in 1681 removing to Enfield, Conn. His mother was the daughter of Edwin Thompson and Frances Elizabeth (Gilbert) Pease. Her second husband, Dr. William Porter, was a brother of Frank C. Porter, who holds degrees from Beloit and Yale, and who is a professor in the Yale Divinity School. Lyman E. Porter, '16, and William Quincy Porter, '19, are sons of Professor Porter.

Robert E. Hall was prepared for Yale at the Collins Street Classical School and the Reed Preparatory School in Hartford. He took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

Upon graduating he entered the office of the comptroller of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad in New Haven, where he remained for eleven years. On May 1, 1903, he became associated with the Chatfield Paper Company, a wholesale paper and twine house in New Haven, but was forced to resign in 1913 because of ill health. His home was in East Haven, Conn.; and since his retirement he had devoted

his time to town affairs, especially in relation to school matters. He had served as secretary of the School Board since 1907, and in 1916, his great interest in educational work having attracted the attention of the State Board of Education, he was assigned to work with this board in a much broader field, as a special agent. From 1909 to 1912 he was town auditor, and during the next five years he served as registrar of voters. During the recent war Mr. Hall acted as chairman of the Liberty Loan drive and a War Savings committee and as a member of the local Council of Defense.

He died March 16, 1920, at his home in East Haven and was buried in Greenlawn Cemetery. He suffered a nervous breakdown in May, 1911, and from that time his health was impaired. He was taken seriously ill on March 6, 1920, pneumonia with complications developing and causing his death.

Mr. Hall was married April 10, 1897, in New Haven, to Celina Morgan Selleck, a graduate of the New Britain Normal School and a daughter of George Booth and Emmeline Catherine (Clark) Selleck. She survives him with their two daughters, Margaret Elizabeth, a member of the Class of 1924 at Vassar College, and Barbara Selleck. Howard C. Selleck, 1921, is a nephew of Mrs. Hall.

John Richard North, Ph.B. 1895

Born December 1, 1874, in New Haven, Conn.

Died March 26, 1920, in Richmond, Va.

John Richard North was born in New Haven, Conn., December 1, 1874, his parents being John Curtis and Jessie Glenn (Brinkerhoff) North. He was a descendant of Thomas North, son of John North, who came from England in the ship *Susan and Ellen* in 1635 and settled at Farmington, Conn. His paternal grandparents were John Goodrich and Elizabeth (Dickinson) North. Jessie Brinkerhoff North is a daughter of Richard and L. Harriet (Passman) Brinkerhoff. She traced her ancestry to Joris Dircksen Brinkerhoff, an emigrant to this country from Holland in 1638, who was a settler at New Amsterdam.

He entered Yale from the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, and took the course in electrical engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School.

Immediately after graduation he entered the office of North's Insurance Agency, his father's firm, and remained there until March, 1902, when he was appointed a special agent for the Atlas Assurance Company of London, with headquarters in New York City. He traveled for this company until January, 1904, and then returned to New Haven to resume his connection with North's Insurance Agency, with which he was associated during the rest of his life. He was president of the Connecticut Association of Insurance Agents at the time of his death, having previously served for several years as secretary and treasurer, and was a member of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce. His home had been at North Haven since 1901, and he had served for a number of years as secretary of the local Board of Education and as vice-president of the North Haven Republican Club. He was a member of the North Haven Congregational Church, and for a long time had been choir director and superintendent of the Sunday school. As a Sunday school worker he had a wonderful influence among young people, and was much sought after as a speaker at conventions. He was officially connected with the state and county Sunday school organizations for many years. He had remarkable ability as an organizer in both church and secular associations. He was a member of the Mayflower Society of North Haven and at one time held the office of president. He was active in Masonic circles, having been past master of Corinthian Lodge No. 103. His last Masonic work, only two weeks before his death, was to raise his oldest son to the degree of Master Mason. He was chairman of the New Haven County Y. M. C. A. In 1919 he was elected treasurer of the Yale Alumni Association of New Haven. He was a member of the 2d Infantry, Connecticut National Guard, enlisting as a Private in Company F (New Haven Grays) in November, 1895. He was advanced through various grades to the rank of Major. He went to the Mexican border with his regiment in 1916. During the World War he was appointed Colonel of the 2d Infantry, Connecticut State

Guard, and district commander of the 2d Military District. His connection with the War Bureau of North Haven gave it strength and efficiency, and similar work in New Haven was met faithfully. He assisted in every war drive in both towns and conducted some of them.

Mr. North died, of pneumonia, March 26, 1920, in Richmond, Va., where he had gone to represent the Connecticut Association of Insurance Agents at the mid-year meeting of the National Association of Insurance Agents. Interment was in Evergreen Cemetery, New Haven. An impressive memorial service was held in his honor in Woolsey Hall, April 25, 1920. The North memorial window, erected by the Sunday school of the North Haven Congregational Church, was unveiled on July 11, 1920.

His marriage to Helen Margaret Alden took place in New Haven, October 22, 1897. Mrs. North, whose parents were David A. and Helen E. (Kidder) Alden, was a student at Wellesley from 1894 to 1896. They had seven children: Richard Alden (Ph.B. 1920); John Alden; David Alden; Lawrence Alden, who was born and died in June, 1906; Priscilla Alden; Stanley Alden; and Barbara Brinkerhoff. Mr. North is survived by his wife and six children; his mother; two brothers, Herbert B. North (Ph.B. 1901, M.E. 1908) and Donald G. North; and a sister, the wife of Harry H. Read, who graduated from the Scientific School in 1901 and spent the next three years in the School of Law. He was a nephew of Erastus Blakeslee, '63, Stanley P. Warren, '69, and Samuel T. Dutton, '73.

George William Lane Woodruff, Ph.B. 1895

Born May 12, 1874, in New York City
Died February 15, 1920, in New York City

George William Lane Woodruff was born in New York City, May 12, 1874, the son of Morris Woodruff (B.A. 1860, honorary M.A. 1874), who was a partner in the tea importing house of George W. Lane & Company, and Juliette Augusta (Lane) Woodruff. His grandparents were Lewis

Bartholomew Woodruff, LL.D. (B.A. 1830), who served as judge of the Superior Court of New York City, the Court of Appeals of New York State, and the U. S. Circuit Court, and Harriette Burnet (Hornblower) Woodruff, daughter of Chief Justice Joseph C. Hornblower of New Jersey. His great-grandparents were General Morris Woodruff, of Litchfield, Conn., and Candace (Catlin) Woodruff, and he was a lineal descendant in the sixth generation of Nathaniel Woodruff, one of the first settlers and proprietors of the town of Litchfield, whose grandfather, Matthew Woodruff, was one of the original proprietors of the town of Farmington. The Catlins were among the earliest settlers of Hartford. Juliette Lane Woodruff was the daughter of George William and Ann Augusta (Bulkeley) Lane, and the granddaughter of Nathan and Hannah (Webb) Lane, whose home was near Peekskill, N. Y. Her maternal grandmother was Wealthy Ann Burr, a cousin of Aaron Burr and of his sister, Betsy Burr, who was the wife of Judge Reeves, the head of the old law school in Litchfield; she married Archibald Bulkeley.

He was prepared for Yale under a private tutor. He took the course in electrical engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he entered the Columbia School of Mines and, by doing two years' work in one, completed the course in 1896, when he was given the degree of Electrical Engineer. From November, 1896, to January 1, 1897, he was employed in the electrical repair shops of A. K. Warren & Company in New York City. Upon the death of his brother, Morris Woodruff, '93, in December, 1897, he became a partner in his father's firm, in which connection he continued until January 1, 1909. In 1911 he became a partner in a firm organized to do business under the name of The Vermeer Company, with the object of reproducing, in colored prints, the paintings of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, as well as those of other museums and collections in this country and abroad. During 1917-18 Mr. Woodruff worked for the Government as a junior inspector of radio apparatus in one of the plants of the Western Electric Company. He was a member of the 10th Company, 7th Infantry, New York National Guard, from

1896 to 1910, and at the time when he received his discharge ranked as Senior Corporal. He belonged to the Sons of the Revolution and shortly before his death was elected to membership in the Order of the Cincinnati.

He died in New York City, February 15, 1920, of influenza-pneumonia, after an illness of only three days. Interment was in the family mausoleum at Woodlawn Cemetery.

Mr. Woodruff was unmarried. He is survived by two sisters, Harriette Burnet Woodruff and Elinor Lane Woodruff (Mrs. Thomas M. Cleland). He was a nephew of Charles H. Woodruff, '58, and a cousin of Lewis B. Woodruff, '90, Frederick S. Woodruff, '92, Charles H. Woodruff, Jr., *ex*-'96, and Edward S. Woodruff, '99.

Stewart Cortlandt Alger, Ph.B. 1896

Born December 1, 1872, in Flushing, N. Y.

Died October 5, 1919, in Forest Hill, N. J.

Stewart Cortlandt Alger, whose parents were Clarence Edward and Carrie Alger, was born in Flushing, N. Y., December 1, 1872. His father, who was in the cutlery business, was the son of Daniel and Delia Alger, and a descendant of Cyrus Alger, who came to America from England in the seventeenth century and settled in New England.

He received his preparatory training at the Taft School, Pelham Manor, N. Y., and took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he became secretary to Mr. A. deBauf of New York City. At one time he was in the laundry business. He was a member of the Fourth Presbyterian Church in New York City. His death, which was due to Bright's disease, occurred at Forest Hill, N. J., October 5, 1919. He was buried in the Moravian Cemetery.

Mr. Alger was married July 14, 1896, in New York City, to Josephine, daughter of David B. and Ellen Pearshall, who survives him with a daughter, Marjorie Pearshall (Alger) DuBois.

Charles Henry Berry, Ph.B. 1897

Born March 6, 1876, in South Norwalk, Conn.

Died July 15, 1919, in Somerville, N. J.

Charles Henry Berry, son of Charles Henry Berry, a hat manufacturer, and Cornelia Wyman (Blondel) Berry, was born in South Norwalk, Conn., March 6, 1876. He was fitted for college at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. His course in the Sheffield Scientific School was that in civil engineering.

After graduation he was employed as an engineer with the Third Avenue Railway Company in New York City and with the Guanica Centrale, at first at Santa Rita, Porto Rico, and later in Cuba. For a time after giving up his connection with the latter company he was resident engineer for the Atlantic Avenue improvements of the Long Island Railroad, and was subsequently connected with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. During the last six years of his life, with the exception of the period of the war, when he was employed by the Calco Chemical Company on work for the Government, he was connected with the Cott-a-lap Company of Somerville, N. J., as superintendent. He was a member and vestryman of the Somerville Episcopal Church.

He died July 15, 1919, in the Somerset Hospital in Somerville, following an operation for intestinal trouble. The remains were cremated.

Mr. Berry was married September 12, 1906, in Brooklyn, N. Y., to Evelyn Munroe, daughter of Arthur and Galetsa (Wood) Pierce. She survives him with their three children, Genevieve G., George L., and Harry R.

Duncan Douglas, Ph.B. 1897

Born August 7, 1875, in Albany, N. Y.

Died January 21, 1920, in Albany, N. Y.

Duncan Douglas was born in Albany, N. Y., August 7, 1875. His father, Charles Henry Douglas, was engaged in the manufacture of knit goods at Cohoes, N. Y., as secretary of the Root Manufacturing Company. He was the son of John

Duncan Douglas, who came to America from Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1815 and settled in New York, and Catherine Jane (Miller) Douglas, and a descendant of Cornelius Douglas. Duncan Douglas' mother was Sarah Martha (Root) Douglas, daughter of Josiah Goodrich Root, president of the Root Manufacturing Company, and Martha (Mead) Root. Through her he traced his ancestry to John Root, who came to this country in 1640 and settled at Farmington, Conn.

He took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School, having received his preparatory training at the Albany High School.

He entered the Albany Law School after graduating from Yale and received the degree of LL.B. from that institution in 1901. Since that time he had been engaged in the practice of his profession in Albany. Shortly after taking his law degree he was made clerk in the office of the corporation counsel. He was a member of All Saints' Cathedral. He had traveled extensively both in this country and abroad.

Mr. Douglas died at his home in Albany, January 21, 1920, and was buried in the Rural Cemetery.

He was unmarried, and is survived by three brothers,—Charles H. Douglas, president of the Root Manufacturing Company, Kenneth R. Douglas, *ex-'97* S., and Dr. Malcolm Douglas, '00,—and a sister, Mrs. Charles H. Wilson. George Douglass, '64, is his uncle.

John Arthur Hall, Ph.B. 1897

Born September 16, 1877, in Pittsburgh, Pa.
Died October 1, 1919, in Long Branch, N. J.

John Arthur Hall was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., September 16, 1877, the son of Elisha and Mary (Hayden) Hall, both of whom were born in England. His father, who was engaged in model making in New Haven, Conn., was the son of Solomon and Mary (Finnemore) Hall, of Staffordshire.

He entered the Sheffield Scientific School from the Hillhouse High School in New Haven and took the course in chemistry. He played on the Freshman Football Team and was a mem-

ber of the University Hockey Team during Junior and Senior years. He spent the year of 1897-98 in graduate work at Yale, and in the fall of 1897 played right end on the University Football Team. He was the All-American right end for that year. In 1898 he coached the Carlisle Indian Football Team and in 1899 and 1900 assisted the head coach of the Football Team of the U. S. Naval Academy.

From 1898 to 1902 he was a chemist for the Carnegie Steel Company in Pittsburgh, and he was subsequently superintendent of the Alice Furnaces of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company at Birmingham, Ala. He later held a position as chemical engineer for the Edison Portland Cement Company at Stewardsville, N. J., and in 1913 was connected with the Ransome Concrete Machine Company at Dunellen, N. J. He was afterwards located in New York City as a manufacturers' agent, and in 1918 became engaged in business in Elizabeth, N. J., under the name of the Hall Machine Company, general machinists. He served on the Mexican border in 1916 as Battalion Sergeant Major of the 2d Battalion, 2d Infantry, Connecticut National Guard, receiving his discharge in November, 1916.

Mr. Hall's death occurred October 1, 1919, in a hospital at Long Branch, N. J., from injuries received in an automobile accident which had occurred earlier in the day at Keansburg, when his automobile was struck on a grade crossing by a train. Mrs. Hall and her mother were instantly killed in the accident. He and his wife were buried in Evergreen Cemetery, New Haven. At the time of his death Mr. Hall was returning from his summer home at Atlantic Highlands, N. J., to his winter home at Sewaren, N. J.

He was married November 18, 1915, in Bridgeport, Conn., to Anna, daughter of Joseph and Anna M. (Green) Franklin. They had no children. Mr. Hall is survived by a brother, George E. Hall (LL.B. 1894), and two sisters, Mary Hayden (Hall) Wooster and Agnes Lucy Hall. Lieut. Stanton H. Wooster, U.S.N., a non-graduate member of the Class of 1915 S., who completed his course at Annapolis in 1917, is a nephew.

Clarence Hoyt Stilson, Ph.B. 1897

Born April 25, 1876, in Paris, France
Died December 18, 1919, in Short Beach, Conn.

Clarence Hoyt Stilson was born in Paris, France, April 25, 1876, the son of Clarence Hoyt Stilson (Ph.B. 1875), an architect, and Martha P. (Osborn) Stilson. He was the Class Boy of 1875 S. He was a grandson of Hiram Hoyt and Laura A. (Bostwick) Stilson, and a descendant of John Bostwick, of Cheshire, England, who settled at New Milford, Conn., in 1709. His mother is a daughter of Minott Augur Osborn, owner and manager of the New Haven *Evening Register*, and Catharine Sophia (Gilbert) Osborn. Through her he traced his ancestry to Thomas Osborn, one of the original settlers of New Haven; William Gilbert, who came from England in the ship *Mary and John* in 1630; and Robert Augur, a member of a Huguenot family who settled in New Haven in 1640.

His preparatory training was received at the Hillhouse High School in New Haven. He took the electrical engineering course in the Scientific School, received honorable mention for excellence in physics in Freshman year, and was graduated with honors.

He was with the Connecticut Electrical Company of New Haven during 1897-98, and then spent six years in the employ of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company of Pittsburgh, Pa. Since 1904 he had been associated with the Scovill Manufacturing Company of Waterbury, Conn., during the first part of the time holding the position of assistant to the superintendent, and after 1913 that of manager of the cost and estimating department. He was a member of the Episcopal Church. He was the author of a booklet, entitled "After Graduation—What Then," which was published a few years before his death. Several of his articles on cost systems and factory organization were published in *System*, *Factory*, and the *Iron Age*.

He died at his home at Short Beach, Conn., December 18, 1919, of cancer of the stomach. His death followed a short illness. His body was cremated at the Springfield (Mass.) Crematory.

Mr. Stilson was married May 7, 1902, in Clinton, Conn., to Cornelia, daughter of John and Cornelia Anderson. She survives him with their two children, Mary Easter and Clarence Hoyt, and he also leaves his mother, Mrs. Frank Elwood Brown, and two brothers, Minott Osborn Stilson and Alec Y. Stilson. Among his Yale relatives are Samuel A. York, '63, Norris G. Osborn, '80, Samuel A. York, '90 and '92 L., Innis G. Osborn, *ex*-'04 L., Palmer York, '05, Minott A. Osborn, '07, and Gardner Osborn, '15.

Walter Fraser Gibson, Ph.B. 1898

Born September 20, 1876, in Buffalo, N. Y.

Died December 20, 1919, near Snyder, N. Y.

Walter Fraser Gibson was born September 20, 1876, in Buffalo, N. Y. His father, Thomas Morton Gibson, vice-president of the Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, a department store of that city, was born in Kilmarnock, Scotland, the son of John and Sarah (Fraser) Gibson. His mother, Lavancha T. (Stannard) Gibson, belongs to one of the pioneer families of Buffalo. Her parents were Walter and Lavancha (Sharp) Stannard, and she is a descendant of Joseph Stannard, one of the original proprietors of Haddam, Conn. One of Walter Gibson's colonial ancestors was killed in the Sudbury fight in 1676. Several ancestors served in the Revolution, one being Capt. Josiah Putnam. His great-grandfather, Asa Stannard, was a Captain in the War of 1812 at the time Buffalo was burned.

He attended the Central High School and the Nichols School in Buffalo before entering the Sheffield Scientific School, where he took the electrical engineering course.

He traveled for a year after graduation, and then worked for a time in the freight department of the Lake Shore Railroad at Buffalo. In 1900 he became connected with the Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company. He served in various capacities, and for a number of years before his death was assistant superintendent, a member of the board of directors, and a managing partner of the company. He entered the 74th Infantry, New York National Guard, as a First Lieutenant in March, 1906. A year later, when the regiment was increased

from eight to twelve companies, he organized Company M, in which he served as Captain until 1916, when he was promoted to Major, the regiment being on the Texas border at the time. He left Buffalo for active duty with the 74th Infantry (later the 55th Pioneer Infantry) when the United States entered the World War. Early in 1918 he was transferred to be Adjutant General of the 2d Provisional Brigade at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C., and was subsequently assigned to the command of the Anti-Aircraft Machine Gun Battalion, which was being formed at Kelly Field, Texas, when the armistice was signed. He returned to Buffalo in the spring of 1919, and resumed his duties with the Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company. He had been a member of the military staffs of Governors Dix and Whitman, and was active in the formation of the American Legion in Buffalo. He had been active in Masonic circles, and in 1915 was admitted to the thirty-third degree. He belonged to the Episcopal Church. He had traveled extensively in this country and had made several trips abroad.

He was instantly killed in an automobile accident near Snyder, N. Y., December 20, 1919. Interment was in Forest Lawn Cemetery in Buffalo.

Mr. Gibson was unmarried. His parents and a sister, Edla Stannard Gibson, survive him.

William Munn Ames, Ph.B. 1899

Born September 5, 1878, in Southington, Conn.

Died May 14, 1919, in Minneapolis, Minn.

William Munn Ames was of Scotch and English descent, and was born September 5, 1878, in Southington, Conn., where his father, William Langdon Ames, was engaged in the contracting business with the Peck, Stow & Wilcox Company. The latter served with the Union Army during the Civil War, and was a member of the State Legislature in 1896-97. His parents were Amon L. and Rosanna (Hart) Ames, and he is a descendant of John Ames, of Rocky Hill, Conn. He married Laura Ann, daughter of Charles E. Munn, a teacher and at one time a member of the Connecticut Legislature, and Eliza (Clark) Munn, who was of English parentage.

Their son, William M. Ames, prepared for Yale at the high school in his native town. He took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School, and received honors in political science and history in his Senior year.

Shortly after graduation he went to St. Paul, Minn., and entered the general freight office of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad as a clerk. In 1901 he was appointed contracting freight agent in St. Paul for the Chicago Great Western Railroad. He remained in this connection until the fall of 1902, when he resigned to enter business for himself. Early in 1903 he formed a partnership with his brother, Joseph C. Ames, to engage in a general mercantile business at Butler, Minn. In 1905 they sold their business in that town and removed to Bruno, Minn., where, in addition to continuing in business as merchants, they became engaged in manufacturing lumber. The partnership was dissolved in 1912, and from that time until his death Mr. Ames was cashier of the Lewis (Wis.) State Bank. He had held various town and school offices.

He died May 14, 1919, in Minneapolis, Minn., after an operation for exophthalmic goitre. Interment was in Concord, Minn.

Mr. Ames was married June 10, 1908, at Red Wing, Minn., to Jennie S., daughter of Thomas Elbridge and Adelia (Berdell) Comstock, who survives him with three sons, William Comstock, Charles Robert, and Joseph Edward. He also leaves his father, a brother, and a sister. Relatives who have attended Yale include his uncle, Marcus D. Munn, '81 S., and his cousins, Frederick E. Stow, '93 S., Arthur M. Drummond, '94 S., and Reuben C. Twichell, '00.

Frederick William Renshaw, Ph.B. 1900

Born February 26, 1880, in Chicago, Ill.

Died February 1, 1920, in Evanston, Ill.

Frederick William Renshaw, son of William F. and Della (Reeme) Renshaw, was born in Chicago, Ill., February 26, 1880. His paternal grandparents were Joseph Beresford and Jane (Wilson) Renshaw, who came to Philadelphia from England in 1847. His mother is the daughter of Dr. E. W. Reeme

and Lucy (Tennant) Reeme. The Reemes came to America from Holland, while the Tennant ancestry is English.

He studied at the Harvard Preparatory School in Chicago before entering Yale. He took the course in civil engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School.

He had been engaged in business in Chicago since graduation. For ten years he was vice-president and secretary of the Kirby Equipment Company, and from 1910 until his death he was president of the Globe Seamless Steel Tubes Company, whose headquarters are in Milwaukee.

He died at his home in Evanston, Ill., February 1, 1920, of pneumonia, following influenza. Interment was in the family mausoleum at Rose Hill Cemetery.

Mr. Renshaw was married February 25, 1902, at Bay City, Mich., to Edith Wayne, daughter of Hiram W. and Clara (Patterson) McCormick. Four children were born of this marriage: Joseph McCormick, who died in infancy; Edith Jane, now studying at Miss Ely's School, Greenwich, Conn.; William Beresford; and Reeme. Mrs. Renshaw and the three children reside at 1304 Judson Avenue, Evanston.

Allen Edgar Smith, Ph.B. 1901

Born January 29, 1880, in Hartford, Conn.

Died November 23, 1919, in Hartford, Conn.

Allen Edgar Smith was the son of Edgar Leroy and Mary (Sisson) Smith, and was born in Hartford, Conn., January 29, 1880. His paternal grandparents were Marcus and Deborah (Webb) Smith, and he was a lineal descendant of Isaac Robinson, who came to America from England and settled at Plymouth, Mass., in 1631. His mother was the daughter of Allen M. and Abby (Fosdick) Sisson, and through her he traced his ancestry to John Plumme, who came to this country from Essex, England, about 1650 and settled in Hartford.

He was prepared for college at the Hartford Public High School and took the sanitary engineering course in the Scientific School. He was a member of the Apollo Banjo Club in Freshman year and of the University Banjo Club in Junior year.

For a time after graduation he held the position of cashier in

the Hartford office of the Hartford & New York Transportation Company, and he was afterwards until his death connected with the home office of the National Fire Insurance Company of Hartford. He was a member of St. John's Episcopal Church.

He died November 23, 1919, in Hartford, from complications resulting from influenza. Interment was in Cedar Hill Cemetery in that city.

Mr. Smith was not married. A sister, Edna Corning Smith, survives him.

Frederick Warner Laubin, Ph.B. 1902

Born February 10, 1881, in Thomaston, Conn.

Died January 10, 1914, in Seattle, Wash.

Frederick Warner Laubin was born February 10, 1881, in Thomaston, Conn., the son of Charles W. Laubin, at one time a judge in that town, and Helen (Warner) Laubin (now Mrs. Abbott). His father's parents were George and Catherine Laubin, and his mother is the daughter of Frederick Elile and Sarah Ruth (Lum) Warner. His paternal ancestors were German people who settled in Hartford, Conn.

He was fitted for Yale at the Booth Preparatory School in New Haven. He took the mechanical engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

He spent a short time in New York City after graduation, and then went to Seattle, Wash., where he was engaged in engineering during the remainder of his life. He was a member of the Congregational Church.

His death, which was the result of an accident, occurred in Seattle, January 10, 1914. Burial was in Seattle. Mr. Laubin is survived by his mother, who resides in New York City.

Richmond Levering, Ph.B. 1902

Born June 15, 1881, in Lafayette, Ind.

Died January 28, 1920, in New York City

Richmond Levering, son of Mortimer and Julia Richmond (Henderson) Levering, was born in Lafayette, Ind., June 15, 1881. His father, who graduated from Allens College with the degree of B.A. in 1872, was engaged in business in Lafay-

ette as a banker and dealer in livestock; he was born in Philadelphia, Pa., and died in Cincinnati, Ohio. Richmond Levering's paternal grandparents were William H. and Irene Levering, and he was a descendant of Rosier Levering, who came to this country from France in 1639 and settled at Philadelphia. Through his mother, who was the daughter of Albert and Lorana (Richmond) Henderson, he traced his ancestry to Col. Robert Orr and John Henderson Quaker, both natives of Scotland who came to America in 1730 and settled in the Pendleton district of South Carolina.

He received his preparation for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School. He was a member of the University Crew in Senior year.

After graduation he was engaged for a short time in banking, and since then had been in the petroleum and natural gas business. In 1905 he was president of the Indian Asphalt Company of Chicago, Ill., and later he was successively president of the Indian Refining Company, the Bridgeport Oil Company, and the Arkansas City Oil & Gas Company. He organized many oil properties in Texas and Mexico, two of the leading concerns which he promoted being the Metropolitan Petroleum Corporation and the Island Oil & Transport Corporation. At the time of his death he was president of Richmond Levering & Company, Inc., promoters and developers of oil interests in New York City, which company he had organized in 1914. He was also a director of several oil companies, and had interests in Cuba, Panama, and Bolivia. He had traveled extensively in Europe and America, and his boat, the *Heather*, won the James Gordon Bennett Cup in the motor boat race between New York and Bermuda. In 1908 he founded the summer residence colony of Devon on Gardner's Bay, near Amagansett, Long Island, and made it his summer home. He acted as sergeant-at-arms at the Republican National Convention in 1903, and was mayor of Fayette, Ky., in 1905. He belonged to St. Thomas' Episcopal Church in New York City. During the war he was chief of the Secret Service Division of the American Protective League in New York and served as special representative of the Department of Justice in Latin-American countries. He also served as chief

engineer of the Mechanical Section, with the rank of Major, at the American University Experiment Station in Washington, and as executive officer of the Research Division of the Chemical Warfare Service. At the close of the war he was on detail to the Aviation Section of the Naval Bureau of Ordnance, and was also acting as consulting engineer for the Navy in the preparation of reports to the Senate on questions of fuel oil supply and oil specifications. He was the designer of the oil sea-loading system used on the coast of Mexico. He was president of Chemical Warfare Post No. 103 of the American Legion and chairman of the New York membership drive committee.

He died in New York City, January 28, 1920, of pneumonia. Interment was in Springvale Cemetery in his native town.

Major Levering had a discriminating taste in etchings and prints and had assembled a choice collection of them. His library contained a great variety of works on technical subjects for use in his profession as an oil engineer, as well as books on general subjects in fine bindings and best editions. He had always been generous in his giving, in helping those who needed assistance, and in donating to public and private institutions. The Richmond Levering Library at Amagansett is a worthy monument to his generosity.

He was married November 8, 1905, in Mamaroneck, N. Y., to Laura, daughter of William Milo Barnum, '77, and Anne Theresa (Phelps) Barnum. He was married a second time on March 11, 1915, in Philadelphia, Pa., to Helen Jean, daughter of Sidney Powell Allen. His three children,—Richmond, Jr., aged thirteen, Walter Barnum, aged eleven, and Nancy, aged nine,—survive him. The late Ernest W. Levering, '06 S., was a second cousin.

George Philip Henry, Ph.B. 1903

Born October 20, 1881, in Chicago, Ill.

Died July 2, 1919, in Daytona, Fla.

George Philip Henry was born in Chicago, Ill., October 20, 1881, the son of George Washington and Florence (Chrisman) Henry, and a grandson of George Washington and Sarah (Macey) Henry. His father was a lumber merchant in Chicago for several years, but at the time of his death was president

of the Henry Oil Company, petroleum producers in West Virginia and Ohio. He was a descendant of Robert Henry, who came to America from Campbeltown, Argyleshire, Scotland, in 1740, took the degrees of B.A. and M.A. at Princeton in 1751 and 1754, respectively, was ordained by the Presbytery of New York in 1753, and installed as pastor of two Presbyterian churches in Virginia in 1755. His great-grandfather was William Henry, who fought in the Revolutionary War as a Private, was General of Militia in Kentucky, and, when quite advanced in years, had a command as Major General in the War of 1812. Florence Chrisman Henry is the daughter of Philip and Eleanor (Hoult) Chrisman. Her great-grandparents were pioneer settlers in Kentucky and Virginia.

He was prepared for college at the Harvard School in Chicago and the Taft School, Watertown, Conn. He took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School, and was a member of the Water Polo and Swimming teams in his Senior year.

After graduation he traveled in Mexico and abroad. For several years he was engaged in cattle raising in Illinois. He was the owner of "The Woods" herd of registered Herefords, which had to its credit many prizes won in the show yards of the country, not the least of which was the grand championship of one international show at Chicago. The judges at the St. Louis World's Fair of 1904 awarded Mr. Henry a diploma as the breeder of a prize-winning Hereford. After disposing of his herd and farm, Mr. Henry was interested in a manufacturing business in Chicago, but in January, 1909, he went to Brinson, Ga., where he became engaged in cattle raising with the Graham & Henry Cattle Company. In December, 1912, he moved to his Cedar Hill Plantation near Riceboro, Ga., where he remained until April, 1918, when he moved to Daytona, Fla. At the time of his death he was a dealer in International motor trucks and Dodge Brothers motor cars at Daytona.

His death, which was due to heart failure, occurred in that town July 2, 1919. Burial was in Graceland Cemetery, Chicago.

He was married August 21, 1909, in Chicago, to Elsie Gray, daughter of Charles H. and Kittie (Glover) Chambers.

She died August 10, 1915. On July 10, 1918, Mr. Henry was married in Daytona, to Gertrude Charlotte, daughter of Charles F. B. and Gertrude Mary (Jolliffe) Wall, who survives him. He also leaves his mother and two of his three children by his first marriage, Bonnie Marguerite and Florence Chrisman. His only son, George Philip, Jr., died in infancy.

Birdseye Blakeman Pierpont, Ph.B. 1904

Born January 23, 1883, in Rockford, Ill.

Died January 22, 1920, in Chicago, Ill.

Birdseye Blakeman Pierpont, son of Theron Gaylord Pierpont, a farmer, and Mary (Blakeman) Pierpont, was born in Rockford, Ill., January 23, 1883. His paternal grandparents were Guy and Jerusha (Gaylord) Pierpont, and he was a direct descendant of John Pierpont (1619-1682), who came from London to Boston in 1640. The latter's son, Rev. James Pierpont, graduated from Harvard in 1679, was for thirty years pastor of the First Congregational Church in New Haven, and was one of the founders of Yale College, of which three of his descendants, Timothy Dwight (B.A. 1769), Theodore Dwight Woolsey (B.A. 1820), and Timothy Dwight (B.A. 1849), have been president. One of his daughters married Rev. Jonathan Edwards (B.A. 1720). Mary Blakeman Pierpont was the daughter of Benjamin and Caroline (Fairchild) Blakeman. Her first American ancestor was Rev. Adam Blakeman, who came to this country from Staffordshire, England, in 1639, and was an early settler in Stratford, Conn.

He received his preparatory training at the high school in Rockford, and took the forestry course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

For the greater part of the first four years after graduation he was connected with the Winnebago National Bank of Rockford, after which he was a bookkeeper for several local firms. In October, 1909, he went to Arizona with his parents on account of his mother's health and while there he had a position in the auditing department of the Southern Pacific Railroad. He removed to southern California with his family in April, 1910. He lived in Los Angeles, La Jolla, and San

Diego, and for a short time was employed in the San Diego Savings Bank. Upon the death of his mother in August, 1910, he returned to Rockford, where he took up surveying and spent some time in developing and improving his father's farm on the outskirts of the town. In the winter of 1911-12 he took an extended trip to Panama, Costa Rica, and Jamaica. In the summer and fall of 1916 he was stationed at Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Texas, with Company K, 3d Illinois Infantry. He was a member of the Rockford Congregational Church.

He died of pulmonary tuberculosis, January 22, 1920, in the Chicago Fresh Air Hospital, and he was buried in the West Side Cemetery in his native town. The last two years of his life were spent in sanitariums.

He was unmarried. He is survived by his father and a twin sister, Eleanor Pierpont.

Martin Sullivan Baldwin, Ph.B. 1905

Born July 18, 1883, in Montclair, N. J.

Died April 18, 1919, in New York City

Martin Sullivan Baldwin was the son of William Delavan Baldwin, president of the Otis Elevator Company from 1898 to 1919, and now its chairman, and Helen Runyon (Sullivan) Baldwin. He was born in Montclair, N. J., July 18, 1883. He was the grandson of Lovewell Hurd and Sarah Jane (Munson) Baldwin, and a descendant of Sylvester Baldwin, who came to this country from England in 1638 and settled at Milford, Conn. Through his mother, whose parents were Nahum and Sarah M. (Runyon) Sullivan, he traced his ancestry to Arthur Bull Sullivan, who came to America from Waterford, Ireland, and settled in New Jersey.

He was prepared for college at the Riverview Military Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and at the Manor School, Stamford, Conn. He took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School, and was a member of the Class Day Committee.

He spent the summer of 1905 in Europe, returning to New Haven in September and remaining there until November,

when he received his degree. In January, 1906, he went to Worcester, Mass., where he worked in the shops of the Otis Plunger Elevator Company for six months. He was then on the road for two months erecting elevators for the company. For a few months in 1906 he was with the Sultan Motor Company of Springfield, Mass. From January to June, 1907, he was in Chicago, and since that time he had been located in New York City. At the time of his death he was assistant to the vice-president of the Otis Elevator Company.

Mr. Baldwin died April 18, 1919, in New York City, from influenza. Interment was in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

He was married November 12, 1908, in Brooklyn, to Hazel Talmage, daughter of Warren and Jessie (Talmage) Smith, who survives him. They had one daughter, Hazel Delavan, who died April 19, 1919. Besides his wife he is survived by his parents, a sister, Mrs. George W. Vanderhoef, Jr., and three brothers, Delavan M. Baldwin, *ex-'09* S., Runyon Baldwin, and Roland D. Baldwin.

Henry Fay Grant, Ph.B. 1905

Born July 16, 1882, in Franklin, Pa.

Died April 1, 1920, in Franklin, Pa.

Henry Fay Grant was born in Franklin, Pa., July 16, 1882, the son of Joseph Wadsworth Grant (died May 30, 1911), who was formerly engaged in the oil and gas business, and Myra Bryan (Fay) Grant, daughter of Henry Tudor and Maryett (Sanford) Fay. He was a direct descendant of Matthew Grant, who came to this country from England in 1630, and settled at Dorchester, Mass. General U. S. Grant belonged to the same branch of the family. Henry Grant's mother traces her ancestry to John Fay, who came from England with his parents in 1656 and was an early settler in Marlboro, Mass. Through another maternal ancestor, Mary (Paige) Fay, wife of Daniel Fay, he was directly descended from Elder William Brewster of the *Mayflower* company.

He attended the public schools of his native town until the age of sixteen, and then went to California to live with an uncle. He attended the Los Angeles Military Academy and

the Harvard School in Los Angeles, being president of the first class that graduated from the latter institution. Entering Yale with the Class of 1904 S., he took the select course. In his first year he was a member of the Freshman and Apollo Glee clubs, and in Junior and Senior years he sang on the University Glee Club. He was a member of the Senior Promenade Committee.

At the conclusion of his college course he took charge of his father's business for six months during the latter's absence in Europe. The next year he was elected secretary and assistant treasurer of the Franklin Natural Gas Company and secretary of the Franklin Pipe Company. In 1909 he bought the Nursery Oil Company's lease and an eighth interest in his father's holdings, and in 1912 he purchased the Henry F. James lease and other properties producing Franklin heavy oil. He was made a director of the First National Bank of Franklin in 1911, to fill the vacancy caused by his father's death, and was subsequently elected vice-president. In August, 1912, he resigned his position with the gas company, and thereafter devoted his time to his own business interests. In February, 1914, he organized the Foco Oil Company, a producing and refining concern, with a large acreage of heavy oil territory and a refinery in Sugarcreek Township. Mr. Grant was also president of the Venange Sand Company and the Franklin Core, Rod & Gagger Company. He was a member of the First Church of Christ Scientist in Franklin.

He died in that town April 1, 1920, and was buried in the local cemetery.

His first marriage took place in Steubenville, Ohio, June 20, 1907, to Marie, daughter of Dohrman James and Mary (Donaldson) Sinclair. Her death occurred March 11, 1917. On June 26, 1918, he was married in Los Angeles, to Mary Cornelia, daughter of William Henry and Katharine (French) Burnham. She survives him with a son by his first marriage, Dohrman Sinclair, and he also leaves his mother, a sister, Mrs. E. S. Pohl, of Redlands, Calif., and two brothers, Edwin J. Grant (Ph.B. 1899), of Los Angeles, and Denison W. Grant, who lives in Franklin.

Frank Lemuel Baxter, Ph.B. 1907

Born January 3, 1886, in Quincy, Mass.

Died August 26, 1919, in South Harpswell, Maine

Frank Lemuel Baxter, whose parents were Edwin Warner Baxter, a leather merchant, and Elizabeth (Hoyt) Baxter, was born in Quincy, Mass., January 3, 1886. He was descended from Gregory Baxter, who came to America in Governor Winthrop's fleet in 1630 and settled at Quincy Point. His mother was the daughter of Joel W. and Salina (Bates) Hoyt, and a descendant of Samuel Hoyt, who settled at Dorchester, Mass., in 1638.

He entered Yale from the Boston Latin School, and took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School.

In the fall of 1907 he began working for the General Electric Company, and after spending a year at their Lynn (Mass.) plant, was transferred to the East Boston lamp factory as assistant to the superintendent. He held this position for two years, and in April, 1910, was transferred to the sales department at Harrison, N. J., where he remained until June, 1913, with the exception of an interval of about four months, during which he was connected with the Buffalo branch of the company. At the time of his death he was president of the Bridge-Baxter Company, dealers in leather goods in Boston. He attended the Plattsburg Training Camp in the summer of 1917, and was later stationed at Camp Devens, Massachusetts, as a Corporal in the Headquarters Company of the 301st Infantry. He was serving in this capacity when he went abroad, but was subsequently transferred to the 28th Division as a Corporal in the Headquarters Company of the 111th Infantry. He remained with the division until after the armistice, and was slightly gassed in the Argonne. His discharge from the Army was received in July, 1919, and shortly afterwards he went to South Harpswell, Maine, where his family had had a summer home for many years. He was drowned there on August 26. His body was taken to Newton, Mass., for burial.

Mr. Baxter was unmarried. Two sisters, Clara and Helen Baxter, survive him.

Pierrepont Bigelow, Ph.B. 1910

Born August 20, 1888, in New Haven, Conn.

Died January 27, 1920, in New Haven, Conn.

Pierrepont Bigelow was born in New Haven, Conn., August 20, 1888, the son of Frank Lewis Bigelow (Ph.B. 1881) and Anna Louise (Lewis) Bigelow. His father, who was for many years president of The Bigelow Company, manufacturers of boilers, was the son of Hobart Baldwin Bigelow, at one time mayor of New Haven and for two years governor of Connecticut, and Eleanor Swift (Lewis) Bigelow. He was a grandson of Levi L. and Belinda (Pierpont) Bigelow, and a descendant of John Bigelow, who came from England about 1650 and settled at Watertown, Mass. Anna Lewis Bigelow's parents were Robert Hunting and Louise (Shepherd) Lewis, and she is descended from Benjamin Lewis, who was an early settler in Stratford, Conn., having come to America from England in 1675.

He was prepared for Yale at The Hill School, Pottstown, Pa., and entered with the Class of 1909 S. His course was that in mechanical engineering. He was a member of the Freshman and Apollo Glee clubs.

Mr. Bigelow was connected with The Bigelow Company from graduation until his death. He served two years in the various departments of the shops and office, was elected a director of the company in 1911, became assistant treasurer in 1913, and was made treasurer in 1917. He was a junior member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and a member of the Yale Engineering Association. He belonged to the Church of the Redeemer (Congregational) in New Haven.

He died at his home in that city, January 27, 1920, from malignant pneumonia, and was buried in Evergreen Cemetery.

He was married October 6, 1914, in New Haven, to Elizabeth Sperry, daughter of William and Flora (Ackley) McAfee, and sister of William A. McAfee, '11. Mrs. Bigelow studied in the Yale School of Music from 1905 to 1908. She survives her husband with their only child, Elizabeth Pierrepont. He also leaves his mother and a sister, Louise, the wife of Dr. Donald W. Porter, '08.

George Alpin Chisholm, Ph.B. 1911

Born December 2, 1887, in North Attleboro, Mass.

Died January 20, 1920, in North Attleboro, Mass.

George Alpin Chisholm was born December 2, 1887, in North Attleboro, Mass., the son of Alpin Chisholm, head of the Bugbee & Niles Company, gold manufacturers, and Anna (Meader) Chisholm. He attended Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H., before coming to Yale, and took the mechanical engineering course in the Sheffield Scientific School. He was a member of the Track and Relay teams in Freshman year, and won his "Y" in Junior year. He was the intercollegiate champion high hurdler at the university track meet held in England in 1910, and was a member of the American team in the Olympic games in Sweden in 1912. He was vice-president of the Class in his Senior year and at the time of his death held the office of president.

For thirteen months after taking his degree he was connected with the Bugbee & Niles Company as a traveling salesman. He then went to Canada and worked for the Nova Scotia Steel Company in New Glasgow for a year and a half, holding successively the positions of time clerk, night superintendent, and works order clerk. He was later engaged in the automobile garage business in New Haven for a short time, but since 1915 had been associated with the Bugbee & Niles Company. Upon his father's death in 1919 he was made manager of the company's jewelry manufacturing plant, and held this position until his death, which occurred January 20, 1920, from pneumonia, at his home in North Attleboro. Interment was in Mount Hope Cemetery in that town. He was a member of Grace Episcopal Church.

Mr. Chisholm was married June 28, 1913, in New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, to Katherine Thatcher, daughter of Charles F. and Caroline (Thatcher) Loring, who survives him with two children, Barbara Loring and William Oliver. His mother, two sisters, and a brother are also living.

Vincent Leo Ahern, Ph.B. 1912

Born July 3, 1888, in Lawrence, Mass.

Died February 15, 1920, in Lawrence, Mass.

Vincent Leo Ahern was born July 3, 1888, in Lawrence, Mass., where his father, Andrew Broderick Ahern, is engaged in the grocery business. The latter, whose parents were John and Nora (Broderick) Ahern, was born on Castle Island, County Kerry, Ireland, and came to this country in 1866. He married Maria, daughter of Daniel and Katherine (Williams) Fitzpatrick, of Kanturk, County Cork.

Their son, Vincent L. Ahern, graduated from the Lawrence High School in 1907 and then spent two years as a member of the Class of 1911 at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He joined the Sheffield Class of 1912 in his Junior year, and took the course in sanitary engineering.

During 1912-13 he was employed as a civil engineer in the maintenance department of the Pittsburgh division of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company. In 1914 he entered the Forest Service as a surveyor and worked in Washington, D. C., Clayton, Ga., and the White Mountains. From 1915 until his death he was a teacher of mechanical drawing in the day and night high schools of Lawrence. He was a member of the American Chemical Society and a communicant of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church in Lawrence.

He died at his home in that city, February 15, 1920, his death being due to pneumonia. Interment was in St. Mary's Cemetery.

He was not married. He is survived by his parents, two sisters, Nonie M. and Kathryn F. Ahern, and a brother, Augustine B. Ahern.

Walter L. Anderson, Ph.B. 1914

Born November 5, 1890, in Northford, Conn.

Died April 6, 1920, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Walter L. Anderson, son of Charles Peter Anderson, a native of Vermland, Sweden, who came to this country in 1872 and became engaged in the tailoring business in New York City, and Augusta Petronella (Norberg) Anderson; was

born in Northford, Conn., November 5, 1890. His paternal grandparents were Carl and Anna (Gullstrom) Anderson, and his mother is the daughter of Sven P. and Petronella (Nelson) Norberg, of Engelholm, Sweden.

He spent three years at the New Haven High School and also studied with a private tutor before entering Yale. He took the course in mechanical engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School.

After graduation he entered the employ of the mechanical testing department of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, being located first at New Haven, and later in Boston and Pittsburgh. In the spring of 1917 he resigned this position to serve on the engineering staff of Richard T. Dana (Ph.B. 1896) and Halbert P. Gillette in New York, and assisted in the compiling of their "Handbook of Mechanical and Electrical Cost Data." Upon the completion of his work on this volume, he became appraisal engineer for the Niles-Bement-Pond Company (machine tools) of New York City, where he was employed at the time of his death. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church and a communicant of St. James' Church in New Haven.

He died in Brooklyn, N. Y., April 6, 1920, from a weakness of the heart contracted when a child through repeated attacks of rheumatic fever. Interment was in Evergreen Cemetery, New Haven.

Mr. Anderson was married June 21, 1919, in New Haven, to Marguerite, daughter of Walter Henry Tilton, a non-graduate member of the Class of 1894 S., and Clara L. (Parmelee) Tilton. She survives him with a son, Walter Henry, born November 22, 1920. He also leaves his parents, a brother, and four sisters.

George Beach Blackall, Ph.B. 1914

Born May 21, 1893, in New York City
Died November 22, 1919, in Boston, Mass.

George Beach Blackall was born in New York City, May 21, 1893, the son of Frederick Steele and Bertha Gates (Brown) Blackall. His father, who is vice-president and general manager of The Taft-Pierce Manufacturing Company, is the son of

Thomas Edwin and Sarah (Steele) Blackall, and a descendant of Benjamin Blackall, who came to this country from Oxford, England, in 1719 and settled in Albany, N. Y. Through his mother, who is the daughter of Henry Bascom and Adele (Gates) Brown, his ancestry is traced to John Brown, a native of Londonderry, Ireland, and an early settler in Londonderry (now Hookset), N. H.

He was fitted for college at the Abbott School, Farmington, Maine, and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School, and was a contributor to the *News*.

After graduation he became associated with the Packard Motor Car Company of Detroit as a special engineering apprentice in the foundry, forge, and machine divisions. After serving for a while as foreman in the Packard truck division, he was employed by the Willys Overland Company to assist in the planning for and supervision of the manufacture of aeronautical engines. He was in overseas service for two years as a First Lieutenant in the Quartermaster Corps. His final detail was that of instructor at the A. E. F. University at Beaune, France. He received his discharge from the Army in France on June 9, 1919, and then accompanied his father to England. He was taken ill on September 3 when boarding the steamer at Southampton, *en route* for this country, and died, of heart trouble and nervous prostration, at the Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston, November 22, 1919. He was a member of the Congregational Church at Farmington, Maine.

He was unmarried. He is survived by his parents, a sister, and a brother, Frederick S. Blackall, Jr., '18. Charles S. Brown, '83 S., is an uncle, and Stuart C. Merwin, '08 S., a cousin.

Henry Bartholomew Daily, Ph.B. 1914

Born May 11, 1892, in New Haven, Conn.

Died September 10, 1919, in New Haven, Conn

Henry Bartholomew Daily, son of Bartholomew Daily, a member of the New Haven police force, and Jane (McCarthy) Daily, was born in New Haven, May 11, 1892. His father is a native of Ireland.

He was prepared for Yale at the New Haven High School and worked for a year before entering the Sheffield Scientific School, where he took the select course. He was a member of the Freshman and University Debating associations and of the Yale Civil Government Club. In Junior year he received honors in history, anthropology, and physical geography.

After graduation he attended the Yale School of Law for three years, and during the two years before his death he was associated with the law firm of FitzGerald & Walsh (David E. FitzGerald, '95 L., and Walter J. Walsh, '97 L.), of New Haven, having previously been engaged in independent practice for a short time. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

He died September 10, 1919, in New Haven, from diabetes, after an illness of three months. Interment was in St. Lawrence Cemetery.

He was unmarried. Surviving him are his parents and two brothers, Walter J. Daily, *ex-'16 S.*, and John Daily, a member of the Class of 1922 at Holy Cross College. Robert K. Gustafson, '12 S., is a cousin.

Wallace Bruce Chambers, Ph.B. 1915

Born November 2, 1892, in Hamden, N. Y.

Died January 31, 1920, in New York City

Wallace Bruce Chambers was born in Hamden, N. Y., November 2, 1892, the son of James Archibald Chambers, treasurer of the Walton (N. Y.) Home Telephone Company, and Mary Ann (Kent) Chambers. His paternal grandparents were James and Elizabeth (LaMonte) Chambers, and he was a descendant of James Chambers, who came to this country from Scotland in 1828 and settled at Hamden. His mother, who is the daughter of Henry and Isabel (Amos) Kent, traces her ancestry to Henry Kent, who came from Scotland to Delhi, N. Y., in 1837.

His preparation for college was received at the high school in Walton, and he took the forestry course in the Sheffield Scientific School. He was a contributor to the *News*, and a member of the Byers Hall Student Committee.

Soon after graduation he became associated with the In-

ternational Cable Company in New York City as assistant manager, and, with the exception of two years spent in the Army, held this position until his death. He was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the Signal Corps on November 13, 1917, and was called into active service for duty in France a week later. He was promoted to a First Lieutenancy July 2, 1918. He spent eighteen months in important code work overseas, returning to this country in May, 1919. He was then assigned to the office of the Chief Signal Officer in Washington, D. C. He received his discharge from service October 25, 1919, and returned to his former position in New York, where his death occurred, January 31, 1920, from pneumonia. He had suffered from influenza and chronic bronchitis while abroad as a result of exposure, and this may have contributed to the cause of his death. His body was taken to his native town for burial in Riverview Cemetery.

He was unmarried. He is survived by his parents, two sisters, and three brothers. He was a member of the United Presbyterian Church in DeLancey, N. Y.

Kenneth Boit Haines, Ph.B. 1915

Born September 8, 1892, in New Haven, Conn.

Died February 25, 1920, in Buffalo, N. Y.

Kenneth Boit Haines, whose parents were George Albert Haines, treasurer of the Gamble-Desmond Company of New Haven, Conn., and Grace (Lincoln) Haines, was born in New Haven, September 8, 1892. His paternal grandparents were John Haines, who fought in the Civil War, and Sarah Haines, also of New Haven. Through his mother, who is the daughter of William Henry and Harriet (Boit) Lincoln, he traced his ancestry to Thomas Lincoln and Annis Lane, who came to America from England in 1635 and settled in Hingham, Mass. Another ancestor was Captain Barbour of the Revolutionary Army, who had held office under the colonial government. He was also connected with the following Massachusetts families,—the Lanes, Winslows, Pages, Reeds, and Fearings, and was related to Rev. I. Sumner Lincoln (B.A. 1822), Samuel F. B. Morse, '07, and Sumner Lincoln, Brigadier General, U.S.A., retired.

Before entering Yale he studied at the Stevens Preparatory School and with Malcolm Booth, '79 S., in New Haven. His course in the Scientific School was that in electrical engineering. He was a member of the Yale Branch of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

After graduation he entered the rate department of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company at East Pittsburgh, Pa. He served on the Mexican border for seven months in 1916-17 as a Sergeant (First Class) in the Radio Company of the Pennsylvania Signal Corps. On July 15, 1917, he was again called into service, and underwent training with Company A, 103d Field Battalion, Signal Corps, 28th Division, at Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga., where he was given a commission as a First Lieutenant on October 31, 1917. He served overseas with the 117th Field Signal Battalion for twenty-one months, being promoted to the rank of Captain on May 2, 1919. He was discharged from service August 18, 1919, and at the time of his death was connected with the Pierce Arrow Motor Car Company of Buffalo, N. Y., as production engineer.

He died very suddenly, of pneumonia, February 25, 1920, in Buffalo, and was buried with military honors in Forest Lawn Cemetery in that city.

He was unmarried, and is survived by his mother, Mrs. W. Y. Whitley Rabb, of 535 Norwood Avenue, Buffalo.

Arthur McAleenan, Jr., Ph.B. 1915

Born October 15, 1894, in New York City

Died May 15, 1920, in New York City

Arthur McAleenan, Jr., was born October 15, 1894, in New York City, where his father, Arthur McAleenan, a graduate of Fordham University in 1884, is engaged in business as a loan broker. The latter's parents were Henry McAleenan, who came to New York from Ireland in 1840, and Anna McAleenan. His wife is Teresa Rita (Doyle) McAleenan, daughter of James Doyle, a native of Ireland, who came to New York in 1851, and Teresa A. Doyle.

Arthur McAleenan, Jr., received his preparatory training

at the Berkeley School in New York City. He took the select course in the Sheffield Scientific School, and was given one-year honors for excellence in the studies of Senior year. He played on the Class Baseball Team, and was a member of the University Swimming Team during his entire course. After his death he was awarded a major "Y." He was the intercollegiate diving champion for three years, the national diving champion for four years, the metropolitan diving champion for four years, and the Canadian champion for one year, and was a member of the American swimming team which competed in the Olympic games at Stockholm in 1912.

Upon graduating from Yale he went into business with his father as a loan broker in New York City. He enlisted in May, 1917, and, after training at the U. S. School of Military Aeronautics at Cornell University, was commissioned a First Lieutenant in the Air Service, being assigned to Ellington Field, Texas, where he later served as an instructor. He was given his discharge on January 5, 1920, and resumed his former business connection. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

He died in the Roosevelt Hospital, New York City, May 15, 1920, from injuries received in an automobile accident a few days before. Interment was in Calvary Cemetery, Long Island City, N. Y. Mr. McAleenan had expected to go to Belgium that summer to take part in the Olympic games.

He was unmarried. He is survived by his parents, a sister, and two brothers, one of whom, Kenneth McAleenan, is a member of the Class of 1920 S. J. Austin McAleenan, Jr., '21 S., is a cousin.

Thomas Stack Parker, Ph.B. 1916

Born July 14, 1896, in New Haven, Conn.

Died February 1, 1920, in New York City

Thomas Stack Parker was born in New Haven, Conn., July 14, 1896, the son of John Glynn Parker, secretary of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad from 1891 until his death in 1910, and Helen (Stack) Parker. His father was the son of Michael Weeks Parker, a native of Ireland, who

settled at Boston, Mass., in 1857, and Mary (Glynn) Parker. His maternal grandfather, John Pitt Stack, came to this country from Ireland in 1850 and afterwards lived in Middletown, Conn. Mr. Stack, who was a music teacher, had served in the English Army, and he enlisted in the U. S. Army for service during the Civil War. His wife was Catherine (Griffith) Stack.

Thomas S. Parker attended Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H., and the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven before entering Yale. His course in the Scientific School was that in mechanical engineering.

He worked in the laboratory of the New Haven Road for a time after graduation, but in July, 1917, entered the Plattsburg Officers' Training Camp. He was commissioned a Second Lieutenant of Field Artillery the following November, and was stationed at Camp Devens and Camp Mills until going abroad in the spring of 1918. He was subsequently detailed to the Air Service as an aerial observer and attached to the 168th Aero Squadron, with which he returned to America on July 7, 1919. He was granted his discharge on July 15, and was afterwards connected with Miller, Franklin, Basset & Company, consulting industrial and production engineers of New York City. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

His death, which was due to pneumonia, occurred in New York on February 1, 1920. Burial was in St. Lawrence Cemetery, New Haven.

Mr. Parker was unmarried. His mother survives him. He was a first cousin of William V. Griffin (LL.B. 1908, B.A. 1912).

GRADUATE SCHOOL

Jesse Sarkis Matossian, M.A. 1905

Born in Aintab, Turkey

Died in 1916 in Deir-i-Zor, Turkey

Jesse Sarkis Matossian was born at Aintab, Turkey, the son of Sarkis Matossian, whose death occurred in 1919. Before coming to America he attended the schools of the Evangelical Community (Kaiyajuk Church) and Central Turkey College in that city, graduating from the latter institution in 1897. He later studied at the Bridgewater (Conn.) Normal School and in the Yale Graduate School, where he specialized in psychology and education. He received the degree of M.A. at Yale in 1905.

After completing his graduate work at Yale, he accepted an appointment as an assistant professor at Central Turkey College. He was subsequently promoted to a full professorship. At first his main courses were in psychology and education, but he gave a great deal of attention to the teaching of English in the college, bringing it to a higher degree of perfection. In 1909 he became professor of biology. He made the studies of this department very attractive through emphasis given to laboratory work. At the time of the Armenian deportations in 1915 he had just completed a year's leave spent in study along educational lines, and was to have taken charge of the work in educational and child psychology in the newly organized course in education. Professor Matossian was deported by the Turkish government in company with several other college professors. After being detained at the nearest railway station for several weeks, under promise of transportation, he was allowed to return to Aintab for a brief visit, and then deported to Bab (near Aleppo) and from there with his father-in-law's family to Deir-i-Zor. There he contracted typhus, from which he died. He was buried at Deir-i-Zor. His father-in-law was imprisoned, and his wife and son Zaven (born in 1914) were driven out of the town with the other

Armenians. The child died from starvation, and Mrs. Matossian, after many terrible experiences, eventually returned to Aintab. She was, before her marriage, which took place in Aintab in 1911, Behiyeh Karamanougian, daughter of Garouch Karamanougian, a leading merchant in Aintab. She graduated from the Aintab Girls' Seminary and the Marash Central Turkey College for Girls. Professor Matossian had been active in the work of the Kaiyajuk Evangelical Church in Aintab, in which he taught a large Bible class of young men and was a leading member of standing committees and a deacon.

Frederick Raymond Hunt, M.A. 1908

Born December 5, 1883, in Columbia, Conn.

Died February 10, 1920, in Emporia, Kans.

Frederick Raymond Hunt was born in Columbia, Conn., December 5, 1883, the son of Frederick Alfred Hunt, a farmer, and Jennie Cynthia (Holbrook) Hunt. His paternal grandparents were Dwight and Marianne (Holbrook) Hunt, and he was a direct descendant of Ebenezer Hunt, who came from England in the early part of the seventeenth century and settled at Lebanon Crank, Conn. Through his mother, the daughter of Justin and Mary (Clarke) Holbrook, his ancestry was traced to William Clarke, the founder of Lebanon Crank.

He received his preparatory training at the Windham (Conn.) High School, and graduated from Williams College with the degree of B.A. in 1905, having completed the course in three years. In his Junior year at Williams he was given honors in the classics and awarded the Delano Greek Prize. He studied classics in the Yale Graduate School during 1905-06, and was granted his Master's degree in 1908, while serving as instructor in German and Greek at Lafayette College. This position he held until 1910, when he went to Fall River, Mass., to accept the position of instructor in ancient and modern languages in the B. M. C. Durfee High School. In the fall of 1911 he became head of the department of Latin and Greek in the College of Emporia at Emporia, Kans., where he also taught Romance languages. In 1918 he was elected head of the department of history and political science and held this

position until his death, having given up his work in the classics. Professor Hunt had served on the Literary and College Paper Committee, as well as on the Catalogue, Attendance, and Curriculum committees, and during the last two years of his life was chairman of the Social Committee. He was a member of the Classical Society of Kansas and the Missouri Valley, the Classical Society of the Middle, Western, and Southern States, and the Classical Association of the Middle West. He was active in the work of the First Congregational Church of Emporia, of which he was a member, had taught in the Sunday school for a number of years, and the year before his death he conducted a students' class, one of the most important and active classes in the church. He had given lectures in the West on the League of Nations.

He died February 10, 1920, at his home in Emporia, from pneumonia and acute nephritis, following an illness of ten days. Two years before his death he had suffered from an attack of scarlet fever and had never fully recovered his strength. Interment was in Columbia, Conn.

He was married June 18, 1907, in New London, Conn., to Mabel Frances, daughter of Francis Howard and Laura M. (Harvey) Holmes, who survives him with their two sons, Frederick Raymond, Jr., and Francis Howard. He also leaves his parents and a brother, Clayton Edward Hunt (B.S. Brown University 1907).

Arthur Wells Smith, M.A. 1908

Born January 4, 1875, in Bartlett, Ohio

Died February 11, 1917, in Los Angeles, Calif.

Arthur Wells Smith was the son of Clarence C. Smith, a farmer and merchant, and Sarah Ann (Buchanan) Smith, and was born January 4, 1875, at Bartlett, Washington County, Ohio. His paternal ancestors have lived in Genesee County, N. Y., since 1777. Alexander Buchanan, his mother's earliest ancestor in this country, also settled in New York state in that year, having come to America from Scotland. His father is the son of James Ward and Alvira (Goddard) Smith, and his mother's parents were Walter M. and Mary Eliza (Waltster) Buchanan.

He received his preparatory training at the high school in Waterford, Ohio, and graduated from the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, with the degree of B.A. in 1905. In 1906, after teaching for a year, he entered the Yale Graduate School, where he spent two years studying biology and chemistry. He was given the degree of M.A. in 1908, and then became an instructor at the University of Colorado at Boulder. While there he wrote a book on the sciences which was adopted for use in the university. In 1909 he took charge of the science department at the Union High School in Whittier, Calif., resigning four years later to accept a similar position at the Compton High School. He gave up teaching in 1915 on account of his health, and for a time devoted his attention to the care of a small nursery of citrus stock near Yorba Linda, Calif. He also began the study of medicine at the University of Southern California, and would have received the degree of M.D. in June, 1917, had he lived. While attending college in Lebanon he was a member of the Ohio National Guard.

Mr. Smith died February 11, 1917, in Los Angeles, from tuberculosis. Interment was in Lakeside Cemetery, Cañon City, Colo.

He was unmarried. His parents, two brothers, and a sister survive him.

Edna Louise Ferry, M.S. 1913

Born August 13, 1883, in New Haven, Conn.

Died October 7, 1919, in New Haven, Conn.

Edna Louise Ferry was born in New Haven, Conn., August 13, 1883, the daughter of Charles Addison Ferry (Ph.B. 1871, C.E. 1891) and Rosella Elmira (Briggs) Ferry. Her father, who is a civil engineer, designed the Yale Bowl. Her paternal grandparents were Addison Ferry, a car builder living in Granby and Springfield, Mass., and Margaret (White) Ferry, who was of Pilgrim ancestry. Her father's first American ancestor was Charles Ferry, who came from England in 1660 and settled at Springfield. Through her mother, who was the daughter of William Alexander and Sarah Maria (Bald-

win) Briggs, she traced her ancestry to John Briggs, who was an early settler in North Kingston, R. I.

She received her preparatory training at the New Haven High School and was graduated from Mount Holyoke College with the degree of B.A. in 1905. She was a charter member of the Mount Holyoke chapter of Phi Beta Kappa. From 1905 to 1907 she was an assistant in the chemical department at Mount Holyoke and then entered the Yale Graduate School, where she specialized in physiological chemistry for two years. During the summer vacations of 1908 and 1909 she served as analytical chemist on the "poison squad" conducted under the auspices of the Sheffield Scientific School for the Government in the investigation of the physiological effects of chemicals used for preserving food. She received the degree of M.S. in 1913, being the first woman to receive that degree from Yale. On completing her course at the University she entered the research laboratories of the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station in New Haven, where she served as an assistant in charge of experimental work until her death. She had obtained wide recognition among students of nutrition, and was considered one of the most promising of the younger women engaged in the field of biological work. She had collaborated in numerous contributions to scientific journals and had taken a prominent part in making known to the producers as well as to the consumers of milk its high nutritive value. She was a member of Plymouth Congregational Church, New Haven, belonged to its choir, and was active in its social life. She had unusual talent as a pianist. She was a member of the Association of Collegiate Alumnae and active in the work of the New Haven chapter. She was also a member of the New Haven Civic Federation.

She died October 7, 1919, at her home in New Haven, from an internal abscess, and was buried in the Fair Haven Union Cemetery.

She is survived by her father and one sister, Ruth Margaret Ferry, who was graduated at Mount Holyoke College in 1921. Her mother died in 1917. She was a niece of Lyman S. Ferry (Ph.B. 1876) and Waldo C. Briggs (Ph.B. 1892).

William Henry Sirdevan, E.M. 1912

Born December 28, 1886, in Olean, N. Y.

Died February 15, 1920, in Oakland, Calif.

William Henry Sirdevan was born December 28, 1886, in Olean, N. Y., the son of M. A. Sirdevan. He attended the schools of his native town, and in 1909 was graduated from Leland Stanford Junior University with the B.A. degree. He spent the following year with the Wild Goose Mining & Trading Company at Nome, Alaska, and then became a graduate student at Yale, where he received the degree of E.M. in 1912.

He was engaged in operating work in Mexico for Spurr & Cox, Inc., during 1911-12, and then joined the examining and operating staffs of the Tonopah Mining Company of Nevada. He spent much time in Mexico, Nicaragua, and Colombia, his last work for the company being done in connection with the development of the Rosita mine in Nicaragua. He became chief mine engineer on the staff of the United Verde Copper Company at Jerome, Ariz., in 1918, and held this position until his death. While at Jerome he collaborated in an article on "Mining Methods and Costs at the United Verde," submitted for publication by the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, of which he was a member. He belonged to the Olean Catholic Church.

He died February 15, 1920, in Oakland, Calif., from pneumonia, and was buried at Inglewood, Calif.

He was married September 23, 1916, in Los Angeles, Calif., to Meta, daughter of C. F. Smith. He is survived by his wife and two daughters, Elizabeth Frances and Joanne.

Edmund Morris Hyde, Ph.D. 1882

Born October 9, 1852, in Burlington, N. J.

Died June 16, 1920, in Orlando, Fla.

Edmund Morris Hyde was born October 9, 1852, in Burlington, N. J., the son of Rev. Marcus Ferris Hyde, D.D., and Anna Margaretta (Morris) Hyde. His father was born in Oxford, Conn., in 1818, graduated from Trinity College, Hart-

ford, in 1839, was ordained to the Episcopal ministry in 1849, and for thirty-two years served as professor of ancient languages at Burlington College. His mother was the daughter of Edmund and Mary Pearson (Jenks) Morris, and a descendant of Anthony Morris, who came to America from London, England, in 1682, and settled at Burlington, afterwards removing to Philadelphia.

His early education was received at the school of John Gummere in Burlington. He was graduated from Trinity College with the degree of B.A. in 1873. From September, 1877, to June, 1881, and again during the year 1886-87, he taught Latin and Greek at the Cheshire (Conn.) Military Academy. In 1879 he entered the Yale Graduate School, and in 1882 was granted the degree of Ph.D. He taught Latin, Greek, and English literature at the Pennsylvania Military Academy at Chester, Pa., from 1881 to 1884, and from 1887 to 1889 was professor of the Latin language and literature and instructor in French at Ursinus College. During the next ten years he held a professorship of Latin at Lehigh University, and then spent a year at Ursinus as dean of the college and professor of Latin. In December, 1902, after a few months' service as a teacher at the Cathedral School, Garden City, Long Island, he became an instructor in Greek and German at the Shattuck School at Faribault, Minn., leaving there in June, 1906, to begin the development of an orange plantation at Avon Park, Fla. He was superintendent of schools at Tampa, Fla., from 1907 to 1910, and from 1910 until 1918 he served as professor of ancient languages at Rollins College, Winter Park, Fla., then becoming professor emeritus.

He had made numerous visits abroad, and spent several years in Europe, attending lectures at Berlin and Leipsic, and studying archæology in Italy. During his life at Lehigh he compiled and made a large collection of lantern slides illustrative of classical archæology. He frequently lectured with much acceptance on his specialty. He left in manuscript form a History of Classical Philology. He received the degree of L.H.D. from Ursinus College in 1895. At the time of his death he was a member of the Winter Park Episcopal Church. In the various places where he had lived he had been an active layman in the local Episcopal Church and usually a singer or

organist in the choir. At Cheshire his musical work was part of his school service.

Dr. Hyde died June 16, 1920, in a sanitarium at Orlando, Fla. His death was due to apoplexy and followed a lingering illness. Interment was in St. Mary's churchyard, Burlington.

He was unmarried.

Charles Davidson, Ph.D. 1892

Born July 29, 1852, in Streetsboro, Ohio

Died November 24, 1919, in Claremont, Calif.

Charles Davidson was the son of David Botsford and Jeannette P. (Parker) Davidson, and was born July 29, 1852, in Streetsboro, Ohio. His father was of Scotch ancestry, the son of Treat and Mehitable (Botsford) Davidson, and was descended from James Davidson, who lived at Milford, Conn., early in its history. David B. Davidson was a graduate of Yale College in 1841 and of the Yale Divinity School in 1845; he was licensed to preach by the Litchfield Association in 1844, and in 1846 went west as a home missionary; he was in active service in Michigan, Ohio, and Iowa for more than twenty years, and then retired from the ministry and for some years lived on his farm near Grinnell, Iowa; later, he removed to Aurora, Nebr., where two of his sons lived, and died there in 1886.

Charles Davidson received his early education in country schools in Iowa and at Grinnell Academy. He was given the degree of B.A. by Iowa (now Grinnell) College in 1875 and that of M.A. in 1878; was a graduate student in Latin, French, Gothic, Sanskrit, and comparative philology at Yale during 1876-77; was a special student with Dr. Albert S. Cook at the University of California from 1887 to 1890; and was engaged in special research with Dr. Cook at Yale during 1891-92, receiving the degree of Ph.D. in the latter year. His doctor's thesis, "Studies in the English Mystery Plays," was published in 1892 by the authority of Yale University and widely distributed.

His work as an educator began when he was sixteen and continued almost without interruption until his death. This

service was given in nine states, and was so distributed that he gained an intimate acquaintance with the various educational activities of the northern states. At sixteen he taught the district school in an upper room of his father's house in Chester, Iowa. As an undergraduate he taught classes in the college preparatory school. He graduated from Grinnell in 1875, and the following winter taught a country school and began the study of Sanskrit. During 1878-79 he taught languages in Mitchell Seminary, Iowa. In 1879 he went with his wife to Minneapolis, where he founded Minneapolis Academy, of which he was principal for five years. He was superintendent of the public schools of Dalles City, Ore., from 1884 to 1886, and master in English at the Belmont (Calif.) School from 1886 to 1893. He then spent a year as assistant professor of English at the University of Indiana, resigning to become associate professor of English at Adelbert College, Western Reserve University, where he remained for two years. He was visiting professor in English linguistics and literature at the University of Chicago for the summer session of 1895, and in 1896 was called to the responsible position of English inspector of the University of the State of New York. In this capacity, it was his duty to reorganize and advance the teaching of English in the high schools of the state. This task occupied eight years (1896-1904), and was eminently successful. In 1906 Dr. Davidson was called to the University of Maine as professor of education. He held the position until 1911, and during this period organized the department of education and established university courses for the training of high school teachers in special subjects, courses in school administration, and methods for superintendents and principals. He retired from teaching in 1911, and in 1912 went to live in Claremont, Calif. He was a member of the coöperating faculty of Pomona College in 1918-19.

Dr. Davidson was the author of "Miracle-plays, Mysteries and Moralities," "Phonology of the Stressed Vowels in Beowulf," "The Play of the Weavers of Coventry," "English in the Secondary School," "The Aims and Organization of Instruction in Composition," "Leaves from an English Inspector's Note-Book," "The Necessary Equipment of Teachers of English," "English Composition in the Grades," "Eng-

lish a Factor in the Training of a Business Man," "A Guide to English Syntax," "Motor Work and Formal Studies in the Primary Grades," and "Active Citizenship," as well as of the English Syllabus in the Academic Syllabus of 1900 for the secondary schools of New York state, together with various reviews, monographs, and papers on education and the teaching of English. A number of manuscripts were left by him to be published after his death. He was a member of the Modern Language Association and Phi Beta Kappa (Founders' Chapter, Grinnell College).

He died November 24, 1919, at his home in Claremont, of heart disease, and was buried in Oak Park Cemetery.

He was married August 21, 1878, to Hannah Amelia, daughter of Spencer Williams Noyes, of Abingdon, Mass., and Independence, Iowa, and Mary (Packard) Noyes. Mrs. Davidson received the degrees of B.A. and M.A. at Grinnell in 1878 and 1881, respectively, and has since studied in the graduate departments of the Universities of California, Minnesota, and Chicago. She is an editor and author, and has held the position of lecturer on literary art in fiction and the drama at Wellesley and Mount Holyoke. In addition to his wife, Dr. Davidson is survived by a brother, John R. Davidson, four nephews, sons of a younger brother, and the children and grandchildren of an older half brother. His only child, Enid Amelia, died in infancy.

Morihiro Ichihara, Ph.D. 1892

Born April 5, 1858, in Miyaji, Higo, Japan

Died October 4, 1915, in Seoul, Korea

Morihiro Ichihara was born April 5, 1858, at Miyaji, Aso Prefecture, Province of Higo, Japan, the eldest son of Naohichi and Mio-ko Murakami. He was later adopted into the Ichihara family. His paternal grandfather was Kiheida Ichihara.

He graduated from the Kumamoto Foreign Language School in 1876, and then entered the department of politics at Doshisha College in Kyoto. In 1879 he graduated from the Kyoto Theological Seminary, and from 1886 until 1889 he was principal of the Toka School at Sendai. He was a student in

the Yale Graduate School during the next three years, receiving the degree of Ph.D. in 1892.

On his return to Japan he was appointed chief professor in the political department at Doshisha College, and held this position until 1895, when he resigned to enter the service of the Bank of Japan. He occupied at first the post of acting chief of the State Treasury Bureau and then that of manager of the Nagoya Bank. In 1901 he became connected with the First Bank and accepted the position of manager of its Yokohama branch. About this time he went abroad in company with Baron Shibusawa to investigate business matters. In 1903 he was elected mayor of Yokohama, but resigned this office in 1906, and resumed his connection with the First Bank, becoming one of its directors, as well as general manager of its branches in Korea. He was appointed president of the Bank of Chosen at Seoul upon its formation in 1909, and continued in this position until his death. He was a member of the Yukidonosaka Church in Tokio.

His death, which was due chiefly to liver trouble, occurred at his home in Seoul, October 4, 1915. Interment was in the Zoshigaya Cemetery in Togotama Prefecture, Tokio-fu.

He was married in Kyoto in 1882, to Kane, second daughter of Yoshiyuki and Ko-ko Yeba, of Gummaken. She survives him with three sons, Hiroshi Ichihara, Seiji Eba, and Naohiko Ichihara, and two daughters, Tsugie Kubota and Mitsuko Mori. His mother survived him, but died January 17, 1917, at the age of ninety-two.

Louise Preston Dodge, Ph.D. 1900

Born August 18, 1869, in Salem, Mass.

Died January 11, 1920, in Keene, N. H.

Louise Preston Dodge was born August 18, 1869, in Salem, Mass., the daughter of Francis and Mary P. (Preston) Dodge, and the granddaughter of Ebenezer and Joanna (Appleton) Dodge. She was a lineal descendant of William Dodge, who came with his family to Salem from Somersetshire, England, in 1629, and of Samuel Preston, who also settled in Salem early in the seventeenth century. Her maternal grandparents were Samuel and Lydia (Waters) Preston.

Her early education was received at Miss Ireland's School in Boston and abroad. She returned from Europe in 1893, and during the year 1894-95 taught Latin in a preparatory school at Palo Alto, Calif. From 1895 to 1898 she was connected with the department of Latin at Leland Stanford Junior University, at first as instructor and later as assistant professor. In 1898 she was admitted to the Yale Graduate School as a candidate for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. She was a University Fellow in 1899-1900, and received her degree in 1900.

Upon leaving Yale she taught Latin and French in the Stamford (Conn.) High School and the Norwich (Conn.) Free Academy. During 1903-04 she was professor of Italian and an English reader at Bryn Mawr College, and from 1904 to 1908 she was one of the principals of the Davison-Dodge School at Louisville, Ky. She became head of the Latin and French departments at Lebanon Valley College in 1909, remaining there for two years, and from 1911 to 1913 was head of the department of Romance languages at Converse College. The next year she spent at Putnam Hall, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., as teacher of Latin and French. From 1914 to 1917 she was head of the department of Latin and French and professor of Latin in Winona College, after which she spent a year teaching at Mrs. Lyman's School in Cleveland. In 1918-19 she was dean of Lewisburg Seminary and in 1919-1920 teacher of Latin and French in Miss Thurston's School, Pittsburgh, Pa. She was the author of "A Question of Identity," published in 1887, and in connection with her aunt, Harriet Waters Preston, had contributed articles on classical subjects to the *Atlantic Monthly* during the period from 1887 to 1897. She was the collaborator with her aunt in the book, "Private Life of the Romans," published in 1893.

Miss Dodge died January 11, 1920, in Keene, N. H., and was buried in Danvers, Mass. She is survived by her step-mother, who lives in Danvers, and a cousin, Miss Alice W. Dodge, of Hamilton, Mass.

Hubert Gibson Shearin, Ph.D. 1902

Born May 5, 1878, near Danville, Ky.

Died August 11, 1919, in Eagle Rock City, Calif.

Hubert Gibson Shearin, whose parents were Henry Harper Shearin, a minister of the Christian Church, and Georgia Anna (Gibson) Shearin, was born May 5, 1878, near Danville, Boyle County, Ky. His father was the son of Henry and Susan (Harper) Shearin, and a descendant in the fourth generation of Aaron Shearin, whose ancestors came to America from England in the seventeenth century and settled in Virginia. His mother, who was the daughter of John Lewis and Mary Jane (Hunn) Gibson, was descended from Jonathan Gibson, whose grandfather probably settled in Virginia in early colonial days.

He attended the Centre College Preparatory School at Danville, and graduated from Centre College with the degree of B.A. in 1897, being the valedictorian of his class. During 1897-98 he taught at the Abingdon (Va.) Male Academy, and then spent a year studying at Oxford and Heidelberg, and in Paris. He began his graduate work at Yale in 1899, and took his Ph.D. in 1902. He held a University Fellowship during 1900-01 and the Class of 1890 Fellowship the next year, and was a teacher in the Hillhouse High School in 1901. From 1902 to 1905 he was a professor of English at Ripon College. He then became connected with Transylvania University at Lexington, Ky., where he remained until 1914. He served for four years as professor of the English language and literature, and thereafter as dean and professor of English philology. Since 1914 Dr. Shearin had been head of the department of English at Occidental College in Los Angeles, Calif. He had served on the executive committee of the Philological Association of the Pacific Coast, and had been a member of the Modern Language Association of America, the American Dialect Society, the American Folk Lore Society, the Kentucky Folk Lore Society, the Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters, the Kentucky State Educational Association, the English Concordance Society, and Sigma Xi. He belonged to the Christian Church. He was the author of "Expression

of Purpose in Old English Prose," 1903; "The That-Clause in the Authorised Version of the Bible," 1910; "A Syllabus of Kentucky Folk Songs," 1911; and "Outlines of Old English," published after his death. He had frequently contributed articles to magazines and reviews, and was a collaborator on "The Wordsworth Concordance," 1910, and "The Encyclopedia of Southern Literature," 1910.

He died August 11, 1919, at Eagle Rock City, Calif., from heart trouble. Cremation took place at Forest Lawn Cemetery, Glendale, Calif.

Dr. Shearin was married September 2, 1903, in Bridgeport, Conn., to Ruth Marguerite, daughter of George and Mary (Collins) Bénè. She survives him with two children, Henry Harper and Edith Whitney.

Elizabeth Hatch Palmer, Ph.D. 1905

Born October 18, 1865, in Ipswich, Mass.

Died May 18, 1920, in Wellesley, Mass.

Elizabeth Hatch Palmer was born in Ipswich, Mass., October 18, 1865, the daughter of Dr. Charles Palmer and Hannah (Hatch) Palmer. Her father, who graduated from Jefferson Medical College in 1848 and who served as an Acting Assistant Surgeon of U. S. Volunteers in 1862, received the honorary degree of M.A. at Dartmouth in 1877. He was the son of William and Maria (Kimball) Palmer, and a lineal descendant of William Palmer, who came to America from England in 1636 and settled at Hampton, N. H. Hannah Hatch Palmer was the daughter of Joseph E. and Mary (Smith) Hatch, and a descendant of Samuel Hatch, who settled at Wells, Maine, in 1670.

Elizabeth Hatch Palmer was fitted for college at the Ipswich High School, received the degree of B.A. from Wellesley in 1887, and spent the following year in graduate study there. From 1890 to 1900 she taught at Wheaton Seminary (now Wheaton College), Norton, Mass. She had been a member of the Vassar College faculty since 1900. She served as an instructor in Greek for two years, was appointed to an instructorship in Latin in 1902, and became an associate pro-

fessor of Latin in 1905. In 1904 she entered the Yale Graduate School as a University Fellow, and was given the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1905. Dr. Hatch took an especial interest in the study of the coinage of Greece and Rome, and was the first to offer a definite course in this subject at Vassar. She was constantly adding to her collection of ancient coins, had published an article on the use of coins in classical teaching, and had lectured before the American Numismatic Society on "Early Roman Coinage." During her term of service at Vassar she spent a year at the American School of Classical Studies in Rome.

Her death occurred, from arterio-sclerosis, May 18, 1920, in Wellesley, Mass. She was buried in her native town.

Leonard Merritt Liddle, Ph.D. 1909

Born September 11, 1885, in Mount Vernon, Iowa

Died February 21, 1920, in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Leonard Merritt Liddle was born in Mount Vernon, Iowa, September 11, 1885, the son of Stockwell Liddle, a merchant, and Belle (Watts) Liddle. His paternal grandparents were John and Catharine (Merritt) Liddle. The latter was a granddaughter of Theophilus Munson (B.A. 1768), a member of the Munson family who have been resident in this country for ten generations, were among the pioneer settlers of New Haven, Conn., and who gave land to the Yale School of Medicine. Another ancestor of Leonard M. Liddle was Mark Liddle, who came to America in 1794 from Edinburgh and settled in Salem, N. Y. His mother is the daughter of Henry and Lavina (Burrows) Watts.

He received his preparatory training at the Cornell (Iowa) College Academy, and was graduated at Cornell College with the degree of B.S. in 1906. After serving as principal of the Delhi (Iowa) public school during the year 1906-07, he entered the Yale Graduate School, and received the degree of Ph.D. in 1909. During his second year he was a Graduate Scholar and also took courses in organic chemistry in the Sheffield Scientific School. His graduate minor was in physiological chemistry and he maintained a lifelong interest in bio-

chemical subjects. During the summer of 1908 he was the expert analyst of the Referee Board "poison squad" stationed at New Haven, and immediately after receiving his doctorate in June, 1909, he joined the research staff of the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station. He spent one year there and then went to Grinnell College as instructor in chemistry. Three years later he accepted an Industrial Fellowship at the Mellon Institute of Industrial Research. He afterwards became professor of organic chemistry at the University of Pittsburgh, and at the time of his death was at the head of the biochemistry department of the Medical College there, but had done no teaching for two years. His work, which was entirely research in character, for the firm of Fries & Fries, manufacturing chemists, was done at the Mellon Institute, with visits to plants for process installation. He was a member of the American Chemical Society, and the author of many scientific papers published in the *American Journal of Physiology*, the *American Chemical Journal*, the *Journal of the American Chemical Society*, and the *Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry*.

He died February 21, 1920, at his home in Pittsburgh, from pneumonia, and was buried in the Homewood Cemetery in that city.

He was married June 30, 1916, in Pittsburgh, to Eda, daughter of Edward P. and Evaline (Morton) Keary, who survives him with their two children, Jane and Leonard Merritt, 3d. In addition to his wife and children he is survived by his parents and a brother, John Watts Liddle, of New York City.

Maelynnette Aldrich, Ph.D. 1916

Born January 30, 1891, in Salina, Kans.

Died February 22, 1920, in Abingdon, Va.

Maelynnette Aldrich was the daughter of John Wesley Aldrich, a salesman, whose parents were Obed and Melintha (Potter) Aldrich, and was born in Salina, Kans., January 30, 1891. She was descended from George Aldrich, who came to this country from Derbyshire, England, in 1631 with a party sent by the White Company and settled first in Dorchester

and, in 1635, in Braintree, Mass. One of his descendants, Benjamin Aldrich, although a Quaker by faith, served in the Revolutionary War. He was the great-grandfather of Maelynette Aldrich. Her mother is Emma Franklin (Couse) Aldrich, daughter of Albert and Mary (Franklin) Couse, of Cambridge, England.

She had inherited a taste for scholarship, and from her fifteenth year had studied a diversity of subjects, the list of languages alone comprising Latin, Greek, Spanish, German, French, Old English, and Sanskrit. She attended the Grammar School and Kansas Wesleyan University in her native town and then entered the Kansas State University as a Junior. She was elected a member of Phi Beta Kappa, and received the degree of B.A. in 1912, being awarded a Greek Fellowship. She received her Master's degree from Kansas State University in 1913, and in the fall of that year entered the Yale Graduate School. She held the Currier Fellowship from 1914 to 1916, and was given the degree of Ph.D. in the latter year.

After leaving Yale she traveled, visiting historic and other parts of the United States, accompanied by her mother. She then taught Latin and Greek for a year at Ewing College in Ewing, Ill. In 1919 she became head of the department of mathematics at Martha Washington College, Abingdon, Va. She was a member of the Mathematical Association of America.

She died February 22, 1920, at Abingdon, after a brief attack of influenza. Burial was in Oak Lawn Cemetery, Dwight, Ill. Dr. Aldrich is survived by her mother. Her father died in her infancy.

SCHOOL OF MUSIC

Lucy Bell Woodward, Mus.B. 1913

Born June 23, 1878, at Warehouse Point, Conn.

Died January 12, 1920, in Hartford, Conn.

Lucy Bell Woodward was born June 23, 1878, at Warehouse Point, Conn., the daughter of Charles Emmons and Nellie Eunice (Smith) Woodward, whose deaths occurred in 1900 and 1916, respectively. Her mother was the daughter of Hiram and Lucy Bell Smith, and a descendant of Governor William Bradford of Plymouth Colony, whose second wife was Alice, daughter of Alexander Carpenter and widow of Edward Southworth. Ancestors on both sides of the family served in the Revolutionary War.

She attended a girls' school at Windsor, Conn., and graduated from the Milwaukee Academy of Music, where she received instruction under Professor Lessing, a graduate of the Leipsic Conservatory. She was a student in the Yale School of Music from 1908 to 1917, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Music in 1913.

She died in the Hartford (Conn.) Hospital, January 12, 1920, of diabetes mellitus. Interment was at Warehouse Point. The only surviving member of her family is a brother, E. H. Woodward, of Woodcliff-on-Hudson, N. J.

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

Luther Clarke Cox, M.D. 1856

Born October 4, 1835, in New Haven, Conn.

Died May 10, 1912, in San Francisco, Calif.

Luther Clarke Cox was born in New Haven, Conn., October 4, 1835, the son of Christopher Christian and Amanda (Northrop) Cox. His father, who graduated from Yale College in 1835 and from Washington Medical College in Maryland in 1838 and who received the honorary degree of LL.D. at Trinity College in 1867, served for a number of years as professor of medical jurisprudence and hygiene at the Georgetown Medical College. In 1861 he held a commission as a Brigade Surgeon, the following year was surgeon general of Maryland, in 1864 was lieutenant governor of that state, and in 1868 U. S. commissioner of pensions. His parents were Rev. Luther J. Cox and Maria C. (Keener) Cox. The Cox family dates back to the first settlement of Maryland under Lord Baltimore. Amanda Northrop Cox was the daughter of Clark and Anna (Smith) Northrop, of New Haven.

He was a student at Eastern Maryland Academy prior to 1853, when he began a course of medical lectures at the National Medical College in Washington, D. C. He entered the Yale School of Medicine in 1854 and was given the degree of M.D. two years later.

From 1856 to 1858 he was on the medical staff of Blackwell's Island, N. Y., after which he practiced medicine and farmed in Maryland. He was a member of the Medical Pension Board in Washington, D. C., from 1872 to 1876, but in 1877 moved to the Santa Maria valley in California, where he practiced for some years. In 1890, after traveling for a few years, he became engaged in practice as a physician and surgeon in San Francisco. He had contributed reports to medical journals and had delivered numerous lectures and addresses before literary organizations. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

His death, which was due to Bright's disease, occurred May 10, 1912, in San Francisco. His body was taken to Easton, Md., for burial.

He was married November 19, 1860, in Baltimore, Md., to Mary Hindman Perry, daughter of George Neuse. There were four daughters by the marriage: Mary Rogers (Mrs. Robert Fletcher); Annie Amanda; Alice Neuse; and Claribel, who married Lieut. Commander F. H. Schofield, U.S.N.

William Chester Minor, M.D. 1863

Born June 21, 1835, in the East Indies
Died March 26, 1920, in Hartford, Conn.

William Chester Minor was born in the East Indies June 21, 1835. He became a student in the Yale School of Medicine in 1861, and was graduated in 1863.

He was an assistant in anatomy at Yale from 1862 to 1864 and the next year held an appointment as demonstrator in anatomy. On February 28, 1866, he became an Assistant Surgeon in the U. S. Army, was brevetted Captain on September 28 of the same year, and was promoted to Captain (Assistant Surgeon) on May 30, 1869. He was retired from service on December 15, 1870, with the rank of Captain. In the summer of 1871 he went to England to sketch and travel and the following year took lodgings in London. About this time he was found to be mentally deranged and in April, 1872, was committed to the asylum at Broadmoor, England, where he remained for twenty-five years or more, gradually recovering his mental balance, and devoting his time to scholarly pursuits. While there he contributed many quotations, bearing mostly on the analysis and history of words, to the "New English Dictionary," edited by Sir James Murray, which was then being compiled. His work for the dictionary extended from about a year after his confinement until shortly before he returned to this country. He was an inmate of the Government Hospital for the Insane in Washington, D. C., for a time, and was then transferred to the Hartford (Conn.) Retreat,

where the remainder of his life was spent and where his death occurred on March 26, 1920.

He was married many years ago. A brother, Alfred Minor, also a Civil War veteran, was a resident of New Haven until his death in 1915.

David Crary, Jr., M.D. 1869

Born April 26, 1842, in Hartford, Conn.

Died July 9, 1919, in Hartford, Conn.

David Crary, Jr., was born in Hartford, Conn., April 26, 1842, the son of Dr. David Crary and Susan (Harris) Crary. His father, the son of Elias Crary, a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and Elizabeth (Palmer) Crary, received the degree of M.D. from the Medical College at Castleton, Vt., in 1834, and practiced his profession in Hartford for fifty years. Peter Crary, the immigrant ancestor, settled at New London, Conn., as early as 1663. His wife was Christobel, daughter of John Gallup.

He was educated in the public schools of Hartford and spent three years in Rutland, Vt., and one year in Hartford, as a drug clerk. He began the study of medicine with his father and was a student in the Yale School of Medicine from 1867 to 1869.

He afterwards practiced in Hartford, being associated with his father until the latter's retirement in 1885. He served as physician to the Hartford County Jail from 1875 until July, 1910. He was a member of the American Medical Association, the Connecticut State Medical Society, the Hartford County Medical Society, and the Hartford City Medical Society. He had made several trips abroad.

He died July 9, 1919, at his home in Hartford, having been in poor health for five years. Interment was in the Cedar Hill Cemetery.

His marriage to Mrs. Flora Wheeler McCallan took place in New York City August 8, 1914. She survives him and he also leaves a brother, Frank Crary, and a half brother, Edwin³ Crary.

Wallace Harlow Dean, M.D. 1877

Born May 24, 1853, in Canaan, Conn.
Died April 10, 1920, in Springfield, Mass.

Wallace Harlow Dean was born in Canaan, Conn., May 24, 1853. He was the son of Harlow Dean, a farmer, who lived in Ohio (where he was a Captain of Militia) and in Canaan and Hartland, Conn. His paternal grandfather, who came from Germany, served in the Revolutionary War; he married Sarah Bartis, of Litchfield, Conn., who was of English descent. His mother, Mary (Church) Dean, daughter of Jonathan Church, of Winsted, Conn., who fought in the War of 1812, was the granddaughter of John Church, a Revolutionary soldier, and a descendant of Richard Church, who came to Hartford with Thomas Hooker in 1636. His maternal grandmother was Lucy (Bates) Church, daughter of Elder Jonathan Bates, of Hartland, a descendant of James Bates, who came from Dorchester, England, in 1635, and settled at Hingham, Mass.

He attended public schools in Connecticut and Wesleyan Academy in Wilbraham, Mass., and received his final preparation for Yale under Dr. Bidwell, of Winsted, entering the School of Medicine in 1875. He worked his way while completing his course by teaching singing schools, giving concerts, and doing farm work.

After his graduation in 1877 he began the practice of his profession in Blandford, Mass. He remained there until 1895, when he removed to Springfield, Mass., where he soon had a large and growing practice. He was a member of the Massachusetts and Hampden County Medical societies, and served as president of the latter organization in 1894. He had contributed at various times to medical journals.

Devotion to his work led him to abandon his plan for a winter visit to Florida in 1920. He overworked during the influenza epidemic of that year, and after an illness of two and a half weeks, due to pneumonia, died on April 10. His death occurred in Springfield. Interment was in Forest View Cemetery in Winsted. Dr. Dean's will disposed of \$80,000 in public bequests, \$60,000 being given for the advantage of

Blandford and \$20,000 going to charitable institutions in Springfield—\$10,000 for the Old Men's Home and \$10,000 to the Good Will Home.

He was unmarried. He is survived by a sister, Miss Calista A. Dean, of West Hartland, Conn., and a brother, Amos W. Dean, of New Hartford, Conn. Frederick L. Emmons, '97, is a nephew.

James Conquest Barker, M.D. 1879

Born December 25, 1852, in New York City

Died June 16, 1920, in New Milford, Conn.

James Conquest Barker was born in New York City, December 25, 1852, the son of James Barker, a hotel keeper, and Mary Eliza (Pendleton) Barker, and the grandson of James Barker. He studied at the Cheshire (Conn.) Academy before entering the Yale School of Medicine in 1875.

He received his degree in 1879, and remained in New Haven for two additional years. He had practiced in New Milford, Conn., since 1881, serving for twenty-five years as health officer. He was a member of St. John's Church in New Milford.

He died June 16, 1920, at his home in that town, from a ruptured aneurysm of the abdominal aorta. Burial was in Walnut Grove Cemetery, Meriden, Conn.

Dr. Barker was married in New Haven, July 13, 1879, to Lydia Adelaide, daughter of George and Lydia (Fife) Dewitt. She survives him with three children: Julie P., who was married on May 17, 1915, to Gifford B. Noble; Genevieve, whose marriage to Samuel J. Goldberg (M.D. 1907) took place on September 22, 1909; and Creighton (M.D. Dartmouth 1913), now a practicing physician in New Haven. He also leaves two sisters, Mrs. Charles H. Smith, of San Diego, Calif., and Mrs. F. A. Babcock, of Buffalo, N. Y., and a brother, William VanD. Barker, of Hartford, Conn.

John Edward West Thompson, M.D. 1883

Born December 16, 1860, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Died October 6, 1918, in Bridgeport, Conn.

John Edward West Thompson was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., December 16, 1860, the son of Edward James and Matilda Frances (White) Thompson, both of whom were natives of Haiti. When he was about ten years of age his parents moved to Providence, R. I. He received his preparatory training at the Weston (Conn.) Military Institute and at Lawrence Academy, Groton, Mass. He became a student in the Yale School of Medicine in October, 1880, graduating in 1883.

He then went with his wife to Paris and continued his medical studies there for a year, also doing graduate work in England, Scotland, and Ireland. He began the practice of his profession in New York City in 1884. The next year he was appointed by President Cleveland minister resident to the Republic of Haiti, and *chargé d'affaires* to the Republic of San Domingo. He was considered a fine French scholar and was thoroughly informed on subjects of international law. He received the degree of M.D. from the University of Haiti in 1887. He was in the diplomatic service until 1890, when he resumed the practice of medicine in New York City, where he served for several years, beginning in 1895, as a medical inspector of the Department of Health. He had subsequently practiced at Mount Hope, N. Y., Atlanta, Ga., and Bridgeport, Conn. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

He died October 6, 1918, in St. Vincent's Hospital, Bridgeport. He had been stabbed in the heart as he was about to enter his office, and his death was almost immediate. He was buried in Mountain Grove Cemetery, Bridgeport. His wife, Mary C. Thompson, survives him.

Charles Henry Brockett, M.D. 1886

Born in 1862

Died May 16, 1919, in New Haven, Conn.

Charles Henry Brockett was born in 1862. He entered the Yale School of Medicine in 1882, and received his degree four years later. He had practiced in New Haven, Conn., for

many years, and was at one time physician to the Springside Home.

He died May 16, 1919, at the New Haven Hospital, as the result of a shock suffered about a week before. Burial was in Evergreen Cemetery, New Haven.

Dr. Brockett is survived by his wife, Josephine I. Brockett, and a son, Harry C. Brockett.

Treby Williams Lyon, M.D. 1903

Born June 6, 1881, in New London, Conn.

Died June 14, 1920, in New Haven, Conn.

Treby Williams Lyon was the son of Charles H. Lyon, a retail grocer, and Addie E. (Williams) Lyon, and was born in New London, Conn., June 6, 1881. He was a grandson of John and Ellen U. (Rogers) Lyon, and a direct descendant of William Lyon, who came to Roxbury, Mass., from England in 1635 at the age of fourteen. Several ancestors served in the Revolution.

He received his early education in New London, and began his course in the Yale School of Medicine in 1898.

After taking his degree in 1903, he spent some two years in graduate work in New York City and in practice in Elizabeth, N. J., and then returned to New Haven, where he followed his profession until his death, with the exception of two years (1913-15) spent in special work in rectal surgery in New York City under the direction of Dr. Jerome Lynch. He served as a clinical assistant in medicine at Yale from 1910 to 1913, and again from 1915 to 1919. When the New Haven Board of Health opened to the public a clinic for the treatment of tuberculosis in 1919 he was placed in charge of the work and continued in this connection until his death. During the World War he was a member of the Volunteer Medical Service Corps, and served on Draft Board No. 6. He was a Fellow of the American Medical Association, a member of St. Paul's Church (Protestant Episcopal) in New Haven, and a director of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

He died at his home in New Haven, June 14, 1920, and was buried in Evergreen Cemetery.

Dr. Lyon was unmarried. His parents and a brother, C. Tyler Lyon (Ph.B. 1906), survive him.

James Bernard Dinnan, M.D. 1904

Born April 2, 1881, in New Haven, Conn.

Died October 3, 1919, in Meriden, Conn.

James Bernard Dinnan, the son of John J. Dinnan, an electrician, and Alice (Reilly) Dinnan, was born in New Haven, Conn., April 2, 1881. He received his early education at the Hillhouse High School in New Haven and under a private tutor, and entered the Yale School of Medicine in 1900, graduating in 1904.

During the next two years he was an interne in the City Hospital in New York City, and from 1906 until his death he practiced his profession in Meriden, Conn. He had been superintendent of the State Tuberculosis Sanatorium at Meriden since its establishment in 1910. During the recent war he served on the local Medical Advisory Board. He was a member of St. Joseph's Church in Meriden.

He died October 3, 1919, at his home in that city, from pneumonia, following an attack of typhoid fever. He was taken ill at Crescent Beach, East Lyme, Conn., where he had been supervising the construction of the new Children's Seaside Sanatorium. Interment was in Sacred Heart Cemetery, Meriden.

He was married June 29, 1909, in that city, to Dorothy Elizabeth, daughter of John and Mary (Terry) Tracy. Her death occurred August 7, 1920. Three children, Mary Alice, Dorothy Elizabeth, and John Joseph, survive. Dr. Dinnan also leaves three sisters, Mrs. Charles Kerr, of New Haven, and Mrs. John Lucey and Mrs. Frank Althen, both of Wilmington, Del.

George James Schuele, M.D. 1908

Born February 6, 1878, in Quincy, Ill.

Died July 10, 1919, in Bridgeport, Conn.

George James Schuele was born in Quincy, Ill., February 6, 1878, the son of Joseph and Annie (Stumpf) Schuele. His father, whose parents were Barney and Katy (Fuchs) Schuele, came to America from Baden, Germany, in 1867, lived for a

time in St. Louis, Mo., and Quincy, Ill., and finally settled in Chicago. His mother was the daughter of John Stumpf.

His early education was received at the Northwest Division High School in Chicago, and before entering Yale he was employed as a baker. He was a student in the Yale School of Medicine from 1903 to 1905, and again from 1906 to 1908.

In 1909 he received an appointment by competitive examination as interne at the Newark (N. J.) City Hospital, and began his duties there on March 1. He spent the following year as an interne at the Belleville (N. J.) Contagious Hospital, and the next year held a similar position in the German Hospital in New York City. He began the practice of medicine in Bridgeport, Conn., in 1912, and with the exception of time spent in military service was located there until his death. He served as an assistant on local Draft Board No. 4 from August 4, 1917, until the following May. He was commissioned a First Lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps on May 4, 1918, entered active service on June 1, and was assigned to duty as Acting Regimental Surgeon of the 5th Regiment at the Field Artillery Replacement Depot, Camp Jackson, South Carolina. On January 1, 1919, he was appointed Assistant Camp Sanitary Inspector there and served in this capacity until mustered out of service on April 22, 1919. He was a member of St. Paul's Church in Bridgeport and of the city, county, and state medical associations.

He died July 10, 1919, at the Galen Hospital, Bridgeport, following an operation for appendicitis. Interment was in In Memoriam Cemetery, Wallingford, Conn.

He was married January 4, 1911, in Wallingford, to Florence Evelyn, daughter of W. J. and Sarah Hodgetts, who survives him with an adopted son, George James, Jr. Besides his wife and child he leaves several brothers and sisters. His youngest brother, Emil Schuele, was in the Army from May, 1918, until September, 1919.

SCHOOL OF LAW

William Clayton Page, LL.B. 1860

Died January 25, 1919, at National Soldiers' Home, Tenn.

William Clayton Page entered the Yale School of Law in 1859, and was given the degree of Bachelor of Laws the following year. He was at that time a resident of East Haven, Conn.

He enlisted in Company H, 12th New York Infantry, on May 30, 1862, and was mustered out December 3, 1862, to date October 8, 1862, during which period he held the rank of Sergeant. He had been captured and paroled at Harper's Ferry, September 5, 1862, and was ill in a New York hospital from October 1 until receiving his discharge. On January 16, 1863, he joined Company B, 5th New York Cavalry, with which he served until June 29, 1865, holding the ranks of Private and Hospital Steward. He was captured at Brandy Station October 11, 1863, was confined at Richmond, Va., until February, 1864, and then sent to Andersonville, Ga., where he remained until the following November, when he was paroled. He enlisted in the Marine Corps November 10, 1865, and was discharged for disability at Pensacola, Fla., November 19, 1868. The remainder of his life was spent at soldiers' homes in various parts of the country, including those in Bath, N. Y., Milwaukee County, Wis., Grant County, Ind., Hampton, Va., and Dayton, Ohio. His death occurred January 25, 1919, at the National Soldiers' Home in Tennessee.

He was unmarried.

Austin Nichols Botsford, LL.B. 1864

Born April 23, 1842, in Newtown, Conn.

Died November 24, 1919, in Des Moines, Iowa

Austin Nichols Botsford was the son of Austin N. Botsford, a farmer, and Volucia B. (Glover) Botsford, and was born April 23, 1842, in Newtown, Conn. His father's parents were Philo and Hannah (Nichols) Botsford, and his mother was the daughter of James and Anna (Glover) Glover. He traced his

ancestry to Henry Botsford, who came to America from Leicestershire, England, in 1636 and settled at Milford, Conn., and to Henry Glover, who settled at Boston in 1636, having come to this country from England, and later removed to New Haven, Conn.

He received his early education in New Britain, Conn., and Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and took up the study of law at Yale in the spring of 1863.

During 1864-65 he practiced in St. Charles, Ill., but then removed to Fort Dodge, Iowa, his home during the rest of his life. For some time he was in partnership with Capt. J. A. O. Yeoman, and from 1890 to 1900 he was senior member of the law firm of Botsford, Healy & Healy. In recent years his professional work had been almost entirely that of advisor and counselor. At the time of his death he was dean of the Fort Dodge Bar Association. He was a member of the Episcopal Church, and had served as a vestryman.

Mr. Botsford died, of uræmic poisoning, at a hospital in Des Moines, Iowa, November 24, 1919.

His first marriage took place at Fort Dodge, December 17, 1867, to Mary Scott, whose death occurred July 29, 1887. They had three sons: Geis, Scott, and Richard (M.D. University of Vermont 1898). Mr. Botsford was married November 29, 1899, in Como, Ill., to Jessie L., daughter of James and Asenath (Lamont) Hopkins, who survives him. His son Richard and a sister are also living. Carl E. Botsford, '84, is a nephew.

Charles Frederick Bollmann, LL.B. 1873

Born April 19, 1847, at Parey, Prussia

Died June 3, 1920, in New Haven, Conn.

Charles Frederick Bollmann was born April 19, 1847, at Parey on the Elbe, Prussia, the son of Johann Friedrich Bollmann, a rentier, and Caroline Elizabeth (Draeger) Bollmann, and the grandson of Joachim and Elizabeth (Reuter) Bollmann. Both parents were born and died in Parey. His mother died in 1856 and his father later married Caroline Louise Palm, also a native of Parey, who died in 1872.

He was educated at public schools at Parey, the Victoria Gymnasium in Burg, and the *Real Schule* in Magdeburg. He

came to the United States in April, 1864, and lived with his guardian, Heinrich Sinterness, in New York City until the following August, when he ran away and joined the Union Army. He served in Company B, 1st Connecticut Volunteer Cavalry, until mustered out on August 2, 1865, taking part in several battles. After the war he worked for a time in Chicago and was later a teacher of music and languages at the Russell School in New Haven. He entered the Yale School of Law in 1871 and was graduated in 1873. During his Senior year he was librarian of the School.

He was admitted to the Connecticut Bar in 1873 and opened an office for the practice of his profession in New Haven. In 1881 he was appointed a member of the Board of Police Commissioners and was elected president of that body, serving until 1885. During 1882-83 he was city coroner, and for the next two years he served as county coroner, being the first coroner for New Haven County. He framed the present coroner law for New Haven. He served as chief of police in New Haven from 1885 to 1891, and was president of the Board of State Prison Directors from 1893 to 1896. Since 1891 he had devoted himself to the practice of his profession, acting chiefly as a probate court lawyer. He was a member of the Lutheran Church.

He died June 3, 1920, at his home in New Haven, from angina pectoris, and was buried in Evergreen Cemetery.

He was married June 21, 1877, in New Haven, to Hattie A., daughter of Charles and Caroline (Maeder) Katsch, who survives him with a daughter, Clara Sophia Anna (Mrs. Milo Wilcox), and two sons, Carl Frederick (LL.B. 1901) and Frank Edward (LL.B. 1905). Two other children died in infancy. Besides his wife and children he leaves two brothers and a sister.

John Thomas McGraw, LL.B. 1876

Born January 12, 1856, in Grafton, W. Va.

Died April 29, 1920, near Baltimore, Md.

John Thomas McGraw was born in Grafton, W. Va., January 12, 1856. Before entering the Yale School of Law in 1875 he attended St. Vincent's College, Wheeling, W. Va.

Shortly after taking his law degree, he was admitted to the

West Virginia Bar and began practice in Grafton. He was elected prosecuting attorney for Taylor County in 1880 and served in that capacity until 1885, when he was appointed by President Cleveland collector of internal revenue for the district of West Virginia. He held that office for four years. During Cleveland's second administration he was the Government distributing agent for West Virginia, disbursing funds appropriated for public buildings of the state, and was aide-de-camp, with the rank of Colonel, on the staff of Governor Jackson. He was at one time chairman of the Congressional Executive Committee of the 2d district of West Virginia, and for many years had been a member of the Democratic State and National Executive committees. He was a delegate-at-large from West Virginia to the National Democratic Convention in 1896; was the Democratic candidate for Congress from the 2d district of West Virginia in 1898; and was a candidate for the U. S. Senate in 1899. After Nathan B. Scott was declared elected by one vote, he contested the seat, but the contest was decided against him. He had large coal, timber, and railroad interests in his native state. Mount St. Mary's College had conferred the degree of LL.D. upon him.

He died from heart disease, near Baltimore, Md., April 29, 1920, while on a train *en route* from New York to his home in Grafton.

He was married many years ago. A son, John T. McGraw, Jr., who was a non-graduate member of the Class of 1911, died June 25, 1911. John McGraw Warder, *ex-'21* S., is a nephew.

Sterne Wheeler, LL.B. 1877

Born February 27, 1856, in Naugatuck, Conn.

Died December 4, 1911, in Saugatuck, Conn.

Sterne Wheeler was born February 27, 1856, in Naugatuck, Conn., the son of Elonzo Seth and Caroline (Smith) Wheeler. His father, whose parents were Samuel and Oria (Hinman) Wheeler, was engaged in business as a button manufacturer in Saugatuck. He was descended from Moses Wheeler, who came from England in the seventeenth century and settled at Stratford, Conn. Caroline Smith Wheeler was a daughter of Anson and Sarah (Burton) Smith, and a descendant of

Anthony Smith, who served in the Revolutionary Army, and of George Smith, whose wife was a daughter of Captain Lamberton of the "phantom ship." The family settled in West Haven, Conn., in 1639.

He entered the Yale School of Law in 1875, having previously studied at General Jarvis' Military Academy in Weston, Conn.

In 1877 he entered a law office in New York City, but shortly afterwards went to Minneapolis, Minn., and became engaged in the insurance business. From 1880 until his death he was engaged in manufacturing in Saugatuck. He was a member of the Westport Episcopal Church and of the Sons of the American Revolution.

He died, of cerebro spinal meningitis, in Saugatuck, December 4, 1911, and was buried in Willow Brook Cemetery, Westport.

Mr. Wheeler was married in Westport, October 25, 1882, to Elsie E., daughter of Thomas R. and Elizabeth Clark Lees. His wife survives him with a daughter, Kate R. (Wheeler) Platt, and a son, John H., and he also leaves a sister, Mrs. John Hazleton, of Saugatuck.

Edwin Archer Randolph, LL.B. 1880

Born January 19, 1850, in Richmond, Va.

Died December 24, 1919, in Danville, Va.

Edwin Archer Randolph was born in Richmond, Va., January 19, 1850, the son of James Randolph, a farmer, and Rebecca (Archer) Randolph. He was of English descent. His paternal grandparents were Edmund and Kate (Archer) Randolph, and his mother was the daughter of Robert and Sallie (Dixon) Archer.

He received his preparatory training at the Wayland Seminary in Washington, D. C. He entered the Yale School of Law in 1878, and was graduated two years later. He was actively engaged in the practice of his profession in Richmond, from 1880 until 1905. From 1881 until 1883 he was a member

of the Richmond Common Council, and during the next three years he served on the Board of Aldermen. He was commissioner for the State of Virginia at the World's Exposition in New Orleans in 1884 and 1885. He was the author of the "Life of John Jasper," and for two years edited the Richmond *Planet*. He was a member of the Berean Baptist Church in Washington.

He died December 24, 1919, in Danville, Va., from the grippe. Interment was in Evergreen Cemetery in Richmond.

He was married December 14, 1893, in Richmond, to Virginia Ollie, daughter of John Crawford. They had no children. He leaves three brothers and three sisters.

Harry Hinman Wadsworth, LL.B. 1881

Born February 12, 1857, in Farmington, Conn.

Died July 24, 1915, in Battle Creek, Mich.

Harry Hinman Wadsworth was born in Farmington, Conn., February 12, 1857, the son of Winthrop Manna Wadsworth, a farmer, and Lucy Ann (Ward) Wadsworth. His father was first selectman of Farmington for twenty-eight successive years; was president of the Farmington Savings Bank; served three terms in the State Legislature; and was president of the Union Agricultural Society and vice-president of the Connecticut Agricultural Society for many years. He was a son of Thomas Hart and Elizabeth (Rowe) Wadsworth, and a lineal descendant of William Wadsworth, who came from Yorkshire, England, in 1632 and settled in Cambridge, Mass., and later in Hartford, Conn. John Wadsworth, a son of William Wadsworth, was an early settler (1641) of Farmington, and a brother of Capt. Joseph Wadsworth, who hid the charter in the Charter Oak. Lucy Ward Wadsworth was the daughter of Comfort and Plumea (Shepard) Ward. Her ancestors were early settlers in Granby, Mass., having come to America from England.

He worked on his father's farm in Farmington for fifteen years, and then attended school in Milwaukee, Wis. He en-

tered the Yale School of Law in 1879, graduated in 1881, returned for a year's graduate study, and received the degree of LL.M. in 1882.

He was admitted to the bar of Connecticut in 1882, and began the practice of his profession in his native town, removing to Minneapolis, Minn., in 1883. On September 7, 1883, he formed a partnership with his brother, Frank H. Wadsworth (LL.B. 1883), under the name of Wadsworth & Wadsworth, and was engaged in active practice as the senior member of the firm until his death. The firm was the oldest law firm in Minneapolis, making a specialty of titles and real estate law, commercial and banking laws, and the settlement of estates. Mr. Wadsworth spent nearly a year preparing the way and perfecting the title to the Farmington Water Company's reservoir system. In perfecting the title to the Island Park addition to Minneapolis and to Government Lot No. 2, north of the same, he traveled from Massachusetts to California, and also to Ireland, England, and France, in search of the real owners of the fee. It is one of the most involved and complicated legal titles in the state of Minnesota, and was in litigation eight years. Some of the cases were in the Federal courts, and all terminated in favor of the firm of Wadsworth & Wadsworth. Mr. Wadsworth was twice elected president of the Union League.

He died, of Bright's disease, July 24, 1915, at Battle Creek, Mich., where he had gone for treatment a few days before. His body was cremated and the ashes interred in Lakewood Cemetery, Minneapolis.

His wife, Mary L. Wadsworth, survives him, and he also leaves three brothers, Adrian R. Wadsworth, '80 S., Frank H. Wadsworth, '83 L., and Frederick A. Wadsworth, of Minneapolis. He was a nephew of Adrian R. Wadsworth (B.A. 1837) and an uncle of Adrian R. Wadsworth, Jr., '16 S.

James Cooney, Jr., LL.B. 1883

Born January 3, 1851, in Ellington, Conn.

Died November 14, 1918, in Los Angeles, Calif.

James Cooney, Jr., was born at Ellington, Conn., January 3, 1851, his parents being James and Jane (Fields) Cooney. He received his preparatory training at a high school in Boston, Mass., and elsewhere, and entered the Yale School of Law in 1882.

He began the practice of law in Boston in 1884, and remained there until 1900, when he was obliged to remove to a milder climate on account of asthma. Since that time he had resided in southern California. He had been secretary and attorney of the Mexican Telephone Company. Mr. Cooney was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He served for a short time in the Connecticut National Guard, and had been a member of the Massachusetts Rifle Association. He was the author of numerous verses and also of articles on field sports which were published in *Field and Stream* and *Shooting and Fishing*.

He died, of influenza, November 14, 1918, in Los Angeles, Calif., and was buried in Inglewood Park Cemetery in that city.

Mr. Cooney was unmarried.

Richard Carlisle Tefft, LL.B. 1883

Born November 8, 1860, in Plattsburg, N. Y.

Died June 17, 1919, at Cleverdale, N. Y.

Richard Carlisle Tefft was born in Plattsburg, N. Y., November 8, 1860, the son of Otis Augustus Tefft, a manufacturer, and Mary (Carlisle) Tefft. His father was for years a trustee of the public schools in Plattsburg and a supervisor of the town of Black Brook, N. Y. Richard C. Tefft's paternal grandparents were Joseph and Chloe (Heath) Tefft, and he was eighth in descent from John Tefft, who came to America early in the seventeenth century and lived in Boston, Mass.,

Portsmouth (Kingston), and Richmond, R. I. Through his mother, who was the daughter of John and Lucina (Baker) Carlisle, he was fifth in line from William Carlisle, who came from Paisley, Scotland, at the close of the American Revolution and settled in Hebron, N. Y.

When he was twelve years old he removed with his parents to Hudson Falls (then Sandy Hill), N. Y., and for the remainder of his life was a resident of that place. He graduated from the Glens Falls (N. Y.) Academy, and was in the law office of Hughes & Northup at Sandy Hill from 1877 to 1879. The next two years were spent in study and travel, the latter on account of poor health. He entered the Yale School of Law in 1881.

Directly after his graduation in 1883 and his admission to the Connecticut Bar, he returned to his home and was again in the office of Hughes & Northup until September, when he gave up the practice of law to please his father and entered the Sandy Hill Iron and Brass Works. He became secretary of the company in 1897, was made a director in 1900, and became president in 1907, holding this office until his death. He served several years as vice-president of the Sandy Hill National Bank, until ill health compelled his resignation. He continued as a director of the bank, however, until his death. He had also been a director of the Sandy Hill Power Company, the Imperial Wall Paper Company, and the Hibbard Gas Engine Company. He was a member of the First Baptist Church of Hudson Falls, for many years serving on its board of trustees, and was an earnest worker in the Bible school, where he helped to organize and for a long time was the teacher of the men's Baracca class. Later he formed the teacher's training class, which he taught until he was made superintendent of the school. He continued in this office for seven years, and when he was compelled to resign on account of ill health he was presented with a loving cup by the school. He was a member of the Baptist Home Mission Society, and gave generously to missions. He was a member of the New York State Historical Association, and for the last four years of his life had been a trustee of Keuka College.

About three years before his death he suffered a nervous

collapse from which he never completely recovered. He died June 17, 1919, after an illness of five days due to acute nephritis. His death occurred at his summer home, "The Knoll," at Cleverdale-on-Lake George, N. Y. Interment was in the Union Cemetery, Hudson Falls.

He was married June 27, 1888, in Hudson Falls, N. Y., to Mary Louise, daughter of Louis and Matilda (Caton) Luther, who survives him with a son, Richard Carlisle, Jr. (B.A. 1916, M.D. Harvard 1920), and a daughter, Ruth Marcella, who received the degree of B.A. at Wells College in 1920.

Sain Welty, LL.B. 1883

Born January 19, 1853, near Somerset, Ohio
Died April 14, 1920, in Bloomington, Ill.

Sain Welty was born January 19, 1853, on a farm near Somerset, Ohio, the son of Emanuel and Sarah Ann (Sain) Welty. His paternal grandfather was Peter Welty, a descendant of Peter Welty and Madelene Bixlow, of Westmoreland County, Pa. Through his mother, who was the daughter of Phillip and Catherine (Coffman) Sain, he was of Scotch-Irish and German descent, his first American ancestor on his mother's side being Elizabeth Coffman, who came to this country from England, and afterwards lived at Woodstock, Va.

When he was less than a year old his parents moved to a farm near Washburn, Marshall County, Ill., and his early education was received in the country schools near his home. For a time he taught school in Marshall County, and then entered the Illinois Wesleyan University, from which he was graduated in 1881 with the degree of B.A. From 1881 to 1883 he attended the Yale School of Law, receiving the degree of LL.B. *magna cum laude* in 1883. He was given honors in Junior year and was awarded the Marshall Jewell Prize for the best examination at the end of Senior year.

He was admitted to the Connecticut Bar in 1883 and to the Illinois Bar in 1884, and had since practiced his profession in

Bloomington, Ill. He was in the law office of Fifer & Phillips for a time, but in December, 1884, formed a partnership with John A. Sterling (Illinois Wesleyan 1881), of LeRoy, Ill. In 1903 Mr. Sterling was elected to Congress and continued as a member of that body until his death in 1918. William W. Whitmore, a graduate of Illinois Wesleyan in 1894, who received his law degree in 1895, was added to the firm in 1903, it being known as Welty, Sterling & Whitmore. This partnership existed until 1915, when Mr. Welty was elected judge of the 17th Judicial Circuit, State of Illinois, which office he held at the time of his death. He was city attorney of Bloomington from 1889 to 1892 and master in chancery of McLean County from 1897 to 1901. During the late war he served as chairman of the Legal Advisory Board for Exemption Board No. 2 for McLean County. He was a member of the Illinois State Bar Association, and served for several years as president of the McLean County Bar Association. He had been a trustee of the Illinois Wesleyan University since 1889, and served as president of the board for six years. He taught a law class in that university from 1916 to 1920, and helped foster the institution in many ways. He received the degree of M.A. there in 1885 and that of LL.D. in 1904. He was a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Bloomington, had served as one of its trustees for thirty years, and was for a long time superintendent of the Sunday school, in which he taught a class of men. Judge Welty was an active worker in the Republican party. He was deeply interested in all philanthropic enterprises, giving largely of his time and money in their service. He had been vice-president and president of the Bloomington Country Club.

Upon becoming circuit judge he started a movement which resulted in a thorough revision of the rules of practice in the circuit. He was a great student of the law, and never heard a case without an independent investigation of authorities, acting as counselor to the attorneys, as well as judge. As a result he was never required to grant a new trial through errors, and ninety per cent of his decisions were affirmed in the higher courts. The last judicial act of his life was presiding over a criminal case which had been transferred from another

district for retrial. Anxiety and over work in this case were contributory causes of his death, which occurred at his home in Bloomington, April 14, 1920, of angina pectoris, after an illness of two weeks. Interment was in the Park Hill Cemetery in Bloomington.

He was married August 12, 1879, in LaRose, Ill., to Gertrude, daughter of Jonas L. and Elizabeth (Fetter) Ball, who survives him. They had one child, Elizabeth Ball, who graduated from Illinois Wesleyan University in 1901 and from Wellesley College in 1904, and who was married December 19, 1906, to Louie Forman (M.A. Illinois Wesleyan 1910). She also survives.

Charles Henry Hayden, LL.B. 1887

Born February 26, 1853, in Torrington, Conn.

Died June 4, 1919, in New Haven, Conn.

Charles Henry Hayden was born February 26, 1853, in Torrington, Conn., the son of Tullius Cicero and Susan C. (Chidsey) Hayden. His father, a brick manufacturer and farmer, was the son of Cicero Hayden, of Torrington Society, town of Torrington. He belonged to the Windsor branch of Haydens. His mother was the daughter of Edward and Asenith (Curtis) Chidsey, the latter being a daughter of General Leifelet Curtis of the Revolutionary Army.

Mr. Hayden studied at Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Mass. He taught school in Litchfield and Hartford counties, and had a real estate office in Winsted, Conn., for eight years previous to entering the Yale School of Law. While in the real estate business he took up the study of law. He entered the Senior Class at Yale in 1886 and graduated the year following. He received the degree of LL.M. from Yale in 1888.

Mr. Hayden had since practiced law in New Haven, devoting most of his attention to divorce matters. He was a Republican and for a number of years was justice of the peace. In 1880 he joined the Steele Guards in Winsted, but was obliged to resign on account of illness. He was a member of St. Paul's Church in New Haven.

He died June 4, 1919, at his home in New Haven, after an illness of several months. Interment was in Oak Grove Cemetery.

He was married in New Haven, April 12, 1890, to Julia Augusta, a daughter of Henry A. Duntze. Her death occurred December 28, 1891. They had no children. His only surviving relative is a niece.

Lyman Twining Tingier, LL.B. 1888

Born June 9, 1862, in Webster, Mass.

Died April 3, 1920, in Rockville, Conn.

Lyman Twining Tingier was born in Webster, Mass., June 9, 1862, the son of Seymour Allen Tingier (born Tinker) and Sarah (Twining) Tingier. The family name of Tinker became Tingier in 1857. Lyman T. Tingier was a direct descendant, through his paternal grandmother, Laura (Steele) Tinker, of Governor William Bradford of Plymouth Colony. His paternal grandfather was Edward Lay Tinker. His father, who graduated from Williams College in 1855 and afterwards practiced law in Webster and at Thompson, Conn., was also descended from John Tinker, who came to America from England about 1637 and settled at Windsor, Conn., later removing to New London. Sarah Twining Tingier was the daughter of Lyman and Pauline (Shepard) Twining, and a descendant of William Twining, who came from Wales or England in 1637 and settled in Yarmouth, Mass.

He received his early education at the high school in his native town and at Nichols Academy, Dudley, Mass. Before beginning the study of law at Yale in 1886, he traveled extensively through the West, spending several months in California.

He was admitted to the Connecticut Bar at New Haven shortly after taking his degree in 1888, and since 1889 had practiced in Rockville, Conn. He served as judge of probate for the Rockville Probate District from 1890 to 1895, was judge of the City Court from 1899 to 1903, and for more than twenty-seven years acted as clerk of the Superior Court of Tolland County. He represented the town of Vernon in the General Assembly in 1909 and 1911, being minority floor

leader during the latter session. He had served as an alderman, was mayor of Rockville from 1911 to 1913, and was elected lieutenant governor of Connecticut in 1912. In 1914 he was the unsuccessful candidate for governor. He was a director of the Rockville Savings Bank and a regular attendant of the Union Congregational Church, although not a member.

His death occurred at his home in Rockville, April 3, 1920, from Bright's disease, after an illness of four years. Interment was in Grove Hill Cemetery.

He was married November 16, 1893, in Rockville, to Charlotte, daughter of Nelson Dwight and Isabelle (Brown) Skinner, who survives him. Their only child, Allen Seymour, died in childhood. Besides his wife, Mr. Tingier is survived by a sister, Sarah Pauline Pierce, of Los Angeles. He was a distant cousin of President Arthur Twining Hadley, '76.

Nathaniel Wheeler Bishop, LL.B. 1890

Born July 16, 1865, in Bridgeport, Conn.

Died April 4, 1920, in Bridgeport, Conn.

Nathaniel Wheeler Bishop, who was born July 16, 1865, in Bridgeport, Conn., was the son of William Darius Bishop (B.A. 1849) and Julia Ann (Tomlinson) Bishop. The Bishop family were for many years residents of Stamford, Conn., Rev. John Bishop having gone there from Boston about 1644, as the second pastor of the Stamford Church. One of his descendants was Alfred Bishop, the grandfather of Nathaniel Wheeler Bishop; he lived for a time in New Jersey, but returned to Connecticut in 1836, and settled in Bridgeport. He was a successful contractor, and built the Morris Canal in New Jersey, and the Housatonic and Naugatuck railroads in Connecticut. His wife was Mary (Ferris) Bishop. His son, William D. Bishop, was president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad from 1866 to 1879, and from that time until his death in 1904 was vice-president and a director of the road. He had also been president of the Naugatuck Railway Company, was a member of Congress from 1859 to 1861, U. S. Commissioner of Patents for a year, a member of the Connecticut State Senate in 1866, 1877, and 1878, and a

member of the Connecticut House of Representatives in 1871. On his mother's side, Nathaniel Wheeler Bishop traced his descent from Thomas Tomlinson, who took the freeman's oath in New Haven, Conn., in 1644. He removed to Milford, Conn., in 1652, and later settled in Stratford, Conn. Another ancestor was Capt. Gideon Tomlinson, eighth governor of Connecticut. Julia Tomlinson Bishop's parents were Russell and Martha Maria (Hitchcock) Tomlinson.

Mr. Bishop was fitted for college at the Greylock Institute, South Williamstown, Mass., and entered Yale with the College Class of 1889. He was president of the Class Navy and captain of the Class Crew in the fall of Freshman year. He left the Class that year, was a member of the Class of 1889 at Williams College for a time, and then studied law in the office of Daniel Davenport of Bridgeport. From 1887 to 1890 he was a student in the Yale School of Law, where he received the degree of LL.B. in 1890.

He was admitted to the Connecticut Bar that year, and entered the office of Bristol, Stoddard & Bristol in New Haven. In 1891 he removed to Bridgeport, and for about a year was associated in practice with the late Charles Sherwood (B.A. 1872). Two years later he became a partner in the firm of Chamberlain, Bishop & Hull. He finally gave up the law to become secretary and manager of the American Ordnance Company (now the American and British Manufacturing Company). In 1898, following the outbreak of the Spanish-American War, he entered the Navy, and received the commission of Lieutenant (j.g.) in the Third Division of the Naval Battalion of Bridgeport, with which he served on the *Elfrieda* in New York Harbor, guarding the mine fields. On his return to Bridgeport, he became secretary of the Bridgeport Steamboat Company, of which he remained an officer until the company was absorbed by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company. He was then made vice-president of the B. D. Pierce, Jr., Company, contractors of Bridgeport, and later became president of the Iron Ledge Quarry Company, which had taken over the business of the former corporation, and he was actively engaged in its reorganization when the World War broke out. He was immediately called to the colors, being then a Senior Lieutenant in the Naval

Reserve. He was at first detailed to the post of commandant at the naval base at Black Rock, on the outskirts of Bridgeport, where he had charge of the training of several hundred reservists. Later he was transferred to the port of embarkation at Hoboken, N. J., where he worked steadily in an effort to keep the lines of communication for troops and supplies open between this country and European ports. In 1918 he obtained an indefinite leave of absence on his own request, because of ill health from overstrain, and since then had been endeavoring to regain his health, spending some time in the South. While suffering from melancholia, he inflicted wounds on himself from which he died at the Bridgeport Hospital, April 4, 1920. Burial was in Mountain Grove Cemetery.

Mr. Bishop was a director of the Connecticut National Bank of Bridgeport, the Bridgeport Housing Company, the Morris Plan Company, the Bridgeport Gas Light Company, the Bridgeport Hydraulic Company, and the Choate School. He had also been vice-president of the Connecticut Trap Rock Quarries Company of New Haven. He was a member of the Bridgeport Board of Education, and had always taken an active part in public affairs. For two years he served as naval aide on the governor's staff. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church in Bridgeport.

He was married October 31, 1889, in that city, to Annie Lucetta, daughter of Dr. I. DeVer Warner and Lucetta (Greenman) Warner, who survives him with three sons, Warner, *ex*-'16, Alfred, '20, and Nathaniel. He also leaves a sister, Mary Ferris, and a brother, Henry A. Bishop, *ex*-'84. Two other brothers were Russell T. Bishop, *ex*-'79 M., and William D. Bishop, '80. William D. Bishop, '11, and Julian T. Bishop, '14, are nephews.

Charles Thomas Coyle, LL.B. 1895

Born July 31, 1864, in New Haven, Conn.

Died December 12, 1919, in New Haven, Conn.

Charles Thomas Coyle was born in New Haven, Conn., July 31, 1864, the son of John and Mary (Coyle) Coyle. His father, who was engaged in the real estate business, was the son of John Coyle, who came from Ireland to New Haven in

1840, and Margaret (Blake) Coyle. His mother was the daughter of Philip and Jane Coyle, and a descendant of Charles Coyle, of New York.

He received his early education in the public schools of New Haven, and entered the Yale School of Law in 1893, having previously been engaged in the insurance business in New Haven.

After his admission to the bar in 1895 he became engaged in the practice of law with James B. Martin (LL.B. 1892), under the firm name of Martin & Coyle. Upon the election of his partner to the office of mayor in 1907, he gave up his law work to engage in the real estate business. He purchased a large tract of land near the foot of East Rock, and in a few years developed that property into one of the finest residential sections of the city. He developed Cold Spring and Everit streets, and nearly one hundred houses in the neighborhood. He took a great interest in politics, served as a member of the Board of Compensation for fourteen years, and was one of the presidential electors for President Wilson. He was a member of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church in New Haven.

He died December 12, 1919, at his home in that city, from heart disease. Interment was in St. Lawrence Cemetery.

He was married June 14, 1890, in Bristol, Conn., to Mary L., daughter of James and Bessie (Monaghan) Missett, who survives him with their two children: Frank J. Coyle, an attorney of New York City, and Mary Louise. Besides his wife and children he leaves a sister, Mary, the wife of John Melia, of New Haven.

James Thomas Meskill, LL.B. 1897

Born July 10, 1874, in New Britain, Conn.

Died January 7, 1920, in New Britain, Conn.

James Thomas Meskill was born in New Britain, Conn., July 10, 1874, the son of Matthew Meskill, a mechanic, and Catherine (McMahon) Meskill. His father was born in County Clare, Ireland, the son of James and Catherine (Carmondy) Meskill, and came to this country in 1862.

He graduated from the New Britain High School in 1894,

and during the following year was employed in a clerical capacity by the North & Judd Manufacturing Company of New Britain. In 1895 he entered the Yale School of Law. During the vacations he studied in the office of William F. Deleney.

Upon completing his course at the Law School he became associated with James Roche and John Walsh under the firm name of Walsh, Roche & Meskill. Later he opened an office for himself, and from 1909 to 1911 he was senior member of the law firm of Meskill & Watrous. In 1912 he again became associated with Judge Walsh in the firm of Walsh, Meskill & Roche, of which Henry P. Roche (LL.B. 1912) was the third member. Since the death of Judge Walsh in June, 1919, he had practiced alone. He was assistant attorney for the city of New Britain during 1898-99; served as park commissioner from 1903 to 1906; was assistant judge of the City and Police Court from July 1, 1907, to August 1, 1909; and judge of the court from 1909 until his death. No decision rendered by him in either a criminal or civil suit had ever been reversed by a higher court, and at the time of his death he had been prominently mentioned for appointment as judge of the Hartford County Court of Common Pleas. He was a member of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, New Britain.

He died at his home, January 7, 1920, from heart disease, and was buried in St. Mary's Cemetery.

He was not married. He is survived by two brothers and three sisters.

William Rick, LL.B. 1897

Born July 28, 1875, in Bethel, Pa.

Died November 20, 1916, in Reading, Pa.

William Rick was born July 28, 1875, in Bethel, Pa., the son of Garrick Melrich Fisher Rick, a retired merchant, and Sarah Ann (Beyerle) Rick. He received the degrees of B.A. and M.A. at Muhlenberg College, Allentown, Pa., in 1893 and 1895, respectively. He then studied law and was admitted to the Pennsylvania Bar. He spent the year of 1896-97 in the Yale School of Law.

He became engaged in practice in Reading, Pa., in 1897,

and continued there until his death.*He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church, and served as mayor of the city in 1908. His death, which was due to heart disease, occurred in Reading, November 20, 1916. Interment was in the Charles Evans Cemetery.

Mr. Rick was married April 20, 1899, in Lewisburg, Pa., to Carrie, daughter of Abner N. and Margaret (Murray) Lawshè. She survives him with a daughter, Margaret L. Rick.

Martin Jerome Cohan, LL.B. 1904

Born December 5, 1878, in Allegheny, Pa.

Died July 29, 1912, in Crafton, Pa.

Martin Jerome Cohan was born in Allegheny, Pa., December, 5, 1878, the eldest son of Michael and Mary Eleanor (Loftus) Cohan. His father, who was engaged in the stove manufacturing business, was the son of Patrick and Honorah (Mahan) Cohan, of Connaught, Ireland. His mother was the daughter of John and Sabina (Monaghan) Loftus, and was born at Maysville, Ky. Her father, who died at the outbreak of the Civil War in 1861, was one of the pioneer contractors in the construction of viaducts in Kentucky, Ohio, and Virginia.

He received his preparatory training at St. Peter's Parochial School in Allegheny and at Duquesne College in Pittsburgh, and for a time did newspaper work in Pittsburgh. For two years immediately before entering Yale, he was a teacher in the night class of the First Ward Public School in that city. In his Junior year at Yale he was admitted to practice in the courts at New Haven. In January, 1905, after receiving his degree, he was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and practiced in Pittsburgh until his death in 1912. Shortly before his death he had formed a partnership with his brother, the late John Aloysius Cohan (LL.B. 1907). He was a member of St. Philip's Roman Catholic Church of Crafton, a suburb of Pittsburgh.

He died suddenly, of heart trouble, at his home in Crafton, on July 29, 1912. Burial was in Calvary Cemetery, Pittsburgh.

He is survived by five sisters and a brother: Miss Catherine

G. Cohan and Francis B. Cohan (LL.B. Duquesne 1914), both of Pittsburgh, Mrs. William Gosser Lininger, of New York City, Mrs. J. Dom Hulsman, of Crafton, Mrs. James V. Ferry, of Atlantic City, N. J., and Mrs. Alfred T. Geisler, of Cincinnati. A biography of his brother, John A. Cohan, appears on another page of this volume.

Howard Birney Snow, LL.B. 1904

Born August 5, 1881, in Waterbury, Conn.

Died February 21, 1919, in Waterbury, Conn.

Howard Birney Snow, son of Charles Henry and Agnes (Birney) Snow, was born in Waterbury, Conn., August 5, 1881. His father, who was a foreman for the American Brass Company, was the son of Ebenezer and Ursula (Kemp) Snow. His mother's parents were William and Mary Birney.

He went to Butte, Mont., with his family at an early age, and attended the high school there, but in 1897 returned to Waterbury and entered the local high school. Before entering the Yale School of Law in 1901, he was for a time employed by the Waterbury Watch Company.

Since his admission to the bar in 1904 he had practiced law in Waterbury. He was for a time in the office of Judge Gillette, but since the latter's death had conducted an independent practice. In 1909 he became deputy judge of the City Court, and served in that capacity until 1912. He attended the Plattsburg Military Camp in the summer of 1916. In 1918 he became the legal member of the District Draft Board. Throughout the war he served as a four-minute man, and was untiring in his efforts to help in the various causes supported by the organization. His death on February 21, 1919, came very suddenly while he was attending a dinner of the Four-Minute Men's Association. It was caused by a cerebral hemorrhage, and was in all probability due to excess mental and nervous strain entailed by the extra war work. He was buried in Riverside Cemetery, Waterbury.

Mr. Snow was a member of St. John's Church and later of All Souls' Chapel, Waterbury, in both of which he had served as a vestryman. He was married June 27, 1911, in Washington, Conn., to Alice M., daughter of Rev. Theodore Mount Peck,

a graduate of Trinity College in 1880 and of the Berkeley Divinity School in 1883, and Anna Elisabeth (Abbott) Peck. Mrs. Snow attended Smith College for three years. She survives her husband with four children, Nancy Merriman, Richard Birney, Theodore, and Jeanne.

Michael Herbert, LL.B. 1905

Born November 17, 1881, in Colchester, Conn.

Died March 2, 1920, in Shelton, Conn.

Michael Herbert was born in Colchester, Conn., November 17, 1881. His parents were John Herbert, a boot maker, who came to Colchester from Ireland in 1870, and Ellen (Crannell) Herbert, daughter of Michael and Catherine (MacDermot) Crannell. His paternal grandparents were William and Ann (Murphy) Herbert. The Crannells came to Manchester, N. H., from Athlone, Ireland, in 1859.

After completing his course at the New Haven High School, he was employed for a time in a shoe store in New Haven. He entered the Yale School of Law in 1902.

He was admitted to the bar in July, 1905, and during the next three years was connected with the Lawyers Title Guarantee & Trust Company of Brooklyn, N. Y. His death occurred at a sanitarium in Shelton, Conn., March 2, 1920, after an illness of two years due to tuberculosis. Burial was in St. Lawrence Cemetery, New Haven. He was a member of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church in that city.

Mr. Herbert was unmarried. Surviving him are his father, a brother, William Herbert, and two sisters, Catherine H. (Mrs. Henry F. Bradley) and Ellen C. Herbert.

John Aloysius Cohan, LL.B. 1907

Born January 26, 1880, in Allegheny, Pa.

Died November 11, 1917, in Crafton, Pa.

John Aloysius Cohan was the son of Michael Cohan, a stove manufacturer, and Mary Eleanor (Loftus) Cohan, and was born in Allegheny, Pa., January 26, 1880. His paternal grandparents were Patrick and Honorah (Mahan) Cohan, of

Connaught, Ireland. His mother was born at Maysville, Ky. Her father, John Loftus, whose death occurred in 1861, was one of the pioneer contractors in the construction of bridges in Kentucky, Ohio, and Virginia; her mother's maiden name was Sabina Monaghan.

He entered the Yale School of Law in 1904, having previously attended the First Ward Public School, Allegheny, and Duquesne College in Pittsburgh. He practiced law in New Haven for a short time before his graduation in 1907, and in his Senior year was president of the Yale Kent Club. After receiving his degree he was admitted to the Supreme Court of Ohio, and practiced in Cleveland until the death of his brother, Martin Jerome Cohan (LL.B. 1904), in 1912, when he returned to Pittsburgh. He practiced at the Allegheny County Bar until he was taken ill in May, 1916. He died, after a lingering illness, November 11, 1917, at his home in Crafton, near Pittsburgh. He was buried in Calvary Cemetery, Pittsburgh. He belonged to St. Philip's Roman Catholic Church of Crafton.

Surviving him are five sisters and a brother. Their names are given in the biographical sketch of Martin J. Cohan which appears on page 1628 of this volume.

Charles William Evarts, LL.B. 1907

Born April 16, 1875, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Died January 15, 1920, in New Haven, Conn.

Charles William Evarts was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., April 16, 1875, the son of Ernest Evarts, a manufacturer, and Augusta Evarts. His early education was received in the New Haven public schools and under a private tutor. Before taking up the study of law at Yale in 1904, he was employed by Peck Brothers, a manufacturing concern. He was a member of the University Glee Club.

Upon being admitted to the bar he formed a partnership with Judge Charles G. Root (LL.B. 1877), of New Haven and Waterbury, under the firm name of Root & Evarts, and continued in this connection until his death. He served as a member of the lower house of the Connecticut Legislature in 1911, being chairman of the Committee on Incorporations, and was a member of the State Senate in 1913. At the time of

his death he was senator-elect from the 14th District. His home was at Devon (Milford), Conn., and he had been for some time chairman of the Milford Republican Town Committee. He was for several years previous to his death health officer of New Haven County and president of the Connecticut Public Health Association. He had taken an active part in the support of the Union Church at Devon, of which he was a member and choirmaster. He had also sung at United Church in New Haven and at other churches. He belonged to the Governor's Foot Guard, and was secretary and treasurer of his class in the School of Law.

He was overcome by smoke at a fire in the Chamber of Commerce Building in New Haven on January 15, 1920, and died a few minutes after reaching Grace Hospital. Interment was in Milford.

He was married July 18, 1907, in Milford, to Mabel Frances Chapin Root. She is the daughter of his law partner, Charles George Root, and Caroline (Chapin) Root. She survives him with two children, Ruth Caroline and Josephine Augusta. His mother, two brothers, and a sister are also living.

Edward John Kenealy, LL.B. 1911

Born June 5, 1880, in Stamford, Conn.

Died September 18, 1919, in Stamford, Conn.

Edward John Kenealy was born in Stamford, Conn., June 5, 1880, the son of Michael and Elizabeth Kenealy. His father, who was for many years a member of the law firm of Brandegee & Kenealy (later Brandegee, Kenealy & Brennan), of New London, served several terms in the Connecticut House of Representatives, of which he was speaker in 1905. His parents were John and Johanna (Fitzgerald) Kenealy.

He attended the Stamford High School, and subsequently spent some years in the West. He saw service during the Spanish-American War. He was a student in the Yale School of Law from 1908 to 1911.

He began the practice of law in Stamford, where he was for a time associated with Judge John A. Walsh (B.A. 1898, LL.B. New York Law School 1900) under the firm name of Walsh &

Kenealy. Later he was a member of his father's firm (Kenealy & Kenealy) in Stamford, his brother Matthew being also in the firm. He had served as deputy collector of customs, assistant clerk of the Connecticut House, and clerk of the Connecticut Senate. He died suddenly, September 18, 1919, at his home in Stamford, from heart disease.

He was not married. He is survived by his brother, Matthew Henry Kenealy (LL.B. 1910), and a sister, Elizabeth. His mother's death preceded his by about three weeks.

Francis Wager Smith, LL.B. 1911

Born November 20, 1887, in Lansingburg, N. Y.

Died January 21, 1920, in Wheaton, Ill.

Francis Wager Smith, son of Otis Smith, a merchant, and Pamela M. (Wager) Smith, was born in Lansingburg, N. Y., November 20, 1887. His paternal grandparents were Leonard and Emeline (Derrick) Smith. Through his mother, who is the daughter of M. Francis and Marietta (St. John) Wager, he traced his ancestry to Matthias St. John, who came to America from England about 1631 and settled in Dorchester, Mass.

His early education was received in the Lansingburg Academy and the Bennington (Vt.) High School, from which he graduated in 1908. He entered the Yale School of Law that year and received the degree of LL.B. in 1911.

During 1911-12 he had charge of the Cortland (N. Y.) office of the *Syracuse Journal*, and then entered the New York State College for Teachers, where he received the degree of B.S. in 1914. He spent the next year in graduate work at the same institution, and during 1915-16 he was principal of the schools of Garrison, Iowa. In 1917 he received the degree of M.A. from the University of Iowa. Since that time he had been professor of history and social sciences at Wheaton College, Wheaton, Ill., and had also served as secretary of the institution. On May 5, 1917, he was commissioned a Captain of Infantry in the Officers' Reserve Corps, but on reporting for duty at Fort Snelling was rejected on account of physical disability. During the summer of 1918 he was faculty rep-

representative from Wheaton College in the S. A. T. C. at Fort Sheridan, and later was war aims instructor in the S. A. T. C. at Wheaton. He was a member of the State Historical Society of Iowa, the American Historical Association, the American Sociological Society, and the First Presbyterian Church in Wheaton.

He died January 21, 1920, at his home in Wheaton, from pneumonia. Burial was in Oakwood Cemetery in North Troy, N. Y.

He was married November 10, 1910, in New Haven, Conn., to Marie Emilie, daughter of John C. and Emilie H. (Skibbe) Theiss. She survives him with their two sons, Leonard Theiss and Francis Wager, Jr. His mother is also living.

Donald Waddill Young, LL.B. 1913

Born March 4, 1889, in Las Cruces, N. Mex.

Died August 21, 1919, in Las Cruces, N. Mex.

Donald Waddill Young was born in Las Cruces, N. Mex., March 4, 1889, the son of Richard Leon Young, a lawyer, and Susan Cornelia (Leedy) Young. His father is the son of William Yates and Matilda (Benson) Young, and his mother's parents were Josiah and Margaret (Doran) Leedy.

He attended New Mexico State College for four years, graduating from that institution with the degree of B.S. in 1910. He then entered the Yale School of Law and received the degree of LL.B. in 1913. He was awarded the third Munson Prize in his third year.

He was admitted to the bar of New Mexico June 26, 1913, and from that time until his death was associated with his father in practice in Las Cruces. The firm was known as Young & Young. During the war Mr. Young served as deputy fuel administrator for New Mexico, having his office at Albuquerque. He was treasurer of the Yale Alumni Association of New Mexico for several years. He was a member of the Las Cruces Methodist Church.

He died August 21, 1919, at his home in Las Cruces, from a cerebral hemorrhage caused by a fall. Interment was in the Masonic Cemetery in Las Cruces.

He was unmarried. He is survived by his parents.

George Freeman Turner, LL.B. 1915

Born June 17, 1882, in Scituate, Mass.
Died November 2, 1918, in New York City

George Freeman Turner was born in Scituate, Mass., June 17, 1882, the son of James Nathaniel Turner, a farmer, and Elizabeth (Cottle) Turner. Through his father, whose parents were Nathaniel and Mary (Ellms) Turner, he traced his descent to Humphrey Turner, who came to Scituate from Kent, England, in 1622. His mother was the daughter of Charles and Mary (Norton) Cottle, and a descendant of the Cottles and Nortons, who were the first settlers of Martha's Vineyard, Mass.

He received his preparatory training in his native town, and graduated from Boston University with the degree of B.A. in 1903. He then became engaged in teaching, and had served as principal of schools in Colorado and at Sterling, Pepperell, and South Hadley, Mass. In 1912 he entered the Yale School of Law. He received first-year honors and was given the degree of LL.B. in 1915.

He then served for a time as an indictment clerk in the office of the district attorney of New York City, later becoming an assistant district attorney for the county and city of New York. He subsequently entered the offices of Frank E. Carstarphen and William Harmon Black, former acting U. S. attorney and acting district attorney of New York County, respectively, and continued in this connection until his death. He was a member of the Unitarian Church in Sterling, Mass. While attending Yale he resided at Short Beach, Conn., and taught a class of young men in the Sunday school there.

He died, of influenza, at his home in New York City, November 2, 1918. His body was taken to Sterling for burial in Oak Hill Cemetery.

He was married April 3, 1907, in Sterling, to Martha Louise, daughter of James and Maria (Foster) Sibley, who survives him with their only child, Ruby. He also leaves two brothers, James West Turner, of Scituate, and Charles Cottle Turner, of Miami, Fla.

Lawrence Kirby Fulton, LL.M. 1907

Born August 8, 1882, in Uniontown, Kans.

Died October 1, 1918, in Cambrai, France

Lawrence Kirby Fulton, whose parents were Andrew L. Fulton, M.D., and Frona (Kirby) Fulton, was born August 8, 1882, in Uniontown, Kans., his mother's native town. His paternal grandparents were Samuel and Jean (McDermid) Fulton, of Southwold, Canada. He received the degree of LL.B. from the Kansas City School of Law in 1906, having attended school at St. Thomas, Ontario, before entering that institution. He became a graduate student in the Yale School of Law in 1906, and was given the degree of LL.M. the following year.

He then began the practice of law in Kansas City, Mo. He was for several years in the office of Lathrop, Morrow, Fox & Moore, was later associated with Mr. L. C. Boyle, and subsequently practiced alone. In 1914, at the outbreak of the World War, he went to Canada and enlisted as a Private in the 15th Canadian Cavalry. He served in France for four years, and was killed in action at Cambrai, October 1, 1918. He was buried in the British Cemetery at Sancourt.

Mr. Fulton was unmarried. He is survived by an aunt, Mrs. John Risdon, of Toronto.

DIVINITY SCHOOL

Augustine Barnum, B.D. 1873

Born April 12, 1848, in Franklin, Mich.
Died April 21, 1919, in Chicago, Ill.

Augustine Barnum was born in Franklin, Mich., April 12, 1848. He was a member of the Senior class at Oberlin College during 1869-1870, and after taking his B.A. degree spent three years in the Yale Divinity School. He received the degree of B.D. at Yale in 1873.

He was ordained at Candor, N. Y., June 14, 1876, and served a pastorate of two years there. He remained in the ministry until 1883, and was then for a time on the editorial staff of the *New York Mail and Express*. Since about 1888 he had been engaged in the mortgage loan and real estate business in Chicago, and had also given some attention to literary work. Mr. Barnum's death occurred, from influenza, at the Englewood Hospital in Chicago, April 21, 1919.

He was not married.

William Dexter Mossman, B.D. 1876

Born August 31, 1842, in Chicopee, Mass.
Died October 13, 1919, in Madison, Conn.

William Dexter Mossman was the son of Dexter Fay and Louisa Augusta (Evans) Mossman, and was born August 31, 1842, in Chicopee, Mass. His father, who was connected with the Ames Works in that city, served during the Civil War as inspector of arms at the Springfield Arsenal. He was the son of Silas and Betsey (Goodale) Mossman, and a descendant of James Mossman, who came to this country from England about 1650, and of Silas Mossman, who with his three brothers served in the War of the Revolution. Other ancestors on the paternal side were Abner Goodale, Eliakim Howe, and Jonathan Hemenway. His maternal grandfather was William A.

Evans, and through his great-grandmother, Persis Whitney, he traced his ancestry to John Whitney, who came to America from London in May, 1635, and settled in Watertown, Mass.

On September 6, 1862, he enlisted in Company D, 46th Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, for nine months' service, during which he participated in several battles. He was eventually sent to the hospital and offered his discharge, which, however, was not accepted until he was mustered out with his regiment. During 1864-65 he was in the service of the U. S. Sanitary Commission at Washington and in Virginia as a relief agent. He was then appointed chief clerk of the Commission at Grant's headquarters at City Point, Va., where he remained until the end of the war. He was fitted for college at the Chicopee High School and under Josiah Clark (B.A. 1833), of Northampton, Mass., and graduated from Amherst in 1870 with the degree of B.A. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa at Amherst. He then spent two years in Scranton, Pa., serving as city missionary during 1870-71 and afterwards as general secretary of the Y. M. C. A. In 1872 he entered the Yale Divinity School, but was called home in November, 1873, by the death of his father. He returned to Yale for the spring term of 1874, and during this period had charge of Warburton Chapel in Hartford. He spent the next year in western New York and in Canada with his mother, whose health was very poor, but resumed his theological studies at Yale in the fall of 1875, and was given his degree in 1876.

He held the professorship of Latin and natural science at Biddle University, Charlotte, N. C., during 1876-77. He was ordained to the Presbyterian ministry while living in Charlotte and served churches at Good Hope and Hopewell, S. C., and elsewhere until returning to New Haven in 1877, when he was transferred to the Congregational ministry. He served as general superintendent and missionary pastor of the New Haven City Missionary Association from that time until 1915, when he retired from active service and was made pastor emeritus. For many years he conducted the mission at the corner of State and Court streets, and it was largely due to his efforts that funds were raised for the present home of the mission on Orange Street. He was many times consulted, and helped in the organization of missions and other philanthropic

movements in various parts of the country. He was instrumental in starting the Associated Charities in New Haven, which was the first organization of its kind incorporated in America and which was an original idea with Mr. Mossman. He was at the head of the organization for eight years, in addition to carrying on his work at the mission. He had also been active in the work of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, the New Haven *Register* Fresh Air Fund, the Yale Hope Mission, and the Welcome Hall Mission, and did much to suppress immoral plays and for the cause of prohibition. He had always retained his membership in the Church of Christ in Yale University. He had had calls to churches in Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn., and elsewhere, and had been offered the superintendency of the New Haven Hospital. He was for several years chaplain of Admiral Foote Post, G. A. R., of New Haven.

Mr. Mossman died October 13, 1919, at his summer home in Madison, Conn., from a complication of troubles, indirectly due to an accident in February, 1918, when his hip was broken. Interment was in Evergreen Cemetery, New Haven.

He was married August 3, 1875, in Gambier, Ohio, to Josephine, daughter of Dr. Warren Watrous, of Mount Sterling, Ky., and Eunice Calkins (Lewis) Watrous. She survives him with a daughter, Grace. Another daughter, Marian Watrous (B.A. Vassar 1901), died in 1910, and a third, Eva Eunice (Mrs. Louis D. Stanton), in May, 1921.

Edwin Munsell Bliss, B.D. 1877

Born September 12, 1848, in Erzerum, Turkey

Died August 6, 1919, in Washington, D. C.

Edwin Munsell Bliss was born September 12, 1848, in Erzerum, Turkey, the son of Rev. Isaac Grout Bliss, D.D. (B.A. Amherst 1844), and Eunice (Day) Bliss, daughter of Aaron Day. His father, who was a student in the Yale Divinity School from 1845 to 1847, served as a missionary of the American Board in Turkey, and later was the agent of the American Bible Society for the Levant for over thirty years. He was the son of Harvey and Abigail (Grout) Bliss.

His early education was received at Robert College in Constantinople, and at the high school in Springfield, Mass. He graduated from Amherst College with the degree of B.A. in 1871 and entered the Yale Divinity School in the fall of that year. He returned to the Orient a year later, and became an assistant in the work of the Bible Society, traveling extensively in its interests in Turkey and Persia. In 1875 he came back to the United States and spent two more years at Yale. He received the degree of B.D. in 1877.

He had been ordained at New Haven on May 18, 1877, and until 1888 he served as an agent for the American Bible Society at Constantinople, supervising the distribution of the Scriptures in various languages through the whole of the Turkish Empire, Greece, Persia, southern Russia, and northern Africa. He returned to the United States in 1888 and for the next two years was engaged in editing the *Encyclopedia of Missions*. He became an associate editor of the *Independent* in 1891 and held that position for ten years, at the same time doing editorial writing for *Harper's Weekly* and the *New York Times*. He was field secretary for the American Tract Society in New England from 1902 to 1904, and served as general secretary of the Foreign Missions Industrial Association in 1905. He had much to do with the arrangements for the Ecumenical Conference on Foreign Missions in New York City in 1900, and was chairman of its committee on publicity. He was an acknowledged authority on complex Eastern questions. Since 1907 he had been connected with the Bureau of the Census in Washington, as an expert on religious bodies. Amherst College conferred the degree of D.D. upon him in 1896. During the World War Dr. Bliss was a member of the general committee on chaplains of the Federal Council of Churches, and chairman of the Congregational committee on chaplains. He was the author of "The Turk in Armenia, Crete and Greece," "A Concise History of Missions," "The Missionary Enterprise," and other works. In 1910 he edited the census report on religious bodies, and in 1913 that on benevolent institutions. He was a member of the Mount Pleasant Congregational Church in Washington.

He died in that city, August 6, 1919, of paralysis of the intestines. Interment was in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York.

He was married June 5, 1879, in Urumia, Persia, to Marie Louise, daughter of Alexander J. Henderson, who died December 12, 1897. His second marriage took place November 8, 1900, in Brockton, Mass., to Ella Theodora, daughter of Joseph A. and Maria (McComb) Crosby, who survives him. He had one daughter, Elizabeth Laboree (Mrs. Irving D. Tunison). Dr. Bliss leaves three brothers: William G. Bliss, Dr. Charles L. Bliss, and Sylvester S. Bliss.

Lewis Williams, B.D. 1878

Born March 15, 1837, in Llanelltyd, North Wales

Died September 4, 1919, in Utica, N. Y.

Lewis Williams was born at Llanelltyd, near Dollgelly, Merionethshire, North Wales, March 15, 1837, the son of Robert and Eleanor (Lewis) Williams. He came to America with his parents when he was five years old. His father became engaged in farming near Lyons Falls, N. Y., and he attended the public schools of that town until he was sixteen and then studied at the Lowville (N. Y.) Academy, the Whites-town (N. Y.) Seminary, and Eastman's Business College at Oswego. He taught school for several terms in Lewis County and was for a time instructor in bookkeeping and penmanship in the Lowville Academy. He later became engaged in surveying. On the outbreak of the Civil War he tried to enlist, but was rejected because of defective eyesight.

He was a student in the Yale Divinity School from 1863 to 1866, and during part of this time attended lectures in the Sheffield Scientific School. He supplied the pulpit of the Congregational Church at New Preston, Conn., during the fall of 1865 and the spring of 1866, and the following autumn became pastor of the church, where he remained until April 1, 1869. He was ordained July 11, 1867. From 1869 to 1877 he was in charge of the Presbyterian churches at Lyons Falls and Turin, N. Y. During this period he continued his theological studies privately, and in 1878 took the examinations of the Yale Divinity School for the degree of B.D., which he then received. He became pastor of the Port Leyden (N. Y.) Congregational Church in 1877, and continued there for

twenty years, his home afterwards being in Utica, N. Y. He declined to accept any calls to permanent pastorates, but frequently supplied churches in the vicinity of Utica. Since 1901 he had acted as stated supply for the Bethel Church at North Remsen, N. Y. During his pastorate at Port Leyden the church was extensively remodeled and successfully financed. He was a member of the Black River and St. Lawrence Association of Congregational Churches and of the Utica Ministers Association. He was the author of an historical essay entitled, "Welsh People and Churches," and had frequently addressed teachers' associations and graduating classes. He had often been called upon to preach in Welsh. He visited the Pacific Coast in 1889, and afterwards lectured on California. He traveled through Egypt and Palestine in 1902, also paying a visit to his former home in Wales, and later gave many lectures on the Holy Land. At the time of his death he was a member of Plymouth Congregational Church in Utica. He had served for a number of years as secretary of the Class of 1878 D.

Mr. Williams died September 4, 1919, at his home in Utica. His death, which followed an illness of only two weeks, came as the result of a general breakdown due to old age. He was buried in the family plot in the Turin Cemetery.

He was married October 31, 1865, in Adrian, Mich., to Mary Jane, daughter of Hannah (Culver) Price. She died February 4, 1917. A daughter, Augusta M., now Mrs. Frederick Joseph DeLaFleur, survives. Mr. Williams also leaves three grandchildren.

Milan Church Ayres, B.D. 1879

Born May 17, 1850, in Lewiston, Ill.

Died May 21, 1920, in Washington, D. C.

Milan Church Ayres was born in Lewiston, Ill., May 17, 1850, the son of Rev. Lorenzo Dow Ayres, a Baptist minister, and Lucy (Trowbridge) Ayres. His paternal grandfather was James Ayres, and he was a descendant of Robert Ayars, who came from England about 1680 and settled in New Jersey. His mother was the daughter of Daniel H. Trowbridge, of New York.

His early education was received at Independence, Ill. In 1864, although only fourteen years of age, he volunteered as a soldier in the Union Army, and served during the fall of that year in the series of operations in which General Pleasanton defeated the Confederate general, Sterling Price. He was a student in the Kansas State Agricultural College from 1864 to 1866, and during 1867-68 taught in the Wetmore (Kans.) Institute. He taught in various towns in that state during the next four years, and from 1872 to 1876 was a home missionary at Hamlin, Kans., where his ordination took place on May 30, 1874. He was graduated from the National School of Elocution and Oratory in Philadelphia, Pa., in 1876. In the fall of that year he entered the Yale Divinity School, which he attended for three years, receiving the degree of B.D. in 1879.

The following year he spent as pastor of the Congregational Church in Niantic, Conn., and during 1880-81 he was engaged in graduate work in the Yale Divinity School. He was pastor of the Southington (Conn.) Congregational Church from 1880 to 1884, and then gave up preaching and was a journalist and stenographic law reporter in Boston until 1890. He was editor-in-chief of the Boston *Daily Advertiser* from 1890 to 1903, and later was engaged in occasional journalistic work and lecturing, residing in Newton Highlands, Mass. He was one of the founders of the Twentieth Century Club of Boston. In December, 1912, he moved to Escalon, Calif., where he had bought a tract of land and resided there until the summer of 1913, when he returned to the East. He spent the next four years in New York City and then removed to Washington, D. C., his home until his death. He was the author of "Phillips Brooks in Boston" (with an introduction by President Tucker of Dartmouth), 1893, and also of numerous reviews, biographical articles, etc., in various magazines and journals. He was one of the Old South Church historical lecturers for 1901. He was a member of the First Congregational Church in Washington.

He died May 21, 1920, in the Walter Reed Hospital in that city, from hardening of the arteries, with complications. Burial was in Glenwood Cemetery, Washington.

He was married December 24, 1871, in Wetmore, Kans., to Georgiana Gall, of Montreal, Quebec. Mrs. Ayres, who spent

several years in the Yale School of the Fine Arts, is the daughter of John Mings and Julia (Garth) Gall. She is now residing in New York City. Six children are also living: Milan Valentine (B.S. Massachusetts Institute of Technology 1898), a Major on the General Staff of the U. S. Army; Leonard Porter, who received the degrees of Ph.B., M.A., and Ph.D. from Boston University in 1902, 1909, and 1910, respectively, and who served during the World War as a Colonel on the General Staff, receiving the Distinguished Service Medal, and who is now director of the departments of education and statistics of the Russell Sage Foundation; Delania (Mrs. Francis Drake); Lucy T.; Irene, the wife of Charles L. Olds; and May (Mrs. W. Randolph Burgess), who graduated from Simmons College with the degree of B.S. in 1911, and later took her Ph.D. at Columbia. Another daughter, Ida, died in January, 1909.

William Beardsley Hubbard, B.D. 1881

Born November 18, 1852, in Lamoille, Ill.

Died December 4, 1919, in Centerbrook, Conn.

William Beardsley Hubbard was the son of Rev. George Boardman Hubbard (B.A. 1842) and Jane (Beardsley) Hubbard, and was born in Lamoille, Ill., November 18, 1852. His father, whose parents were Ezra Stiles Hubbard, a banker of New Haven, Conn., and Eliza (Church) Hubbard, held pastorates in Illinois and Wisconsin for fifty years. He was descended from Rev. William Hubbard, who came to America from England with his father, William Hubbard, in 1630; graduated at Harvard in 1642; was pastor of the Congregational Church in Ipswich, Mass.; and served as president *pro tem* of Harvard during 1684-85. His grandson, Rev. John Hubbard, was graduated from Harvard in 1695, while his great-grandson, John Hubbard, was granted the honorary degree of M.A. by Yale in 1730. The latter had four sons who attended Yale, two being graduated in 1744 and the others in 1748 and 1759, respectively. Jane Beardsley Hubbard was the daughter of Rev. William Beardsley and Bethia (VanValkenburgh) Beardsley, and a descendant of William Beardsley,

who came to this country from England in 1635 and settled at Stratfield, Conn.

William B. Hubbard attended Whipple Academy at Jacksonville, Ill., and then entered Beloit College, where he received the degrees of B.A. and M.A. in 1876 and 1881, respectively. He began his theological course at Yale in 1877 and was graduated four years later.

He was ordained to the Congregational ministry in Center Church, New Haven, May 15, 1881, and then went West as a member of the Yale Dakota Band. He served as acting pastor at Chamberlain, S. Dak., for six years, being installed as pastor on May 25, 1887, and continuing in that connection until June 1, 1892. His later pastorates were at Armour, S. Dak. (1894-98), Webster, S. Dak. (1898-1902), Sherburn, Minn. (1902-07), and Centerbrook, Conn., where he was located from 1907 until his death. He was secretary of the General Association of Congregational Churches of South Dakota from 1884 until 1902, and acted as secretary of Yankton College during 1892-93. He was a member of the executive board of the South Dakota Home Missionary Society, served for a number of years as assistant secretary of the National Council of Congregational Churches, was at one time secretary, and later president, of the South Dakota Sunday School Association, and was a member of the International Sunday School Association. From 1913 until his death he served as registrar of the Middlesex Association of Ministers and Churches. He was also secretary of the Middlesex Ministerial Association and a member of the executive boards of the Connecticut and Middlesex County Sunday School associations.

He died December 4, 1919, in Centerbrook, from pneumonia, after an illness of four days. Burial was in the local cemetery.

Mr. Hubbard was married September 4, 1882, in Meriden, Conn., to Mary Ella, daughter of Edmund and Betsy (Hubbard) Tuttle. She survives him with three children: Bethia Lydia, a graduate of Beloit College in 1906; Mary Pierpont (Beloit 1910), who was married November 1, 1915, to Rev. J. Franklin Candy (B.A. Beloit 1911, B.D. Yale 1915); and John Tuttle (Beloit 1912), who served with the American

Expeditionary Forces as a First Lieutenant in the 312th Infantry. Another son, George Chester (B.A. 1913), died October 12, 1918, while in military service. Mr. Hubbard was a nephew of Joseph S. Hubbard (B.A. 1843) and a cousin of George H. Hubbard, '81, Norman S. Hubbard, '16, and Theodore V. Hubbard, '18.

Donald MacDougall, B.D. 1882

Born August 4, 1852, in Lochmaddy, Scotland
Died March 31, 1920, in New York City

Donald MacDougall was born at Lochmaddy, Scotland, August 4, 1852, the son of Donald and Mary (MacDonald) MacDougall. His early education was received in the district and government schools, and later he was a student at Harley House, East End Institute, London, and at Cliff College, Derbyshire. He came to America in 1880, and on April 13, 1881, after studying for a time at the Princeton Theological Seminary, was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of New Brunswick. He attended the Yale Divinity School during 1881-82.

He was ordained to the Presbyterian ministry at Plattsburg, N. Y., in February, 1883, and became stated supply of the churches at Black Brook and Ausable Forks, N. Y. During the following year he took advanced studies at Union Theological Seminary in New York City, and in 1885 was sent by the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions to organize churches in New England. On April 23, 1886, he was installed pastor of the Taunton (Mass.) Presbyterian Church, where he remained until 1893, after which he served a pastorate of two years in New Bedford. He then traveled for two years in Scotland, Australia, and New Zealand. While in New Zealand he was engaged in evangelistic work, and from 1898 to 1901 he conducted evangelistic services in Chicago, Philadelphia, and New York City. In 1901 he began the publication of *The Caledonian*, a monthly magazine devoted to the interests of Scots in America, and was its editor until his death. He was a member of the New York Presbytery, and for some time he had conducted once a month a service in Gaelic at the Second Presbyterian Church in New York City.

Mr. MacDougall died March 31, 1920, at his home in New York City, from heart disease, and was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery.

He was married December 16, 1886, in Taunton, to Harriet Daniels Blake, by whom he had one daughter, Esther Blake. Mrs. MacDougall died November 28, 1897, and on June 3, 1903, he was married at Ashtabula, Ohio, to Ruth Gage, daughter of Abner D. and Anna (Claffin) Strong, who survives him. His daughter is also living.

John Henry Albert, B.D. 1883

Born December 4, 1848, in Clearfield County, Pa.

Died February 19, 1919, in Faribault, Minn.

John Henry Albert was born in Clearfield County, Pa., December 4, 1848, the son of Daniel and Barbara (Kephart) Albert, whose parents were Henry and Sarah Kephart. His early education was received at schools in Pennsylvania, and in 1877 he was graduated from Western College (Iowa) with the degree of B.A. He entered the Yale Divinity School three years later.

He was ordained to the ministry of the United Brethren at Lisbon, Iowa, on October 26, 1883, and was pastor of a church at Green Mountain, Iowa, from that time until 1886. He held the pastorate of the Stillwater (Minn.) Congregational Church during the next three years, and during 1899-1900 was pastor of the First Church at Sedalia, Mo. He spent the next twelve years as pastor of the Congregational Church in Faribault, Minn., and afterwards supplied the Presbyterian Church at Punta Gorda, Fla., until the condition of his health compelled him to give up all work of this sort.

He died, of paralysis, February 19, 1919, in Faribault, and was buried in Maple Lawn Cemetery in that city.

Mr. Albert was married December 25, 1876, in Cedar County, Iowa, to Ella, daughter of Jesse Lee and Phebe Bradshaw. He is survived by his wife, two daughters, and a son, Rev. Paul Albert, who served with the Army of Occupation in Germany in 1919.

George Hazard Perry, B.D. 1886

Born October 11, 1859, in Hopkinton, R. I.

Died September 24, 1911, in Salmon, Idaho

George Hazard Perry was born in Hopkinton, R. I., October 11, 1859, the son of Dr. George Hazard Perry and Ellen H. (Farrand) Perry. He was a grandson of George Hazard and Elizabeth (Wells) Perry, and a descendant of Edward Perry, who came to America from England in 1630 and settled in Massachusetts, later removing to Rhode Island. His mother is the daughter of Cyrus and Roxy (Tyler) Farrand. Her ancestors came to Vermont from England.

His early education was received in the public schools of Manhattan, Kans. He later studied at the Kansas State Agricultural College and at Washburn College, receiving the degree of B.A. from the latter institution in 1883. His theological course covered a period of three years.

He was ordained to the Congregational ministry on June 10, 1886, and spent the following year as acting pastor at Chapman, Kans. He was installed as pastor of the church at Capioma, Kans., in October, 1887, and remained there for two years, after which he became engaged in journalistic work in Manhattan. He subsequently held the following pastorates: Kiowa, Kans. (1890-93), Goodland, Kans. (1893-94), Pilgrim Church, Pueblo, Colo. (1894-95), Odgen, Utah (1895-97), and Pocatello, Idaho (1897-1903). During the next five years, while developing his own property near Pocatello, Mr. Perry was engaged in civil engineering. He then returned to the ministry, becoming pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Salmon, Idaho, in 1908. He continued in this connection until his death, which occurred, from heart failure, following typhoid fever, at his home in Salmon, September 24, 1911. His body was taken to Pocatello for burial in Mountain View Cemetery.

He was married July 22, 1886, in Manhattan, to Grace M., daughter of Roswell D. and Kittie (Mills) Parker. Mrs. Perry, who is a member of the Class of 1884 at Washburn College, survives her husband, with four children: Anna F. (Perry) Smith, George Hazard, Rachel E. (Perry) Clark, and Roswell Parker. His mother is also living.

Rikizo Nakashima, B.D. 1887

Born January 8, 1859, in Fukuchiyama, Japan

Died December 21, 1918, in Tokio, Japan

Rikizo Nakashima was born in Fukuchiyama, Japan, January 8, 1859, the son of Kan-yemon and Husa (Adachi) Nakashima. His paternal grandparents were Kan-yemon and Shū Nakashima.

After attending the Dōshisha College in Kyoto, he came to America for study. He was enrolled at Western Reserve Academy, Hudson, Ohio, for a time, and graduated from Adelbert College with the degree of B.A. in 1884. He spent the next five years at Yale, being given the degree of B.D. in 1887 and that of Ph.D. in 1889.

In 1890 Dr. Nakashima was appointed a lecturer in psychology, logic, and ethics at the Tokio Imperial University. Two years later he became professor of ethics in the Literature College of the institution, continuing in this connection until his death. He was also professor of commercial morality in the Tokio Higher Commercial School and the Tokio Higher Normal School. In 1909 he was sent by the Japanese government to Europe and America to investigate educational conditions. While in America he made a special study of the primary grades of the public schools with a view to introducing new methods in the schools of Japan. The honorary degree of Litt.D. was conferred upon him by the Japanese government in 1898.

He died December 21, 1918, at his home in Tokio, from influenza. Interment was in the Zōohigaya Cemetery in that city.

Dr. Nakashima was married August 13, 1892, in Tokio, to Koharu, daughter of Tsukane and Take Hara Ono. She survives him with five children; Shinichi, a graduate of the Tokio Imperial University in 1917; Kanzi; Shū, who married Noboru Takamine; Ai; and Tei.

Ervin Llewellyn Thorpe, B.D. 1887

Born September 2, 1855, in Malden, Ill.

Died September 5, 1919, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Ervin Llewellyn Thorpe was born September 2, 1855, in Malden, Ill., the son of Eli O. Thorpe, a merchant, and Ardelia E. (Jackson) Thorpe, whose parents were William and Ardelia (Abbott) Jackson. He was of English ancestry. His paternal ancestors lived in Massachusetts. The home of the Abbots was at Portageville, N. Y.

He received his early education in the public schools of Illinois, and subsequently attended the Kansas State Agricultural College and Northwestern University. He then taught in Iowa for a time. In 1877 he graduated from Baker University with the degree of B.A., and he spent the following year at that institution as a tutor in German and elocution. He received the degree of LL.B. at the State University of Iowa in 1879, having previously been engaged in practice at Iowa City. During 1879-1880 he was pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Garrison, Iowa, after which he spent a year in similar work at Centre Point, Iowa. He took his Master's degree at Baker University in 1880. He was ordained deacon at Waterloo, Iowa, September 25, 1881, and made an elder a year later. He held a pastorate at Nashua, Iowa, from 1881 to 1883, and during the next two years was vice-president and professor of elocution and *belles lettres* at Upper Iowa University. He came to Yale in 1886, received the degrees of B.D. and LL.M. in 1887, and spent the following year in graduate work in the Divinity School.

He then became a member of the New York East Conference, and on May 1, 1888, was installed pastor of the West Haven (Conn.) Methodist Episcopal Church. His subsequent pastorates were as follows: Bayshore, N. Y. (1890); Hartford, Conn. (1891-95); Bridgeport, Conn. (1896-97); the First Church, Tokepa, Kans. (1898); Brooklyn, N. Y. (1899-1901); the Twenty-seventh Street Church, New York City (1902-06); Riverhead, N. Y. (1907-08); the Second Street Church, Brooklyn (1909-1911); St. Andrew's Church, New Haven

(1912-13); and Borough Park Church, Brooklyn (April, 1919, until his death). He received the degrees of B.D. and LL.D. from Iowa State University in 1884; those of M.A. and Ph.D. from Syracuse University in 1885; that of D.D. from Baker University; and that of D.C.L. from the University of Chicago in 1888.

He died at his home in Brooklyn, September 5, 1919, and was buried in Oak Grove Cemetery, West Haven, Conn.

He was married September 13, 1882, in Emporia, Kans., to Margaret Elizabeth, daughter of Alexander and Isabella (Galbraith) Esdon. Mrs. Thorpe is a graduate of the Kansas State Normal College in 1880 and of the Hahnemann Medical College in 1886. She survives her husband with a daughter, Pearl North (Ph.B. Syracuse 1910), whose marriage to Roselle Frank Woodhull (E.E. Syracuse 1909) took place November 19, 1913.

William Watts Davidson, B.D. 1888

Born January 9, 1858, in Snow Camp, N. C.

Died February 4, 1919, in Gibsonville, N. C.

William Watts Davidson was born at Snow Camp, N. C., January 9, 1858. He graduated from Yadkin College with the degree of B.A. in 1880 and entered the Yale Divinity School in 1885.

On October 2, 1888, he was ordained to the Congregational ministry at Big Rapids, Mich., and was pastor of the church there until June, 1889. The following October he was installed pastor of the church at South Bend, Ind., and remained there for a year. From October, 1890, to June, 1891, he took graduate work in the Yale Divinity School. He held a pastorate at Eastport, Maine, from July, 1891, to August, 1892, and was pastor at Westchester, Conn., during the next two years; at Riverton, Conn., during 1895-96, and at Vernon Center, Conn., from August, 1897, to April, 1898. He later had a charge at Mianus, Conn. He studied in the Yale Graduate School from 1894 to 1897, and received the degree of M.A. in 1898. His death occurred at Gibsonville, N. C., February 4, 1919.

D. Melancthon James, B.D. 1888

Born October 16, 1855, in Ebensburg, Pa.

Died January 8, 1920, in New Haven, Conn.

D. Melancthon James was the son of William and Mary (Evans) James, and was born in Ebensburg, Pa., October 16, 1855. His father came to America when a boy, and settled in Pennsylvania; he was later engaged in the lumber business.

He attended the schools of his native town, and in 1881 graduated from Randolph-Macon College with the degree of B.A., after which he preached at Winchester, Va., and Baltimore, Md. He entered the Yale Divinity School in 1886.

His ordination to the Methodist ministry took place at Leesburg, Va., on March 13, 1887, but he later transferred to the Congregational Church. On September 1, 1888, he was installed as pastor of the Second Congregational Church (now Pilgrim Church) in Fair Haven, Conn., and remained there until December 1, 1897, when he removed to Hinton, W. Va. He was installed pastor of the Church of the Pilgrimage at Plymouth, Mass., on February 12, 1899, and continued in this connection until 1904, since which time he had resided in Newton, Mass. At the time of his death he was engaged in the chemical business at Kaine, Pa., although retaining his home in Newton. From 1916 to 1918 he was associate pastor of the Shawmut Congregational Church in Boston and superintendent of its Sunday school. He studied in the Yale Graduate School during 1888-89, and had also taken a course in the School of Law.

He died January 8, 1920, in New Haven, Conn., while on a visit to his son Donald, a member of the Class of 1922. His death was due to heart disease and followed several years of ill health caused by hardening of the arteries. Interment was in Newton.

Mr. James was married June 5, 1888, in Baltimore, to Margaret Virginia, daughter of William R. and Margaret (Collins) Denny, who survives him with three children: Helen Collins, whose marriage to Richard deZeng Pierce, '16,

took place March 31, 1917; Mary Marguerite, who was married on August 13, 1917, to Everett Winfred Lothrop; and Donald Denny. Another son, William Melancthon, was born in 1889 and died in 1890.

John Harrison Reid, B.D. 1890

Born March 18, 1861, in Arlington, Vt.

Died June 6, 1919, in Philadelphia, Pa.

John Harrison Reid, whose parents were James Reid, an engineer, and Margaret (McKnight) Reid, was born in Arlington, Vt., March 18, 1861. His father was the son of James and Jane (Cummings) Reid. A member of the Reid family came to America from Scotland before the Revolution and built what is supposed to have been the first grist mill in Washington County, N. Y. Margaret McKnight Reid was the daughter of George and Jane (Macauley) McKnight. The McKnights came from the north of Ireland prior to the Revolutionary War. One of them received the commission of Colonel from Washington. The family lived originally in Washington County, N. Y.

He went to school in Arlington, and then attended the Centenary Collegiate Institute at Hackettstown, N. J., after which he entered Lafayette College, but on account of illness was unable to complete his course there. He studied in the Hartford Theological Seminary during 1887-88, entering the Yale Divinity School in September, 1888.

He was ordained as a Congregational minister at Colorado Springs, Colo., August 10, 1890, and from that time until November, 1891, held a pastorate at Telluride, Colo. From 1892 to 1898 he was pastor of the Whitefield Congregational Church in Newburyport, Mass. During 1897 he studied at the University of Edinburgh and at Oxford, having leave of absence from his church. On April 26, 1898, he was installed as pastor of the Congregational Church at Bellows Falls, Vt., with which he was connected until 1903. He then became engaged in newspaper work at Walden, N. Y. He remained there until 1910, and was afterwards located in Lebanon, Pa.,

as editor and publisher of the Lebanon *Evening Report*. At the time of his death he was a member of the Carlisle (Pa.) Presbytery and he had preached whenever opportunity afforded. In 1914 he was elected a vice-president of the Yale Alumni Association of Central Pennsylvania.

He died June 6, 1919, in Philadelphia, of shock following an operation. Interment was in Evergreen Cemetery, Salem, N. Y.

He was married May 10, 1888, in Cambridge, N. Y., to Adelaide Susanna, daughter of William Dunning and Caroline (Stillman) Bishop. She survives him with two children, Harold Bishop, '10, and Marion Adelaide, a graduate of Goucher College in 1914. Two brothers and two sisters are also living. One of the brothers, Rev. David C. Reid, graduated from Princeton in 1880 and from the Yale Divinity School in 1884.

Frederick Howard Means, B.D. 1891

Born August 14, 1865, in Dorchester, Mass.

Died September 10, 1919, in Boston, Mass.

Frederick Howard Means was born in Dorchester, Mass., August 14, 1865, the son of Rev. James Howard Means and Charlotte Abigail (Johnson) Means. His father, who graduated from Harvard in 1843 and from the Andover Theological Seminary in 1847, served for thirty years as pastor of the Second Church in Dorchester, Mass. He was for many years a trustee of Armenia (now Euphrates) College in Turkey. Williams College conferred the honorary degree of D.D. upon him in 1874. His parents were James and Joanna (Howard) Means, while his wife was the daughter of Samuel and Charlotte Abigail Johnson.

He was graduated from the Roxbury Latin School in 1884, and received the degree of B.A. from Harvard in 1888. He then entered the Yale Divinity School.

On May 2, 1893, he was ordained to the Congregational ministry at Windham, Conn., where he served a pastorate of ten years. From 1904 to 1908 he was active in the work of the Religious Education Association and the Young People's

Missionary Movement. He accepted a call to a pastorate at Madison, Maine, on January 1, 1908, and remained there until 1917. He spent the next year as New England secretary of the Missionary Education Movement, and was afterwards until his death a member of the staff of the home department of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. During the latter part of his life he was a member of the Leyden Church in Brookline, Mass. He had been a director of the Johnson Building Corporation and a trustee of Atlanta University. He was a member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, and in 1908 served on the School Committee of Winchester, Mass.

His death, which was due to polycythemia, occurred in Boston, September 10, 1919. Burial was in Forest Hill Cemetery, Jamaica Plain.

Mr. Means was married May 25, 1893, in Winchester, to Helen Chandler, daughter of Rev. Joshua Coit (B.A. 1853) and Mary Lyman (Chandler) Coit. She died December 25, 1912. Three sons survive: Paul Howard, who took his B.A. at Harvard in 1917 and then entered the Harvard Medical School; Gardiner Coit (B.A. Harvard 1918), a member of the Near East Relief Expedition; and Winthrop Johnson, Harvard 1921. Mr. Means also leaves a sister, Miriam B. Means, and two brothers, James and Charles Johnson Means.

Albert Louis Grein, B.D. 1894

Born August 16, 1866, in Buffalo, N. Y.

Died September 16, 1917

Albert Louis Grein was born August 16, 1866, in Buffalo, N. Y. He studied in the preparatory department of Oberlin College from 1886 to 1888 and during the next three years took the regular college course there, graduating with the degree of Ph.B. in 1891. In the fall of that year he entered the Yale Divinity School, from which he received the degree of B.D. in 1894. The same year an M.A. degree was granted him by Oberlin.

At one time Mr. Grein held a pastorate in Buffalo. His death occurred September 16, 1917.

William Henry Rowe, B.D. 1897

Born May 3, 1868, in Elgin, Ill.

Died January 20, 1919, in Semur-en-Auxois, France

William Henry Rowe was born in Elgin, Ill., May 3, 1868, the son of George Holland Rowe, a miller, and Permelia (Helmer) Rowe. His father's parents were Robert Granger and Emily (Robinson) Rowe, and he was a descendant of Isaac Robinson, who came to America from England in 1631. Isaac Robinson was the son of Rev. John Robinson, of Leyden, pastor of the *Mayflower* company. Permelia Helmer Rowe is the daughter of William Henry and Geity (Weaver) Helmer.

He graduated from Beloit College with the degree of B.A. in 1894, having received his preparatory training at the Elgin Academy. He obtained his Master's degree in 1895. He was a student in the Yale Divinity School from 1894 to 1897.

His first pastorate was at Deer River and Denmark, N. Y., where he served for three and a half years. His ordination to the Congregational ministry occurred at Deer River on October 12, 1897. He was pastor of a church at Rodman, N. Y., from June, 1901, to November, 1907, and was located at Clayton, N. Y., from that time until December, 1909. He then accepted the charge of the First Presbyterian Church at Citronelle, Ala. He was given leave of absence in October, 1918, to begin work with the Y. M. C. A. in New York City. He served overseas as a hut secretary from December 7, 1918, until his death, which occurred, from pneumonia, January 20, 1919, at Semur-en-Auxois, France. He was buried in the American Cemetery at Semur. At the time of his death he was attached to the 303d Engineers.

Mr. Rowe organized Troop No. 1 of the Boy Scouts of Citronelle in 1910, and served as scout master until he entered the Y. M. C. A. service in 1918. While living at Clayton, he was leader of the Boys' Club for two years.

He was married September 16, 1897, in Oswego, N. Y., to Carrie Sophia, daughter of Edward Weeks and Sophia Loretta (Thompson) Robinson. She survives him with three children:

John Robinson (B.A. Beloit 1919), Harry Lawrence, and Gertrude Carolyn. An older daughter, Elsie Helmer, died at the age of eleven. Mr. Rowe's parents are living, and he also leaves five brothers and two sisters.

Ary Nevin Brubaker, B.D. 1916

Born November 6, 1889, in Lebanon, Pa.
Died October 12, 1918, in New Oxford, Pa.

Ary Nevin Brubaker was born in Lebanon, Pa., November 6, 1889, the son of Jacob Brubaker, a farmer, and Amelia (Eberly) Brubaker. He was of German descent. His father's parents were Joel and Elizabeth (Kreider) Brubaker, and his mother is the daughter of Noah and Elizabeth (Groh) Eberly.

He attended the public schools of his native town, the Millersville (Pa.) State Normal School, Lebanon Valley College, and Ursinus College, graduating from the last-named with the degree of B.D. in 1913. He then spent two years at the Princeton Theological Seminary, and during 1915-16 was a student in the Yale Divinity School, at the same time taking courses in philosophy and education in the Graduate School. He received his B.D. degree in 1916.

On June 15, 1916, he was licensed by the Lebanon Classis of the Reformed Church, two months later being ordained by the Carlisle Classis and installed as pastor of the Reformed Church at Landisburg, Pa. He remained there until August 1, 1918, and then accepted the pastorate of the New Oxford (Pa.) Reformed Church.

His death occurred, from bronchial pneumonia, in New Oxford, October 12, 1918. He was buried in Mount Annville Cemetery, Annville, Pa.

Mr. Brubaker was married June 29, 1915, at St. John's, New Brunswick, to Sara, daughter of J. Alfred and Nancy (Gingrich) Bowman, who survives him with a daughter, Sara Louise. He also leaves his parents and a brother, Earl A. Brubaker.

SUMMARY

YALE COLLEGE

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1844	W. E. Boies, 96	Charleston, S. C.; Knoxville, Tenn.	July 16, 1919
1848	A. D. Osborne, 91	Fairfield, Conn.; New Haven, Conn.	April 14, 1920
1849	B. S. Bronson, 87	Anson, Maine; Warrenton, N. C.	April 14, 1917
1853	William Bissell, 89	Litchfield, Conn.; Lakeville, Conn.	July 2, 1919
1853	C. G. McCully, 87	New York City; Calais, Maine	March 6, 1920
1853	J. M. Whiton, 86	Boston, Mass.; New York City	January 25, 1920
1854	W. H. Norris, 87	Hallowell, Maine; Minneapolis, Minn.	November 9, 1919
1855	F. W. Osborn, 85	Newark, N. J.; Brooklyn, N. Y.	December 1, 1919
1855	Giles Potter, 91	Lisbon, Conn.; New Haven, Conn.	April 9, 1920
1856	G. M. Dorrance, 83	Bristol, Pa.	November 18, 1919
1857	W. E. Doster, 82	Bethlehem, Pa.	July 2, 1919
1857	E. D. Estillette, 85	Lake Arthur, La.; Opelousas, La.	November 7, 1919
1857	H. S. Huntington, 83	New York City; Roselle, N. J.	January 8, 1920
1858	E. G. Scott, 83	Wilkes Barre, Pa.	July 5, 1919
1859	T. B. Raynolds, 83	Springfield, Mass.	September 3, 1919
1859	J. T. Tatum, 78	Belleville, Ill.; Los Angeles, Calif.	January 8, 1916
1860	L. H. Davis, 83	Jackson, Mo.; Cape Girardeau, Mo.	February 5, 1920
1860	P. S. Starr, 80	New London, Conn.; Hartford, Conn.	March 11, 1920
1860	T. H. White, 79	New Haven, Conn.; Yonkers, N. Y.	July 21, 1919

1860	L. N. Worthington, 80	Cincinnati, Ohio; Tunbridge Wells, England	July 18, 1919
1861	Moulton DeForest, 80	New York City; Wetmore, Kans.	December 3, 1919
1861	R. H. Fitzhugh, 79	Oswego, N. Y.; Pittsburgh, Pa.	May 4, 1920
1863	Horace Bumstead, 78	Boston, Mass.; Intervale, N. H.	October 14, 1919
1864	W. W. Battershall, 80	Troy, N. Y.; Albany, N. Y.	March 19, 1920
1865	S. S. Martyn, 80	Haverhill, Mass.; Plantsville, Conn.	December 5, 1919
1865	C. N. Taintor, 79	Pomfret, Conn.; New York City	March 12, 1920
1866	E. E. Goodrich, 74	Malden, Mass.; San Francisco, Calif.	April 22, 1920
1866	F. N. Judson, 74	St. Mary's, Ga.; St. Louis, Mo.	October 18, 1919
1866	Isaac Pierson, 75	Orange, N. J.; Berkeley, Calif.	July 15, 1919
1866	A. C. Walworth, 76	Boston, Mass.; Newton Center, Mass.	June 23, 1920
1867	J. G. Flanders, 75	New London, N. H.; Milwaukee, Wis.	January 1, 1920
1867	J. M. Spencer, 81	Brooklyn, N. Y.; Burlington, Vt.	May 13, 1920
1868	John Coats, 77	North Stonington, Conn.; New Britain, Conn.	March 13, 1920
1868	H. L. Washburn, 72	Windsor Locks, Conn.; New York City	January 18, 1920
1871	Thomas Thacher, 69	New Haven, Conn.; Watch Hill, R. I.	July 30, 1919
1871	William Townsend, 71	Walton, N. Y.; Utica, N. Y.	December 23, 1919
1873	J. A. Clemmer, 72	Cincinnati, Ohio; Boulder, Colo.	April 16, 1920
1873	F. E. Sprague, 68	South Killingly, Conn.; Minneapolis, Minn.	September 27, 1919
1873	F. H. Wright, 69	Wayne, Maine; New York City	December 7, 1919
1874	G. E. Dimock, 65	Baldwinsville, Mass.; Elizabeth, N. J.	October 20, 1919
1874	W. P. Fell, 66	Philadelphia, Pa.	December 28, 1919
1874	G. D. Reid, 70	Suffield, Conn.; Hartford, Conn.	November 2, 1919
1876	W. S. Doolittle, 64	Utica, N. Y.	January 8, 1920
1876	G. W. A. Lyon, 65	Boston, Mass.; New York City	August 14, 1919
1876	W. H. Perry, 65	Southport, Conn.; Baltimore, Md.	February 8, 1920
1877	R. M. Colgate, 65	New York City; West Orange, N. J.	September 17, 1919
1877	T. D. Merwin, 69	New Milford, Conn.; New Orleans, La.	March 2, 1920
1877	F. H. Platt, 63	Owego, N. Y.; New York City	March 30, 1920

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1877	Arthur Williams, 66	Worcester, Mass.; Hartford, Conn.	January 30, 1920
1878	W. M. Aber, 71	Sparta, N. J.; Waterbury, Conn.	September 3, 1919
1878	H. C. Hollister, 63	Cincinnati, Ohio	September 24, 1919
1878	J. P. Pigott, 66	New Haven, Conn.	July 1, 1919
1878	W. H. Taylor, 63	Oshkosh, Wis.; Los Angeles, Calif.	May 7, 1920
1878	John Trumbull, 63	Valparaiso, Chile	February 25, 1920
1879	J. M. Fox, 66	East Lyme, Conn.; Kansas City, Mo.	March 30, 1920
1879	W. G. Seeley, 62	Essex, Conn.; Brookline, Mass.	November 16, 1919
1881	J. B. Dimmick, 61	Honesdale, Pa.; Stratford, Ontario, Canada	January 13, 1920
1881	G. E. Ide, 59	Brooklyn, N. Y.; Locust Valley, N. Y.	July 9, 1919
1882	William Churchill, 60	Brooklyn, N. Y.; Washington, D. C.	June 9, 1920
1882	G. H. Graves, 58	Rutland, Vt.; Southport, Conn.	August 21, 1919
1882	F. A. Kellogg, 60	Hartford, Conn.; Brooklyn, N. Y.	January 3, 1920
1883	W. W. Smith, 58	New York City	June 8, 1920
1884	W. H. Hyndman, 57	Newburgh, N. Y.	September 24, 1919
1884	Clinton Ross, 58	Binghamton, N. Y.; Owego, N. Y.	March 26, 1920
1884	C. M. Walker, 60	Covington, Ky.; Chicago, Ill.	May 13, 1920
1885	David Plessner, 54	St. Louis, Mo.; Macon, Mo.	April 12, 1920
1885	T. W. Weston, 57	Ossining, N. Y.; St. Petersburg, Fla.	December 20, 1919
1886	S. K. Brenner, 55	Boxford, Mass.; Waverley, Mass.	December 10, 1919
1886	W. E. Nichols, 57	New York City	March 21, 1920
1886	J. H. Painter, 54	Pine Creek Furnace, Pa.; Kittanning, Pa.	November 27, 1919
1886	J. F. Roache, 56	Andover, Mass.; Holbrook, Mass.	January 12, 1920
1886	John Whitmore, 56	New Haven, Conn.; Knoxville, Tenn.	June 23, 1920
1887	Robert Maxwell, 55	Rockville, Conn.; New York City	March 21, 1920
1888	G. O. Brott, 52	Calhoun, Miss.; Hartford, Conn.	August 4, 1919
1888	H. H. Haight, 55	San Francisco, Calif.; Oakland, Calif.	December 2, 1919
1888	C. B. McConkey, 52	Harrisburg, Pa.	January 16, 1920

- 1889 J. H. Daniels, 51
 1889 F. W. Wallace, 54
 1890 W. H. Beckford, 52
 1890 A. G. Dickinson, Jr., 52
 1891 G. W. Hodges, 56
 1891 S. B. Morison, 52
 1891 A. B. Russell, 49
 1892 F. H. Griffin, 48
 1892 I. H. Jenney, 48
 1893 A. S. Chisholm, 47
 1894 A. P. Bartlett, 47
 1894 P. H. McMillan, 46
 1895 Benjamin Davis, 49
 1895 J. A. Lee, 47
 1896 H. S. Kip, 45
 1897 R. F. Ely, 46
 1897 J. L. Ewell, 44
 1897 T. MacBride, 45
 1897 L. M. Sonnenberg, 43
 1897 W. H. Stuart, 44
 1898 W. K. Chisholm, 44
 1898 A. I. Lewis, 45
 1899 H. B. B. Yergason, 43
 1900 N. W. Bartlett, 41
 1900 S. W. Edwards, 41
 1901 J. L. Crosthwaite, Jr., 40
 1901 H. S. Hetrick, 39
 1902 J. B. Burrall, 40
 1903 J. J. M. Fairbank, 40
- Belvidere, N. J.; Buffalo, N. Y.
 Ansonia, Conn.; Plainfield, N. J.
 Danvers, Mass.; Philadelphia, Pa.
 New Orleans, La.; New York City
 Riverton, Conn.; Quincy, Mass.
 St. Paul, Minn.; Redlands, Calif.
 South Norwalk, Conn.; Norwalk, Conn.
 Milford, Conn.; Atlanta, Ga.
 Bogotá, Colombia; New York City
 Chicago, Ill.; Cleveland, Ohio
 Washington, D. C.
 Detroit, Mich.; Grosse Pointe Farms, Mich.
 Chicago, Ill.
 New Britain, Conn.; Brooklyn, N. Y.
 New York City; Palm Beach, Fla.
 New York City; Washington, D. C.
 Belmont, Mass.; Asheville, N. C.
 Monroe, Mich.; Long Beach, Calif.
 New Haven, Conn.; New York City
 Brooklyn, N. Y.; New York City
 Cleveland, Ohio; Albuquerque, N. Mex.
 Detroit, Mich.; Grosse Pointe Farms, Mich.
 Cincinnati, Ohio; New York City
 Peoria, Ill.; near Kansas City, Mo.
 Granby, Conn.; Hartford, Conn.
 Buffalo, N. Y.; Cleveland, Ohio
 Kansas City, Mo.; New Orleans, La.
 Waterbury, Conn.; Palm Beach, Fla.
 Chicago, Ill.; Boston, Mass.
- February 13, 1920
 October 30, 1919
 November 12, 1919
 January 10, 1920
 November 23, 1919
 June 13, 1920
 January 6, 1920
 January 8, 1919
 May 3, 1920
 August 20, 1919
 October 29, 1919
 October 4, 1919
 February 6, 1920
 April 4, 1920
 June 2, 1920
 February 19, 1920
 February 16, 1920
 September 10, 1919
 December 6, 1919
 January 8, 1920
 October 31, 1919
 October 23, 1919
 July 29, 1919
 September 5, 1919
 July 7, 1919
 September 5, 1919
 January 3, 1920
 February 8, 1920
 March 26, 1920

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1903	T. T. Lane, 39	New York City; Flushing, N. Y.	April 15, 1920
1903	J. O. Putnam, 39	Buffalo, N. Y.; Ontario, N. Y.	August 25, 1919
1903	G. U. Wenner, 38	Tallula, Ill.; Palo Alto, Calif.	May 30, 1920
1904	H. P. Erwin, 40	Johnson City, Tenn.; Brooklyn, N. Y.	April 24, 1920
1905	A. S. McCullough, 35	Remsen, N. Y.; Walhalla, N. Dak.	December 16, 1919
1906	Robinson Leech, 35	Brooklyn, N. Y.; Greenwich, Conn.	December 1, 1919
1907	A. S. Mather, 35	Cleveland, Ohio	February 9, 1920
1907	H. E. Palmer, 32	Branford, Conn.	May 19, 1920
1908	Gordon Case, 33	Peconic, N. Y.; Indianapolis, Ind.	February 4, 1920
1908	Chandler Diel, 33	Chicago, Ill.; San Antonio, Texas	February 5, 1920
1908	E. S. Faust, 32	Huntsville, Ala.; Big Moose Lake, N. Y.	November 1, 1919
1908	Arnold Schmidt, 34	South Manchester, Conn.	March 14, 1920
1909	H. S. Bates, 32	New Milford, Conn.; Palm Beach, Fla.	March 1, 1920
1909	J. F. Devereux, 33	Cleveland, Ohio	February 20, 1920
1909	E. M. Sheppard, 33	Pittsburgh, Pa.	February 10, 1920
1911	S. T. Devan, 30	Buffalo, N. Y.; North Cornwall, Conn.	October 18, 1919
1912	W. C. Leavenworth, 33	New Haven, Conn.; Augusta, Ga.	August 4, 1919
1913	J. H. Loveland, Jr., 28	New York City; Minneapolis, Minn.	October 29, 1919
1913	H. H. Parsons, 30	New York City; Purchase, N. Y.	June 17, 1920
1914	H. H. Barber, 27	Manchester, Conn.; Mazatlán, Mexico	October 30, 1919
1916	A. W. Fowler, 26	Fremont, Nebr.; Genoa, Italy	June 5, 1920
1919	G. T. Achelis, 22	Seabright, N. J.; Woodmere, N. Y.	April 25, 1920

SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL

1868 S. A. Barbour, 73
 1869 Houston Lowe, 70
 1869 J. J. Skinner, 77
 1870 A. W. Littleton, 71
 1871 F. L. Sanford, 70
 1874 Edward Brush, 65
 1875 G. R. Cooley, 68
 1875 J. C. Olmsted, 68
 1877 W. H. Backus, 64
 1877 H. H. Curtis, 63
 1877 C. J. Luck, 65
 1878 E. E. Brewster, 63
 1879 E. D. Nelson, 61
 1880 C. M. Crouse, 62
 1881 W. B. Wright, 59
 1882 L. V. Pirsson, 59
 1885 W. V. S. Thorne, 54
 1889 Harootune Enfiagian, 66
 1890 T. W. Blake, 53
 1892 R. F. Pearce, 47
 1893 Anson Baldwin, 46
 1893 J. H. Bamberg, 48
 1893 R. E. Hall, 48
 1895 J. R. North, 45
 1895 G. W. L. Woodruff, 45
 1896 S. C. Alger, 46
 1897 C. H. Berry, 43

Canton, Conn.; Phoenix, Ariz.
 Dayton, Ohio; Miami, Fla.
 Putney, Vt.; Oneida, N. Y.
 Edgefield, S. C.; Oxford, England
 New Haven, Conn.
 Greenwich, Conn.
 North Haven, Conn.; Springfield, Mass.
 Vandœuvre, Switzerland; Brookline, Mass.
 Columbus, Ohio; Riverside, Calif.
 New York City
 Rouse Point, N. Y.; Racine, Wis.
 West Cornwall, Conn.; Schenectady, N. Y.
 New York City
 Canastota, N. Y.; Syracuse, N. Y.
 Pittsfield, Mass.; Hartford, Conn.
 New York City; New Haven, Conn.
 Millbrook, N. Y.; New York City
 Kharput, Armenia; Denver, Colo.
 Oakland, Calif.; New York City
 Empire, Colo.; Liverpool, England
 Yonkers, N. Y.
 New Haven, Conn.; Cleveland, Ohio
 Hartford, Conn.; East Haven, Conn.
 New Haven, Conn.; Richmond, Va.
 New York City
 Flushing, N. Y.; Forest Hill, N. J.
 South Norwalk, Conn.; Somerville, N. J.

SUMMARY

1663

February 11, 1920
 February 13, 1920
 November 12, 1919
 August 26, 1919
 July 9, 1919
 January 6, 1920
 May 5, 1920
 February 24, 1920
 December 5, 1919
 May 14, 1920
 February 5, 1920
 July 1, 1919
 February 18, 1920
 May 10, 1920
 November 16, 1919
 December 8, 1919
 February 6, 1920
 December 30, 1919
 November 27, 1920
 March 22, 1920
 May 3, 1920
 April 1, 1920
 March 16, 1920
 March 26, 1920
 February 15, 1920
 October 5, 1919
 July 15, 1919

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1897	Duncan Douglas, 44	Albany, N. Y.	January 21, 1920
1897	J. A. Hall, 42	Pittsburgh, Pa.; Long Branch, N. J.	October 1, 1919
1897	C. H. Stilson, 43	Paris, France; Short Beach, Conn.	December 18, 1919
1898	W. F. Gibson, 43	Buffalo, N. Y.; near Snyder, N. Y.	December 20, 1919
1899	W. M. Ames, 40	Southington, Conn.; Minneapolis, Minn.	May 14, 1919
1900	F. W. Renshaw, 39	Chicago, Ill.; Evanston, Ill.	February 1, 1920
1901	A. E. Smith, 39	Hartford, Conn.	November 23, 1919
1902	F. W. Laubin, 32	Thomaston, Conn.; Seattle, Wash.	January 10, 1914
1902	Richmond Levering, 37	Lafayette, Ind.; New York City	January 28, 1920
1903	G. P. Henry, 37	Chicago, Ill.; Daytona, Fla.	July 2, 1919
1904	B. B. Pierpont, 36	Rockford, Ill.; Chicago, Ill.	January 22, 1920
1905	M. S. Baldwin, 35	Montclair, N. J.; New York City	April 18, 1919
1905	H. F. Grant, 37	Franklin, Pa.	April 1, 1920
1907	F. L. Baxter, 33	Quincy, Mass.; South Harpswell, Maine	August 26, 1919
1910	Pierpont Bigelow, 31	New Haven, Conn.	January 27, 1920
1911	G. A. Chisholm, 32	North Attleboro, Mass.	January 20, 1920
1912	V. L. Ahern, 31	Lawrence, Mass.	February 15, 1920
1914	W. L. Anderson, 29	Northford, Conn.; Brooklyn, N. Y.	April 6, 1920
1914	G. B. Blackall, 26	New York City; Boston, Mass.	November 22, 1919
1914	H. B. Daily, 27	New Haven, Conn.	September 10, 1919
1915	W. B. Chambers, 27	Hamden, N. Y.; New York City	January 31, 1920
1915	K. B. Haines, 27	New Haven, Conn.; Buffalo, N. Y.	February 25, 1920
1915	Arthur McAleenan, Jr., 25	New York City	May 15, 1920
1916	T. S. Parker, 23	New Haven, Conn.; New York City	February 1, 1920

GRADUATE SCHOOL

MASTERS OF ARTS

1905 J. S. Matossian
 1908 F. R. Hunt, 36
 1908 A. W. Smith, 42

Aintab, Turkey; Deir-i-Zor, Turkey
 Columbia, Conn.; Emporia, Kans.
 Bartlett, Ohio; Los Angeles, Calif.

1916
 February 10, 1920
 February 11, 1917

MASTER OF SCIENCE

1913 E. L. Ferry, 36

New Haven, Conn.

October 7, 1919

ENGINEER OF MINES

1912 W. H. Sirdevan, 33

Olean, N. Y.; Oakland, Calif.

February 15, 1920

DOCTORS OF PHILOSOPHY

1882 E. M. Hyde, 67
 1892 Charles Davidson, 67
 1892 Morihiro Ichihara, 57
 1900 L. P. Dodge, 50
 1902 H. G. Shearin, 41
 1905 E. H. Palmer, 54
 1909 L. M. Liddle, 34
 1916 Maelynette Aldrich, 29

Burlington, N. J.; Orlando, Fla.
 Streetsboro, Ohio; Claremont, Calif.
 Miyaji, Higo, Japan; Seoul, Korea
 Salem, Mass.; Keene, N. H.
 Near Danville, Ky.; Eagle Rock City, Calif.
 Ipswich, Mass.; Wellesley, Mass.
 Mount Vernon, Iowa; Pittsburgh, Pa.
 Salina, Kans.; Abingdon, Va.

June 16, 1920
 November 24, 1919
 October 4, 1915
 January 11, 1920
 August 11, 1919
 May 18, 1920
 February 21, 1920
 February 22, 1920

SCHOOL OF MUSIC

1913 L. B. Woodward, 41

Warehouse Point, Conn.; Hartford, Conn.

January 12, 1920

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1856	L. C. Cox, 76	New Haven, Conn.; San Francisco, Calif.	May 10, 1912
1863	W. C. Minor, 84	East Indies; Hartford, Conn.	March 26, 1920
1869	David Cray, Jr., 77	Hartford, Conn.	July 9, 1919
1877	W. H. Dean, 66	Canaan, Conn.; Springfield, Mass.	April 10, 1920
1879	J. C. Barker, 67	New York City; New Milford, Conn.	June 16, 1920
1883	J. E. W. Thompson, 57	Brooklyn, N. Y.; Bridgeport, Conn.	October 6, 1918
1886	C. H. Brackett, 57	—; New Haven, Conn.	May 16, 1919
1903	T. W. Lyon, 39	New London, Conn.; New Haven, Conn.	June 14, 1920
1904	J. B. Dinnan, 38	New Haven, Conn.; Meriden, Conn.	October 3, 1919
1908	G. J. Schuele, 41	Quincy, Ill.; Bridgeport, Conn.	July 10, 1919

SCHOOL OF LAW

BACHELORS OF LAWS

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1860	W. C. Page	—; National Soldiers' Home, Tenn.	January 25, 1919
1864	A. N. Botsford, 77	Newtown, Conn.; Des Moines, Iowa	November 24, 1919
1873	C. F. Bollmann, 73	Parey, Prussia; New Haven, Conn.	June 3, 1920
1876	J. T. McGraw, 64	Grafton, W. Va.; near Baltimore, Md.	April 29, 1920
1877	Sterne Wheeler, 55	Naugatuck, Conn.; Saugatuck, Conn.	December 4, 1911
1880	E. A. Randolph, 69	Richmond, Va.; Danville, Va.	December 24, 1919
1881	H. H. Wadsworth, 58	Farmington, Conn.; Battle Creek, Mich.	July 24, 1915
1883	James Cooney, Jr., 67	Ellington, Conn.; Los Angeles, Calif.	November 14, 1918
1883	R. C. Tefft, 58	Plattsburg, N. Y.; Cleverdale, N. Y.	June 17, 1919
1883	Sain Welty, 67	Near Somerset, Ohio; Bloomington, Ill.	April 14, 1920

1887	C. H. Hayden, 66	Torrington, Conn.; New Haven, Conn.	June 4, 1919
1888	L. T. Tingier, 57	Webster, Mass.; Rockville, Conn.	April 3, 1920
1890	N. W. Bishop, 54	Bridgeport, Conn.	April 4, 1920
1895	C. T. Coyle, 55	New Haven, Conn.	December 12, 1919
1897	J. T. Meskill, 45	New Britain, Conn.	January 7, 1920
1897	William Rick, 41	Bethel, Pa.; Reading, Pa.	November 20, 1916
1904	M. J. Cohan, 33	Allegheny, Pa.; Crafton, Pa.	July 29, 1912
1904	H. B. Snow, 37	Waterbury, Conn.	February 21, 1919
1905	Michael Herbert, 38	Colchester, Conn.; Shelton, Conn.	March 2, 1920
1907	J. A. Cohan, 37	Allegheny, Pa.; Crafton, Pa.	November 11, 1917
1907	C. W. Everts, 44	Brooklyn, N. Y.; New Haven, Conn.	January 15, 1920
1911	E. J. Kenealy, 39	Stamford, Conn.	September 18, 1919
1911	F. W. Smith, 32	Lansingburg, N. Y.; Wheaton, Ill.	January 21, 1920
1913	D. W. Young, 30	Las Cruces, N. Mex.	August 21, 1919
1915	G. F. Turner, 36	Scituate, Mass.; New York City	November 2, 1918

MASTER OF LAWS

October 1, 1918

Uniontown, Kans.; Cambrai, France

DIVINITY SCHOOL

1873	Augustine Barnum, 71	Franklin, Mich.; Chicago, Ill.	April 21, 1919
1876	W. D. Mossman, 77	Chicopee, Mass.; Madison, Conn.	October 13, 1919
1877	E. M. Bliss, 70	Erzerum, Turkey; Washington, D. C.	August 6, 1919
1878	Lewis Williams, 82	Llanelltyd, North Wales; Utica, N. Y.	September 4, 1919
1879	M. C. Ayres, 70	Lewiston, Ill.; Washington, D. C.	May 21, 1920
1881	W. B. Hubbard, 67	Lamoille, Ill.; Centerbrook, Conn.	December 4, 1919
1882	Donald MacDougall, 67	Lochmaddy, Scotland; New York City	March 31, 1920

Class	Name and Age at Death	Places of Birth and Death	Date of Death
1883	J. H. Albert, 70	Clearfield County, Pa.; Faribault, Minn.	February 19, 1919
1886	G. H. Perry, 51	Hopkinton, R. I.; Salmon, Idaho	September 24, 1911
1887	Rikizo Nakashima, 59	Fukuchiyama, Japan; Tokio, Japan	December 21, 1918
1887	E. L. Thorpe, 64	Malden, Ill.; Brooklyn, N. Y.	September 5, 1919
1888	W. W. Davidson, 61	Snow Camp, N. C.; Gibsonville, N. C.	February 4, 1919
1888	D. M. James, 64	Ebensburg, Pa.; New Haven, Conn.	January 8, 1920
1890	J. H. Reid, 58	Arlington, Vt.; Philadelphia, Pa.	June 6, 1919
1891	F. H. Means, 54	Dorchester, Mass.; Boston, Mass.	September 10, 1919
1894	A. L. Grein, 51	Buffalo, N. Y.	September 16, 1917
1897	W. H. Rowe, 50	Elgin, Ill.; Semur-en-Auxois, France	January 20, 1919
1916	A. N. Brubaker, 28	Lebanon, Pa.; New Oxford, Pa.	October 12, 1918

The number of deaths recorded this year is 247; the age of the 127 graduates of the College averages 58½ years.

The oldest living graduate of the College is:

Rev. Charles Augustus Maison, D.D. (B.A. 1844), of Philadelphia, Pa., born May 7, 1824.

INDEX

Graduates of the different Schools of the University are distinguished from graduates of YALE COLLEGE by italic letters as follows: ART, *art*; DIVINITY, *d*; FORESTRY, *f*; GRADUATE, *em*, *ma*, *ms*, or *dp*; LAW, *l* or *ml*; MEDICINE, *m*; MUSIC, *mus*; SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL, *s*. This index covers the Seventh Printed Series, 1916-1920.

Class		Page	Class		Page
1905 <i>s</i>	Abbe, Harry A.	1186	1893 <i>s</i>	Baldwin, Anson	1547
1872 <i>s</i>	Abbott, Jacob J.	444	1867	Baldwin, Frank L.	608
1868	Abbott, James W.	894	1874	Baldwin, Henry	918
1878	Aber, William M.	1409	1905 <i>s</i>	Baldwin, Martin S.	1569
1919	Achelis, George T.	1514	1870 <i>s</i>	Ballard, Charles T.	733
1918	Adams, Benjamin S.	1104	1893 <i>s</i>	Bamberg, Joseph H.	1548
1866	Adams, Charles H.	62	1916 <i>s</i>	Banker, Harold A.	780
1865	Adams, Elmer B.	304	1917 <i>s</i>	Banks, Marston E.	784
1858	Adams, Thatcher M.	853	1914	Barber, Harold H.	1511
1895 <i>s</i>	Adams, Thatcher M., Jr.	183	1868 <i>s</i>	Barbour, Samuel A.	1516
1857	Adams, Whittlesey	278	1891 <i>m</i>	Bardwell, Frank J.	798
1912 <i>s</i>	Ahern, Vincent L.	1575	1879 <i>m</i>	Barker, James C.	1605
1883 <i>d</i>	Albert, John H.	1647	1863	Barnard, Frederick J.	48
1888 <i>l</i>	Alderman, Allen C.	501	1885	Barnes, Jonathan	110
1916 <i>dp</i>	Aldrich, Maelynette	1598	1869 <i>m</i>	Barnett, John F.	1273
1854	Alexander, Charles T.	548	1896 <i>s</i>	Barnett, John McG.	464
1896 <i>s</i>	Alger, Stewart C.	1555	1873 <i>d</i>	Barnum, Augustine	1637
1913	Allen, Clarence Emir, Jr.	1039	1862	Barnum, Henry S.	45
1883 <i>s</i>	Allen, John A.	452	1915	Barrell, John W.	433
1910 <i>s</i>	Allen, Lloyd S.	770	1900 <i>dp</i>	Barrell, Joseph	1260
1886	Ames, Henry Semple	116	1884 <i>m</i>	Barry, Denis W.	797
1899 <i>s</i>	Ames, William M.	1561	1904	Barry, Timothy F.	994
1904	Anderson, Christopher M.	421	1894	Bartlett, Alexis P.	1458
1893	Anderson, Joseph	401	1900	Bartlett, Norman W.	1476
1894 <i>s</i>	Anderson, Richard C.	456	1914 <i>l</i>	Bartlett, Paul R.	1295
1914 <i>s</i>	Anderson, Walter L.	1575	1906	Barton, Lester C.	1004
1882 <i>s</i>	Andrews, Horace E.	1155	1909	Bates, Harold S.	1500
1914 <i>s</i>	Arnold, Howard W.	1231	1864	Battershall, Walton W.	1363
1904	Arnold, Lemuel H., 4th	698	1913 <i>s</i>	Bauch, Herbert W.	1229
1896 <i>s</i>	Arnold, Percy W.	1166	1907 <i>s</i>	Baxter, Frank L.	1572
1873	Ashley, Clarence D.	84	1868 <i>s</i>	Beach, Frederick C.	731
1839	Atwater, David F.	1	1870	Beach, Walter R.	76
1880	Ayer, Frank H.	370	1885 <i>d</i>	Beadenkoff, Thomas M.	237
1879 <i>d</i>	Ayres, Milan C.	1642	1910	Bean, Harold W.	428
			1867	Beard, Henry B.	63
1897	Babcock, Samuel D.	683	1917	Beardslee, Sidney A.	1084
1908 <i>s</i>	Babikian, Loutfi H.	1196	1909 <i>s</i>	Beaty, Edgar L.	768
1877 <i>s</i>	Backus, William H.	1527	1916 <i>s</i>	Beauton, J. Emmet	781
1858	Bacon, William P.	855	1890	Beckford, William H.	1451

Class		Page	Class		Page
1860	Beckley, John W.	287	1866	Bowen, Marcellus	311
1889 <i>s</i>	Beckley, William B.	177	1873	Boyce, S. Leonard	623
1883	Beddall, Edward A.	945	1897	Boyle, McKinley	684
1851	Bedinger, Everett W.	10	1882 <i>s</i>	Bozeman, Nathan G.	173
1873	Beebe, William	341	1874	Brady, John G.	920
1867	Beecher, Eugene F.	313	1886	Bremner, Samuel K.	1437
1880 <i>l</i>	Beecher, William J.	219	1878 <i>s</i>	Brewster, Edward E.	1532
1863	Belin, Henry, Jr.	582	1885	Bridgman, John C.	389
1872 <i>m</i>	Bellosa, Frederick	1274	1878	Briggs, Charles E.	648
1876	Benner, Charles	639	1911 <i>l</i>	Briggs, Jay	1291
1913	Bennett, Francis T.	1041	1869 <i>s</i>	Brinley, Charles A.	1132
1917	Bennett, Louis, Jr.	1085	1886 <i>m</i>	Brockett, Charles H.	1606
1878	Benton, Edwin A.	99	1919	Brodie, Clarence A.	1119
1914	Bergen, Francis	432	1849	Bronson, Benjamin S.	1326
1911 <i>l</i>	Berger, Ernest	1290	1855	Bronson, Samuel L.	271
1909 <i>s</i>	Bernhardi, John F.	194	1899	Brooke, Samuel P.	981
1897 <i>s</i>	Berry, Charles H.	1556	1911 <i>s</i>	Brooke, Walter E.	1216
1904 <i>s</i>	Bettes, Joseph M.	1184	1870 <i>s</i>	Brooks, Charles P.	1136
1912	Biddle, Julian C.	712	1866	Brooks, Edward P.	604
1894	Bigelow, Albert A.	966	1875	Brooks, J. Wilton	350
1881 <i>s</i>	Bigelow, Frank L.	450	1887	Brooks, Wilson	951
1861 <i>m</i>	Bigelow, James A.	794	1888	Brott, George O.	1444
1910 <i>s</i>	Bigelow, Pierrepont	1573	1896	Brown, Alexander	404
1893	Birdsall, Ralph	963	1894 <i>s</i>	Brown, Edward M.	755
1865 <i>m</i>	Bishop, Herbert M.	1271	1914 <i>s</i>	Brown, Edwin H., Jr.	1233
1890 <i>l</i>	Bishop, Nathaniel W.	1623	1878 <i>s</i>	Brown, Fayette W.	447
1894 <i>m</i>	Bissell, Jerome S.	799	1861	Brown, Hubert S.	288
1879 <i>s</i>	Bissell, Joseph B.	1147	1865	Brown, John C.	60
1853	Bissell, William	1327	1850	Brown, Oliver	837
1914 <i>s</i>	Blackall, George B.	1576	1875 <i>s</i>	Browning, Amos A.	740
1890 <i>s</i>	Blake, T. Whitney	1543	1916 <i>d</i>	Brubaker, A. Nevin	1657
1877 <i>d</i>	Bliss, Edwin M.	1639	1900	Bruce, Kenneth	410
1898 <i>d</i>	Bliss, Francis C.	241	1874 <i>s</i>	Brush, Edward	1522
1903	Blount, William A., Jr.	990	1876 <i>d</i>	Bryant, Samuel J.	1298
1877 <i>dp</i>	Boals, John C.	201	1897 <i>s</i>	Bryson, James H.	467
1911	Bogue, Malcolm	707	1852	Buck, Edward	262
1844	Boies, William E.	1323	1919	Buck, Parker D.	1120
1873 <i>l</i>	Bollmann, Charles F.	1611	1873	Buck, William O.	914
1916	Boltwood, Lucius C.	1068	1911 <i>s</i>	Buckingham, Charles L.	1218
1895 <i>s</i>	Bookwalter, John A.	459	1866	Buckingham, John	605
1850	Booth, Albert	537	1876 <i>d</i>	Bugbee, Rolla G.	233
1863	Booth, Edward M.	584	1915	Bull, Ebenezer	718
1864 <i>l</i>	Botsford, Austin N.	1610	1885 <i>s</i>	Bullene, Fred S.	1158
1874	Bouchet, Edward A.	919	1895	Bumstead, Arthur	132
1916 <i>s</i>	Bourke, Wilfrid C.	1241	1863	Bumstead, Horace	1360
1902	Bourn, William G.	418	1893	Burchard, Ross	965
1918	Bourne, Joy C.	1105	1913 <i>l</i>	Burgess, Arthur W.	1294
1917 <i>f</i>	Bowen, Joseph B.	1268	1898	Burnet, Jacob B.	141

INDEX

1671

Class		Page	Class		Page
1901 <i>l</i>	Burnham, Charles L.	507	1893	Chisholm, Alvah S.	1458
1887	Burns, William S.	953	1911 <i>s</i>	Chisholm, George A.	1574
1894	Burr, Calvin	967	1898	Chisholm, Wilson K.	1472
1902	Burrall, John B.	1480	1877 <i>d</i>	Chittenden, E. Porter	1299
1912	Burrell, J. Kirby	1036	1865	Churchill, Henry	308
1903 <i>s</i>	Burton, Courtney	1178	1882	Churchill, William	1425
1883	Burton, George L.	380	1886 <i>dp</i>	Clapp, Edward B.	1259
1865	Bushnell, William B.	306	1867	Clark, Abel S.	609
1900	Butler, Albert N.	144	1868 <i>s</i>	Clark, Albert G.	1129
1895	Butler, George E.	134	1856	Clark, Isaac	845
1863	Butler, John H.	585	1912	Clark, Salter S., Jr.	1037
1890 <i>s</i>	Butler, William H.	1162	1876 <i>s</i>	Clark, Sidney W.	168
			1887	Clarke, Francis C.	671
1895	Cable, Benjamin S.	135	1907 <i>s</i>	Clarke, Talcott H.	1191
1910 <i>dp</i>	Cairnes, DeLorme D.	791	1857 <i>m</i>	Clary, George	489
1887	Caldwell, Victor B.	119	1873	Clemmer, James A.	1389
1891	Calhoun, Gouverneur	126	1910	Clifford, Robert C.	1030
1870 <i>s</i>	Calvert, Thomas E.	443	1885 <i>s</i>	Coates, Arthur C.	748
1885 <i>d</i>	Campbell, Clement C.	1301	1868	Coats, John	1382
1912 <i>s</i>	Campbell, Robert L.	1221	1887	Cobb, Sanford E.	121
1914 <i>s</i>	Carey, James R., Jr.	1233	1887	Cochrane, Francis	122
1901	Carleton, Howard	411	1898	Cogswell, Henry B.	142
1869	Carman, Nelson G.	617	1907 <i>l</i>	Cohan, John A.	1630
1859	Carpenter, Carlos C.	861	1904 <i>l</i>	Cohan, Martin J.	1628
1851	Carrier, Augustus H.	258	1881	Coleman, John C.	373
1911	Carter, Thomas W.	430	1916	Coleman, Robert H.	1071
1905 <i>ma</i>	Cartwright, Walter O.	1256	1877	Colgate, Richard M.	1402
1872	Case, Erastus E.	912	1904	Colston, Frederick C.	995
1908	Case, Gordon	1494	1909	Condon, Frank B.	1025
1865	Caskey, Taliaferro F.	885	1857	Cone, James B.	564
1916	Cassard, Daniel W.	1070	1870 <i>s</i>	Conkling, Alfred R.	736
1894	Cassidy, Patrick J.	677	1900	Conner, Norman G.	145
1866	Caswell, Edward A.	889	1894	Cooke, Joseph P.	968
1859	Catlin, Hasket D.	285	1875 <i>s</i>	Cooley, George R.	1524
1853	Catlin, Lynde A.	15	1883 <i>l</i>	Cooney, James, Jr.	1617
1891	Chadwick, Ernest	127	1871	Coonley, Edgar D.	80
1915 <i>s</i>	Chambers, W. Bruce	1578	1913	Cooper, J. Fenimore, Jr.	716
1878	Chandler, Arthur D.	931	1865	Cooper, James W.	61
1915	Chandler, William H.	1057	1909 <i>ma</i>	Copenhaver, G. Edward	484
1905	Chapman, Charles J.	1001	1883	Corwith, Charles R.	109
1912 <i>s</i>	Chapman, William H.	1223	1856 <i>m</i>	Cox, Luther C.	1601
1901	Chappell, Harold	148	1870	Coy, Nathan B.	901
1878	Charlton, Paul	361	1895 <i>l</i>	Coyle, Charles T.	1625
1871	Chase, Frederick S.	329	1882	Cragin, Edwin B.	943
1877	Chase, Henry S.	646	1867 <i>m</i>	Cragin, George E.	204
1862	Chase, James B.	874	1869 <i>m</i>	Crary, David, Jr.	1603
1914	Cheeseman, Franklin P.	1049	1894	Crawford, Charles F.	970
1901	Cheney, Thomas L.	412	1894	Crawford, George M.	971

Class		Page	Class		Page
1911	Crawford, John D.	709	1881	Dimmick, J. Benjamin	1420
1886	Crehore, William W.	949	1874	Dimock, George E.	1394
1897 <i>s</i>	Cristy, James C.	185	1904 <i>m</i>	Dinnan, James B.	1608
1866 <i>s</i>	Crooke, Robert L.	730	1900 <i>dp</i>	Dodge, Louise P.	1593
1901	Crosthwaite, John L., Jr.	1478	1917	Donahoe, Henry T.	1090
1880 <i>s</i>	Crouse, Charles M.	1535	1876	Doolittle, William S.	1397
1871	Cuddeback, Cornelius E.	908	1856	Dorrance, G. Morris	1338
1888 <i>l</i>	Cundall, Clarence E.	502	1857	Doster, William E.	1339
1887	Cunningham, Joseph T.	673	1901	Doudge, Barton T.	414
1917	Cunningham, Oliver B.	1088	1897 <i>s</i>	Douglas, Duncan	1556
1878	Curtis, George L.	649	1880	Douglas, John M.	657
1877 <i>s</i>	Curtis, H. Holbrook	1529	1919	Douglass, Allan W.	1122
1904 <i>s</i>	Curtis, Joseph	471	1896 <i>s</i>	Downs, Hubert C.	184
1915	Cushing, Kirke W.	1059	1912 <i>dp</i>	Drysdale, Charles W.	1262
1852	Cutter, Ephraim	263	1869 <i>s</i>	DuBois, A. Jay	162
1895 <i>s</i>	Cutting, James D'W.	460	1857	Duer, Edward L.	279
			1854	Dunham, Austin C.	549
1879	Daggett, David	363	1906	Dunlap, John G.	1007
1914 <i>s</i>	Daily, Henry B.	1577	1871 <i>s</i>	Durand, W. Cecil	1139
1909 <i>s</i>	Dakin, Robert E.	1204	1901 <i>s</i>	Duren, Walter	1174
1904	Dangler, Henry C.	422	1861	Durfee, Henry R.	37
1889	Daniels, John H.	1448	1863	Durfee, Holder B.	876
1878 <i>d</i>	Darling, Thomas W.	235	1900 <i>s</i>	Dutton, Henry F.	1173
1871	Darlington, O'Hara	330	1873	Dutton, Samuel T.	916
1892 <i>dp</i>	Davidson, Charles	1590	1849	Dwight, Timothy	5
1888 <i>d</i>	Davidson, William W.	1651	1913 <i>s</i>	Dyer, Samuel A.	775
1895	Davis, Benjamin	1462	1918 <i>s</i>	Dyer, Truman D.	1250
1877	Davis, Frederick W.	359			
1860	Davis, Lowndes H.	1350	1889 <i>l</i>	Eames, Harris G.	219
1845	Davis, Thomas K.	833	1863	Easton, Morton W.	588
1876	Dawes, Chester M.	353	1861	Eaves, David W.	576
1896	Dayton, Estey F.	137	1879	Eddy, Newell A.	365
1877 <i>m</i>	Dean, Wallace H.	1604	1873 <i>m</i>	Eden, John H.	1275
1850	Dechert, Henry M.	538	1864	Edic, John J.	880
1863	DeForest, Henry C.	587	1847	Edmands, John	4
1861	DeForest, Moulton	1356	1874 <i>s</i>	Edwards, Franklin	166
1860	Delafield, Francis	32	1918	Edwards, G. Lane, Jr.	1106
1856	Denniston, James O.	19	1900	Edwards, Stanley W.	1477
1909 <i>s</i>	Denton, William B.	195	1863	Eglin, Benjamin	294
1911	Devan, Scoville T.	1504	1873	Elder, Samuel J.	624
1909	Devereux, Julian F.	1501	1900	Ellerbe, Christopher P.	690
1878	Dexter, Stanley W.	651	1905 <i>m</i>	Elmes, Frank A.	207
1885 <i>m</i>	Dibble, Charles F.	205	1907	Ely, Arthur E.	425
1864	Dibble, Orson G.	57	1897 <i>s</i>	Ely, Franklin J.	187
1914	Dickey, W. Grant	157	1897	Ely, Richard F.	1467
1890	Dickinson, Andrew G., Jr.	1452	1908 <i>s</i>	Emmons, George L.	1197
1908	Diehl, Chandler	1496	1889 <i>s</i>	Enfajian, Harootune	1542
1915 <i>s</i>	Dietz, Philip	1237	1915	Ennis, James S., Jr.	719

INDEX

1673

Class		Page	Class		Page
1904	Erwin, Henry P.	1488	1876	Frew, William N.	91
1857	Estilette, Edmond D.	1341	1874	Frissell, Hollis B.	634
1872 <i>s</i>	Evans, William D.	446	1917	Frost, Cleveland C.	1091
1907 <i>l</i>	Evarts, Charles W.	1631	1861	Frost, Milton	39
1897	Ewell, John L.	1468	1917	Fuller, Roswell H.	1093
1885 <i>l</i>	Ewen, Andrew J.	808	1863	Fuller, Thomas H.	878
1915	Ewing, George W., Jr.	1060	1907 <i>ml</i>	Fulton, Lawrence K.	1636
			1901	Fulton, Lewis E.	691
1903	Fairbank, J. J. Mitchell	1481	1860	Furbish, Edward B.	573
1859	Fairbanks, Edward T.	862			
1917	Fairchild, Franklin C.	724	1854	Gale, Samuel C.	268
1860	Fairchild, Horace L.	572	1864 <i>m</i>	Gallagher, Frank	202
1910 <i>s</i>	Farnham, Roy E.	1209	1858	Gallaway, Robert M.	565
1918 <i>s</i>	Farwell, Alfred A.	1251	1888	Gallup, Asa O.	956
1880	Farwell, Asa J.	371	1915	Gamble, Robert H.	1061
1878 <i>s</i>	Farwell, Granger	1145	1887	Gardiner, Robert A.	954
1908	Faust, Edward S.	1497	1917 <i>s</i>	Garland, Henry B.	1244
1862 <i>l</i>	Fay, George A.	500	1904 <i>s</i>	Garnsey, Owen A.	1185
1874	Fell, Walter P.	1395	1858	Garrard, Jephtha	20
1875 <i>s</i>	Fenn, Charles W.	167	1866	Garretson, Ferdinand VanD.	890
1854	Fenn, William H.	17	1856	Gay, Julius	558
1911 <i>s</i>	Fennell, Charles B.	1218	1870	Gaylord, Charles W.	904
1910	Fenton, Kenneth L.	428	1911 <i>s</i>	Geddes, Walter M.	197
1913 <i>ms</i>	Ferry, Edna L.	1586	1893	Gibbs, Rufus M.	129
1897	Fisher, Lucius G.	978	1898 <i>s</i>	Gibson, Walter F.	1560
1899 <i>s</i>	Fiske, John M., Jr.	1169	1869	Gilbert, James H.	897
1873 <i>d</i>	Fitch, Frank S.	815	1904 <i>dp</i>	Gilbert, Ralph D.	1261
1902	FitzGerald, Edward	420	1881	Giltner, Roscoe R.	939
1913	Fitzgerald, John J.	1042	1863	Glasgow, Edward B.	51
1861	Fitzhugh, Robert H.	1357	1916 <i>s</i>	Gleason, Frederic C.	482
1867	Flanders, James G.	1379	1913 <i>s</i>	Glover, Joseph A.	1230
1878 <i>m</i>	Fleischner, Henry	795	1876 <i>d</i>	Gochenauer, David	512
1879 <i>m</i>	Flint, Eli P.	796	1893 <i>d</i>	Goddard, Henry M.	520
1893 <i>d</i>	Flint, George H.	240	1866	Goodrich, Edward E.	1369
1882	Foote, Carlton A.	107	1916	Goodwin, George W.	1072
1871	Ford, Isaac H.	81	1910 <i>s</i>	Gordy, Sheppard B.	1209
1898 <i>d</i>	Forsell, Knut E.	242	1876 <i>d</i>	Grannis, George H.	513
1882	Foster, Burnside	377	1858	Grant, Edward D.	21
1874	Foster, Frank W.	90	1905 <i>s</i>	Grant, Henry F.	1570
1860	Foster, William E.	34	1882	Graves, George H.	1427
1894 <i>l</i>	Foster, William F.	811	1908 <i>s</i>	Graves, Stanley H.	766
1916	Fowler, Alfred W.	1513	1886 <i>d</i>	Greeley, Clarence DeV.	239
1888	Fowler, George B.	124	1904	Green, Douglas B.	997
1879	Fox, John M.	1417	1894	Green, Gervase	972
1863	Francis, Cyrus W.	49	1868	Greene, J. Warren	317
1914	Frary, Donald P.	1050	1888 <i>s</i>	Greer, Howard, Jr.	175
1899 <i>s</i>	Freeborn, Charles J.	1170	1899 <i>s</i>	Gregory, Ward S.	468
1869	Freeman, Henry V.	323	1894 <i>d</i>	Grein, Albert L.	1655

Class		Page	Class		Page
1903 s	Gribben, Perry D.	760	1871	Henlein, Alfred F.	910
1918	Grieb, H. Norman	1107	1901	Henry, George G.	692
1892	Griffin, Francis H.	1456	1903 s	Henry, George P.	1566
1873 d	Griffin, Henry L.	816	1905 l	Herbert, Michael	1630
1887 s	Griggs, Wilfred E.	1159	1874 d	Hershey, S. Byron	511
1893 s	Gunter, Gaston	1165	1901	Hetrick, Harold S.	1479
			1868	Hicks, Horace A.	897
1911 l	Haden, Ralph	1292	1917 s	Higginbotham, J. Horace	785
1863 s	Hague, Arnold	438	1860	Higgins, Lucius H.	35
1860	Haight, David L.	866	1868	Hill, Beach	65
1888	Haight, Henry H.	1446	1865	Hill, Ebenezer J.	600
1915 s	Haines, Kenneth B.	1579	1887	Hill, George E.	393
1866	Hale, Albert F.	312	1859	Hinckley, Henry R.	569
1860	Hale, William H.	867	1918 s	Hines, Edward, Jr.	1252
1883 s	Hall, Charles S.	748	1910 s	Hinkley, Earl A.	1211
1862	Hall, Elliot C.	290	1871	Hird, John W.	620
1881 l	Hall, Harry A.	806	1903	Hitchcock, Charles, Jr.	149
1895 s	Hall, James S.	756	1849	Hittell, Theodore H.	257
1897 s	Hall, John A.	1557	1915 s	Hoadley, Sheldon E.	1238
1866	Hall, Lovell	606	1879 s	Hoard, Charles deV.	449
1893 s	Hall, Robert E.	1550	1891	Hodges, George W.	1453
1901 l	Hallen, Edward T.	223	1911 l	Hogan, Francis J.	813
1904 l	Halpin, Andrew C.	509	1905 l	Holden, William C.	509
1906	Halsey, John R.	1008	1884	Holliday, Joseph G.	948
1857	Hand, Alfred	280	1878	Hollister, Howard C.	1410
1861	Hanford, Walter	289	1896	Hollister, John C.	139
1883	Harkness, Charles W.	109	1894 s	Holly, Henry H.	458
1881	Harkness, William L.	940	1848	Holmes, Daniel	836
1851	Harlow, William T.	12	1913	Hopkins, Arthur E.	1043
1879 l	Harmon, Lloyd W.	1282	1891	Hopkins, Louis L.	959
1903	Harmount, William L.	696	1864	Hopkins, Theodore W.	57
1856	Harriott, Alexis W.	275	1876	Horne, Durbin	93
1856	Harris, William J.	276	1876 d	Horner, John W.	234
1879 s	Harrison, Frank H.	172	1850	Horton, Benjamin J.	9
1906 s	Hasbrouck, Joseph J.	764	1877 l	Hotchkiss, Justus S.	214
1893 s	Haslehurst, Howard J.	456	1891 l	Hotchkiss, Samuel S.	502
1896	Hatch, George B.	406	1875	Hotchkiss, William H.	922
1880	Haviland, William T.	658	1891 s	Hotz, Robert S.	1163
1882	Hawkes, Charles B.	108	1873	Houghton, William A.	627
1887 l	Hayden, Charles H.	1621	1916	Houpt, George K.	1073
1887 s	Hayden, James H.	1161	1877 s	Howard, Horace C.	1144
1879	Haynie, Edwin C.	102	1874	Howe, Daniel R.	344
1912 f	Hayward, Albert W.	1266	1876	Howe, Elmer P.	640
1899 s	Hazard, John G.	1172	1871	Howe, John K.	331
1896	Heard, Carlos C.	138	1880 m	Howland, Charles H.	492
1908	Hedrick, Arly L.	1019	1904	Howland, Francis E.	699
1872	Hemenway, George L.	621	1913	Hubbard, George C.	1044
1914	Hemingway, Harold L.	1051	1881 d	Hubbard, William B.	1644

INDEX

1675

Class		Page	Class		Page
1909	Huff, Burrell R.	1025	1909 <i>dp</i>	Kawanaka, Kannosuke	201
1851	Hughes, George R. H.	260	1899 <i>l</i>	Keane, William C.	223
1898 <i>s</i>	Hulbert, George H.	758	1897	Keator, Harry M.	407
1908 <i>s</i>	Hulett, Frank W.	767	1915	Keep, Henry B.	1064
1905	Humphrey,		1882	Kellogg, Frank A.	1428
	Alexander P., Jr.	702	1870	Kelly, Cassius W.	905
1870 <i>s</i>	Humphrey, Henry C.	163	1870	Kelly, Robert	77
1898 <i>m</i>	Hungerford, Henry E.	800	1908 <i>s</i>	Kelsey, Alexis A.	1198
1876	Hunn, Joseph S.	355	1884 <i>s</i>	Kelsey, Duane J.	1157
1901 <i>s</i>	Hunt, Edward W.	1174	1895	Kendall, James M.	680
1908 <i>ma</i>	Hunt, Frederick R.	1584	1893 <i>l</i>	Kendall, Ulysses S.	221
1885	Hunter, Ernest H.	112	1911 <i>l</i>	Kenealy, Edward J.	1632
1857	Huntington, Henry S.	1343	1913 <i>s</i>	Kennedy, William F.	1231
1867 <i>l</i>	Hurd, Alva A.	1281	1875	Kenny, William S.	923
1907 <i>l</i>	Hurt, Francis D.	812	1865	Kerr, James H.	886
1876 <i>d</i>	Hutchins, William T.	514	1916	Kielland, Casper M.	1075
1890	Hutchinson, Otis K.	125	1871 <i>l</i>	Kiernan, Patrick F.	1281
1882 <i>dp</i>	Hyde, Edmund M.	1588	1858	Kimball, John E.	283
1876	Hyde, William Waldo	94	1909 <i>s</i>	King, George R.	769
1884	Hyndman, William H.	1430	1910	King, Robert B.	1032
			1896 <i>m</i>	Kingsbury, William S.	496
1892 <i>dp</i>	Ichihara, Morihiro	1592	1907 <i>s</i>	Kinney, Gilmore, Jr.	474
1881	Ide, George E.	1422	1871	Kinney, Herbert E.	334
1873	Irwin, Lewis W.	629	1903	Kinney, Joseph N.	991
			1896	Kip, Henry S.	1464
			1860	Kip, William I.	868
1875 <i>d</i>	Jackson, William T.	229	1861	Kitchel, Harvey S.	40
1895	Jacobus, George	974	1855	Kittredge, George A.	552
1888 <i>d</i>	James, D. Melancthon	1652	1871 <i>s</i>	Klein, Joseph F.	737
1891 <i>s</i>	Janeway, Theodore C.	752	1882	Knapp, Howard H.	662
1891 <i>l</i>	Jarboe, Paul R.	220	1886	Knapp, Wallace P.	670
1883 <i>d</i>	Jeffries, William E.	236	1860	Knowlton, Marcus P.	574
1881 <i>s</i>	Jeme, Tien Yow	1150	1907	Kochersperger, Ralph D.	1015
1894	Jenkins, James S.	678	1876 <i>s</i>	Kohn, Solomon S.	169
1892	Jenney, Isaac H.	1457	1911 <i>s</i>	Kraetschmar, Otto F.	773
1910 <i>s</i>	Jerome, Gilbert N.	1212			
1915	Jessup, William H.	1063	1876	Lake, Edgar J.	642
1871	Jewell, George C.	333	1881	Lamb, Benjamin B.	661
1914 <i>s</i>	Johnson, Albert E.	776	1911	Lamb, Floyd E.	710
1882 <i>s</i>	Johnson, Alexander B.	746	1878	Lamb, Henry W.	932
1903 <i>ma</i>	Johnson, Hjalmar P.	484	1866	Lampman, Lewis	892
1898	Johnson, Warren B.	685	1911 <i>s</i>	Lancashire, Ammi W.	1219
1907 <i>s</i>	Jones, Carleton B.	1193	1912 <i>ma</i>	Lane, Edward F.	1257
1915 <i>s</i>	Jones, Charles E.	778	1904 <i>m</i>	Lane, Fred P.	497
1861	Jones, Frederick R.	578	1903	Lane, Theodore T.	1482
1912 <i>l</i>	Jones, John P.	1294	1916	Lanpher, Richard	434
1904	Jones, Oliver L.	700	1859 <i>l</i>	Latta, John	499
1866	Judson, Frederick N.	1371	1902 <i>s</i>	Laubin, Frederick W.	1564

Class		Page	Class		Page
1900 <i>s</i>	Lauder, George, Jr.	188	1884	McCalmont, Samuel P.	667
1893 <i>s</i>	Lawbaugh, Elmer A.	179	1876 <i>s</i>	McClung, Calvin M.	1143
1860	Leach, Orlando	869	1888	McConkey, Charles B.	1447
1912 <i>s</i>	Leahy, J. Russell	1224	1919	McCormick,	
1888 <i>l</i>	Leary, Daniel E.	1284		Alexander A., Jr.	1123
1912	Leavenworth, William C.	1506	1853	McCormick, James	546
1886	Leavitt, Dudley	392	1914 <i>l</i>	McCreery, Sydney F.	1296
1895	Lee, John A.	1463	1905	McCullough, Albert S.	1489
1858	Lee, Samuel H.	858	1853	McCully, Charles G.	1328
1869	Lee, William H. L.	899	1882 <i>d</i>	MacDougall, Donald	1646
1906	Leech, Robinson	1490	1878	McEwan, James B.	100
1901	Leidigh, Paul J.	694	1904	McFadden, John S.	1000
1886 <i>s</i>	Leonard, Harrie S.	1158	1876 <i>l</i>	McGraw, John T.	1612
1888 <i>s</i>	LeSassier, Louis	176	1917	McHenry, John, Jr.	1095
1906 <i>s</i>	Levering, Ernest W.	1189	1914 <i>s</i>	MacKenzie, Roswell G.	777
1902 <i>s</i>	Levering, Richmond	1564	1909	McKiernan, Charles P.	154
1898	Lewis, Alexander I.	1473	1876	McKnight, Everett J.	643
1865 <i>m</i>	Lewis, George F.	1272	1896	McLanahan, George X.	976
1904 <i>s</i>	Lewisohn, Oscar A.	761	1918	MacLeish, Kenneth	1108
1909 <i>dp</i>	Liddle, Leonard M.	1597	1896 <i>l</i>	McMahon, Patrick J.	504
1909 <i>s</i>	Lilley, John L.	1205	1894	McMillan, Philip H.	1460
1894 <i>s</i>	Lilley, Mitchell C.	180	1906	Macmillan, Thomas D.	1010
1910 <i>l</i>	Lincoln, Ralph H.	225	1918	MacNaughton, Leslie M.	1110
1905 <i>s</i>	Lindeman, Edward E.	1188	1913	McNellis, John B.	1045
1862 <i>m</i>	Lines, Jairus F.	492	1915 <i>s</i>	McNulty, Frank	481
1868	Linn, William A.	318	1853	MacVeagh, Wayne	266
1880	Linthicum, Cadwalader E.	372	1884	Makuen, G. Hudson	384
1870 <i>s</i>	Littleton, Augustus W.	1520	1918	Mallory, Holmes	1111
1894	Longenecker, Ralph	130	1910	Malony, John C.	208
1864	Loomis, Francis E.	881	1887 <i>s</i>	Maltby, Edward L.	454
1851	Loomis, Henry	541	1865	Man, Edward A. S.	603
1881 <i>d</i>	Loos, Isaac A.	1300	1885	Mansfield, Louis A.	390
1904	Lovejoy, Allen P.	998	1860	Marshall, Henry G.	871
1913	Loveland, John W., Jr.	1507	1911 <i>s</i>	Martin, LeRoy	1220
1857	Lovewell, Joseph T.	847	1865	Martyn, Sanford S.	1365
1869 <i>s</i>	Lowe, Houston	1517	1891	Marvin, Arthur	960
1877 <i>s</i>	Luck, Charles J.	1531	1907	Mather, Amasa S.	1491
1912 <i>f</i>	Lusk, Davis W.	1267	1871 <i>s</i>	Mather, Thomas W.	739
1901 <i>s</i>	Luther, Chorbajian M.	189	1905 <i>ma</i>	Matossian, Jesse S.	1583
1876	Lyon, George W. A.	1399	1876	Maxson, Louis W.	356
1903 <i>m</i>	Lyon, Treby W.	1607	1887	Maxwell, Robert	1443
			1873 <i>m</i>	May, Calvin S.	1276
1915 <i>s</i>	McAleenan, Arthur, Jr.	1580	1871	Mead, Frederick	911
1884	McAndrew, George J.	383	1891 <i>d</i>	Means, Frederick H.	1654
1912 <i>s</i>	MacArthur, John	1225	1877 <i>l</i>	Meeker, Edward F.	216
1901	McAuley, Henry S.	415	1912	Mendel, Harry	1038
1897	MacBride, Thomas	1469	1867	Merriam, James F.	611
1887 <i>m</i>	McCabe, Edward M.	493	1877	Merrifield, Webster	97

INDEX

1677

Class		Page	Class		Page
1877	Merwin, Timothy D.	1404	1866	Nicoll, William G.	893
1897 <i>l</i>	Meskill, James T.	1626	1858	Noble, Frederick A.	567
1909 <i>ma</i>	Messick, Joseph C.	200	1854	Norris, William H.	1333
1916	Meyer, Russell J.	1077	1895 <i>s</i>	North, J. Richard	1551
1914	Miller, Edward C., Jr.	1052	1911 <i>s</i>	Norton, Edward H.	198
1904	Miller, James E.	701	1910	Noyes, Garnett M.	1033
1900	Miller, Jesse W.	984			
1908 <i>s</i>	Miller, Winfield C.	193	1860 <i>m</i>	Oberly, Aaron S.	1270
1877 <i>l</i>	Mills, William J.	217	1894 <i>l</i>	O'Connor, James E.	1288
1873	Minor, S. Carrington	87	1894	O'Day, Daniel	131
1863 <i>m</i>	Minor, William C.	1602	1917	Offutt, Jarvis J.	1097
1900	Minor, William E.	985	1875 <i>s</i>	Olmsted, John C.	1525
1908	Mohlman, Albert J.	704	1855	Osborn, Frederick W.	1334
1888 <i>l</i>	Montague, Robert V.	1285	1848	Osborne, Arthur D.	1324
1856	Monteith, John	559	1915 <i>ma</i>	Oshima, Shosaku	1258
1915 <i>s</i>	Montgomery, Frank G.	779	1919	Otis, George W.	1124
1868	Moore, Frank	66	1917	Overton, John W.	1098
1908 <i>s</i>	Moorhead, J. Upshur	1199	1892 <i>d</i>	Owen, Richard	519
1918	Morange, Leonard S.	1113			
1856 <i>s</i>	Morehouse, Louis P.	160	1908 <i>s</i>	Page, Allen S.	768
1912	Morgan, Denison	714	1875 <i>s</i>	Page, Edward D.	1141
1891	Morison, Samuel B.	1454	1860 <i>l</i>	Page, William C.	1610
1849	Morris, Edward D.	7	1886	Painter, John H.	1439
1917 <i>s</i>	Morrison, John	1245	1905 <i>dp</i>	Palmer, Elizabeth H.	1596
1915	Moseley, James A., Jr.	1065	1907	Palmer, Howard E.	1493
1876 <i>d</i>	Mossman, William D.	1637	1910 <i>s</i>	Pangburn, Dwight B.	772
1878	Mower, Thomas E.	653	1879 <i>s</i>	Paramore, Frederick W.	172
1911 <i>l</i>	Mueller, George W.	1293	1882	Pardee, William S.	663
1894 <i>l</i>	Mull, George F.	222	1873	Parker, Frederick S.	343
1855 <i>m</i>	Munger, Walter S.	792	1916 <i>s</i>	Parker, Thomas S.	1581
1916	Munson, Alexander McK.	722	1909	Parks, Leonard B.	704
1909	Murchey, Karl E.	155	1917 <i>s</i>	Parrott, Edmund A.	1247
1911 <i>l</i>	Murray, William G.	813	1909	Parry, Maxwell O.	1028
			1868	Parry, Samuel	68
1904 <i>s</i>	Naething, John B.	472	1913	Parsons, Henry H.	1509
1887 <i>d</i>	Nakashima, Rikizo	1649	1918	Patterson, F. Stuart	1114
1915	Nason, Alexis P.	1067	1876	Patton, William H.	927
1901	Neal, Harold C.	695	1863	Payne, Oliver H.	295
1858	Neidé, Horace	22	1917 <i>s</i>	Peale, VanHorn	1247
1879 <i>s</i>	Nelson, Edward D.	1533	1892 <i>s</i>	Pearce, Richard F.	1545
1903 <i>s</i>	Nevin, Theodore H.	1179	1898 <i>l</i>	Peck, Howard B.	506
1908 <i>s</i>	Newcomb, William W.	1200	1874	Peck, John W.	636
1867	Newlands, Francis G.	613	1857 <i>m</i>	Peck, Ozias W.	490
1859	Newton, Homer G.	24	1867	Peck, William A.	315
1879	Newton, Howard D.	367	1864	Peck, William G.	59
1903	Nichols, James K.	992	1866 <i>m</i>	Peckham, Fenner H.	202
1886	Nichols, William E.	1438	1877	Peet, Theodore	647

Class		Page	Class		Page
1858	Peirce, Luther H.	23	1912	Rand, Gordon L.	715
1874 <i>s</i>	Pendleton, Claudius V.	1140	1914	Rand, Kenneth	1054
1887	Penrose, Thomas N.	123	1880 <i>l</i>	Randolph, Edwin A.	1614
1912	Perkins, Clarence L.	431	1894 <i>s</i>	Ranney, Abram N.	181
1885 <i>s</i>	Perkins, Willis L.	749	1877 <i>s</i>	Ray, Nathaniel C.	742
1886 <i>d</i>	Perry, George H.	1648	1859	Raynolds, Thomas B.	1348
1869 <i>s</i>	Perry, Henry H.	1134	1906	Rayworth, Joseph C.	423
1876	Perry, Winthrop H.	1401	1918	Read, Curtis S.	1115
1854	Pettibone, Ira W.	551	1877 <i>s</i>	Read, Francis R.	171
1885	Phelps, Edward B.	113	1903 <i>s</i>	Read, Robert W.	1181
1895	Phelps, George A.	402	1910 <i>s</i>	Reeder, Harold W.	1213
1906	Phelps, John C.	1011	1898	Reeve, Howard D.	686
1876	Phelps, Myron H.	644	1874	Reid, George D.	1396
1908	Phillips, James L.	1021	1890 <i>d</i>	Reid, John H.	1653
1904 <i>s</i>	Pierpont, Birdseye B.	1568	1909 <i>s</i>	Rend, Frank A.	478
1866	Pierson, Isaac	1375	1900 <i>s</i>	Renshaw, Frederick W.	1562
1864	Pierson, Stephen C.	596	1917	Richards, John F., II	1100
1878	Pigott, James P.	1412	1897 <i>l</i>	Rick, William	1627
1882 <i>s</i>	Pirsson, Louis V.	1538	1916	Ricketts, Langdon L.	1078
1877	Platt, Frank H.	1405	1872	Rickly, Ralph R.	913
1875 <i>d</i>	Platt, Lester B.	230	1919	Ripley, Bryan H.	1128
1879	Platt, Lewis A.	934	1892 <i>d</i>	Ritchey, Jefferson D.	1302
1912 <i>s</i>	Platt, Lucian	1227	1886	Roache, John F.	1440
1885	Plessner, David	1434	1893 <i>l</i>	Robb, Bamford A.	1287
1914 <i>s</i>	Plimpton, Chester H.	1234	1868	Robbins, Thomas H.	320
1882	Pollock, William	379	1851 <i>l</i>	Robert, Alexander J.	210
1872	Pomeroy, H. Sterling	338	1894 <i>dp</i>	Roberts, Charlotte F.	789
1888	Pomroy, Frederic H.	395	1850	Roberts, Ellis H.	540
1908	Porter, Eliot H.	426	1895 <i>s</i>	Robinson, Charles L. F.	461
1919	Porter, Hezekiah S.	1126	1872 <i>l</i>	Robinson, Frank A.	213
1867	Porter, P. Brynberg	64	1873	Robson, James A.	88
1855	Potter, Giles	1336	1912 <i>m</i>	Rochfort, Edward L.	1279
1872	Potter, Henry S.	622	1896	Rockwell, James D.	681
1919	Potter, Stephen	1126	1864 <i>s</i>	Roffe, Albert H.	161
1892	Powell, Ralph C.	962	1875	Rogers, Edward H.	352
1882 <i>d</i>	Powelson, Alfred P.	516	1914	Rogers, Henry T., 2d	1055
1899 <i>art</i>	Pratt, Bela L.	486	1860 <i>s</i>	Rogers, Joseph A.	437
1864	Pratt, William H. B.	298	1875 <i>d</i>	Root, Edward P.	231
1887 <i>d</i>	Prentice, George F.	518	1916	Rose, Philip L.	1079
1856	Price, John T.	561	1915 <i>s</i>	Rosenfeld, Lee W.	481
1903 <i>s</i>	Prindle, Harrison	1180	1884	Ross, Clinton	1431
1869	Prudden, Theodore P.	73	1913	Rowe, Eugene F.	1046
1880	Purington, William A.	659	1897 <i>d</i>	Rowe, William H.	1656
1880	Purple, William R.	660	1848	Rowell, Joseph	535
1903	Putnam, James O.	1484	1879	Rowland, Henry L.	656
			1896	Rumrill, Clinton J.	682
1906 <i>l</i>	Quill, James J.	811	1914 <i>s</i>	Rush, Lowell P.	479
1892 <i>s</i>	Quinn, Harry R.	455	1891	Russell, Arthur B.	1455

INDEX

1679

Class		Page	Class		Page
1909 <i>s</i>	Russell, Donald G.	1206	1904 <i>s</i>	Sheldon, Robert E., Jr.	473
1880 <i>d</i>	Russell, John E.	515	1877	Shelton, Charles H.	930
1869	Russell, Talcott H.	618	1863	Shepard, Charles U.	52
1872 <i>s</i>	Russell, Thomas H.	164	1895	Shepley, Arthur B.	975
			1909	Sheppard, E. Morrow	1503
1914	Safford, Geoffrey L.	159	1890	Sherwood, John H.	125
1909 <i>ml</i>	Sanchez, Proceso G.	227	1906	Shevlin, Thomas L.	152
1914 <i>s</i>	Sanford, Eldon W.	1236	1856 <i>l</i>	Shiras, Oliver P.	211
1871 <i>s</i>	Sanford, Frederick L.	1521	1907	Shirk, John E.	153
1894	Saunders, Charles W.	973	1892 <i>m</i>	Shlevin, Hyman S.	495
1879 <i>s</i>	Saunders, George A.	743	1907 <i>s</i>	Siems, Chester P.	1194
1844	Savage, George S. F.	3	1860	Siglar, Henry W.	576
1902 <i>l</i>	Saxe, Moses W.	1288	1907	Simmons, F. Ronald	1016
1895	Sayles, Nelson W.	403	1891	Simpson, Hubbard T.	398
1874	Sayles, Whipple O.	345	1912 <i>em</i>	Sirdevan, William H.	1588
1909 <i>s</i>	Schall, James E., Jr.	195	1869 <i>s</i>	Skinner, Joseph J.	1518
1897 <i>s</i>	Schenck, Daniel D.	1168	1861	Slingluff, Fielder C.	578
1913	Schenck, Gordon L.	1047	1917	Slocum, Russell	1101
1900 <i>s</i>	Schley, Chaloner B.	470	1853	Smalley, George W.	16
1908	Schmidt, Arnold	1498	1901 <i>s</i>	Smith, Allen E.	1563
1908 <i>m</i>	Schuele, George J.	1608	1912 <i>s</i>	Smith, Allen O.	774
1915 <i>s</i>	Schulze, Herman F. B.	1239	1908 <i>ma</i>	Smith, Arthur W.	1585
1886	Schwab, John C.	117	1908	Smith, Charles M.	1022
1911	Schwaner, Stanley F.	1035	1883	Smith, Clarence M.	946
1858	Scott, Eben Greenough	1346	1911 <i>l</i>	Smith, Francis W.	1633
1889	Scott, Edmund D.	675	1881	Smith, John C.	104
1894 <i>dp</i>	Scott, Mary A.	790	1846	Smith, Robert H.	255
1865	Scranton, William W.	309	1883	Smith, Warren W.	1430
1906	Scudder, Philip J.	1012	1894	Sniffen, Charles J.	678
1868	Seagrave, Francis E.	69	1907 <i>l</i>	Snow, George G.	224
1891	Sears, John B.	397	1904 <i>l</i>	Snow, Howard B.	1629
1861	Sears, Lorenzo	42	1910 <i>l</i>	Snow, McLester J.	1289
1879	Seeley, William G.	1419	1897	Sonnenberg, Louis M.	1470
1856 <i>s</i>	Seely, Henry M.	435	1917 <i>s</i>	Souther, Arthur F.	1249
1916 <i>dp</i>	Selbert, Louis	1263	1884	Souther, John I.	385
1848	Selden, Charles	256	1863	Southworth, George C. S.	589
1890 <i>s</i>	Severy, Ernest E.	751	1870	Spaulding, Randall	327
1913	Sew. II, Arthur R.	717	1874	Spaulding, Wayland	637
1869	Seward, Edward C.	900	1878	Spencer, Clinton	654
1857	Seymour, Storrs O.	850	1917	Spencer, Dumaresq	726
1854	Shackelford, John C.	843	1880	Spencer, Frank O.	938
1881 <i>s</i>	Shanley, Bernard J.	452	1867	Spencer, James M.	1381
1909	Sharp, William	1029	1879 <i>s</i>	Spencer, T. Henry	1149
1878	Shaw, Charles H.	101	1909	Spitzer, Roland A.	156
1917 <i>s</i>	Shear, Charles R.	1248	1873	Sprague, Frank E.	1391
1902 <i>dp</i>	Shearin, Hubert G.	1595	1852	Sprague, Homer B.	542
1898	Sheehan, Francis W.	408	1907 <i>s</i>	Sprott, Radcliff E.	476
1894 <i>s</i>	Sheffield, George	181	1883	Sproul, Frank P.	381

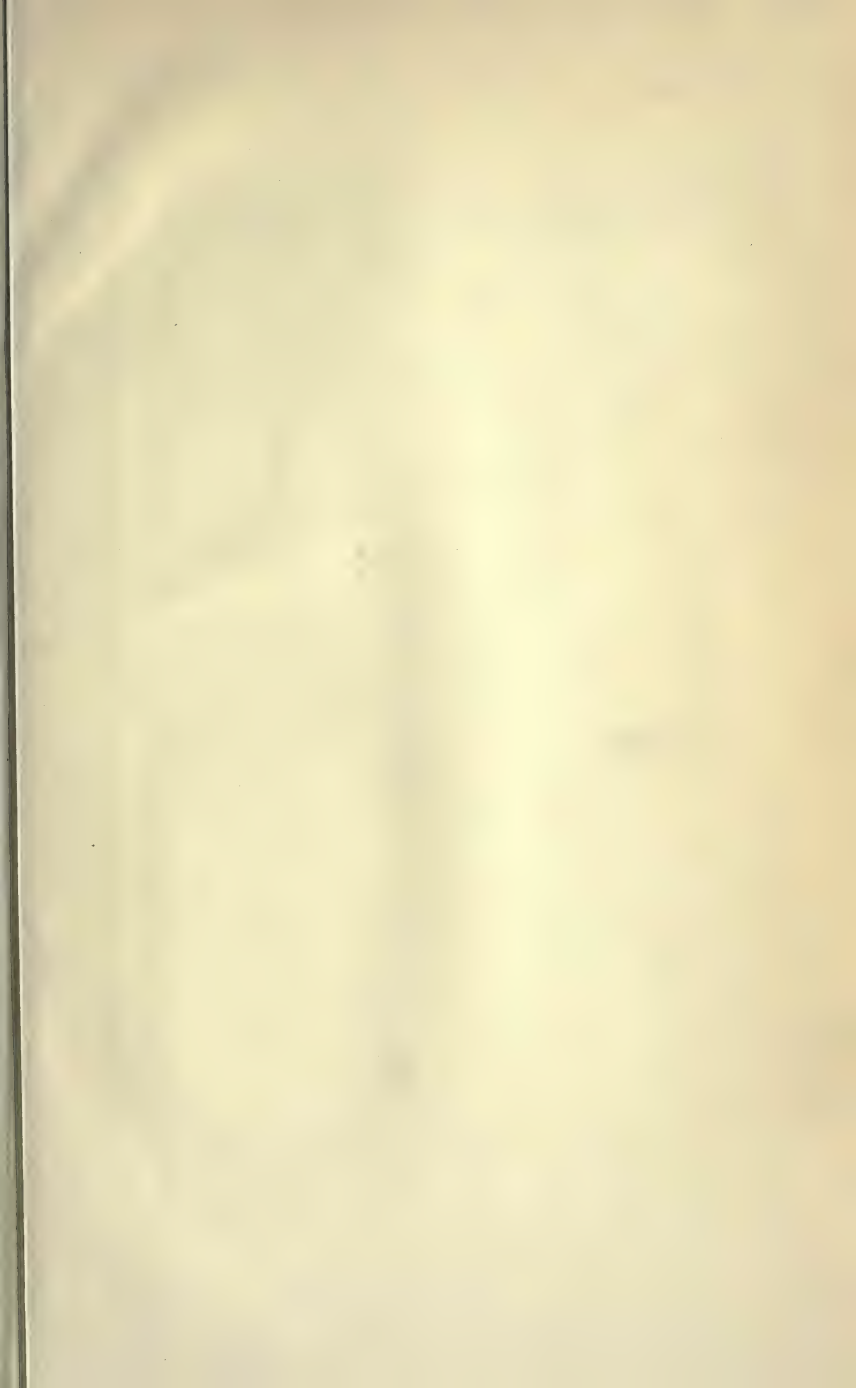
Class		Page	Class		Page
1906	Squire, William L.	1014	1901	Thompson, Edwin P.	416
1914	Stafford, Oliver M., Jr.	1056	1883 <i>m</i>	Thompson, John E. W.	1606
1861	Stanton, Charles T.	44	1885 <i>s</i>	Thorne, William V. S.	1540
1855	Stanton, Lewis E.	273	1887 <i>d</i>	Thorpe, Ervin L.	1650
1880 <i>s</i>	Starkweather, Henry	745	1896 <i>s</i>	Thrall, Frederick C.	465
1871	Starling, Lyne	337	1851	Thurston, John R.	260
1860	Starr, Pierre S.	1352	1911 <i>l</i>	Tierney, Harold E.	226
1909 <i>s</i>	Stearns, Burt	1208	1915 <i>s</i>	Tiesing, Paul E. M.	199
1862	Stebbins, Henry H.	580	1864 <i>s</i>	Tiffany, Henry D.	440
1888	Stein, Leo	674	1902 <i>d</i>	Timm, John A.	520
1884	Stein, Sydney	668	1888 <i>l</i>	Tingier, Lyman L.	1622
1856	Steinman, Andrew J.	563	1885 <i>l</i>	Tod, John G.	808
1895 <i>s</i>	Stephenson, Charles S.	757	1884	Tomlinson, Joseph	387
1864	Sterling, John W.	883	1884	Tompkins, Ray	669
1854	Stevens, Alexander H.	270	1906	Tooker, Lewis H.	424
1885 <i>d</i>	Stevens, Frederic L.	238	1875	Torrence, George P.	924
1915	Stillman, J. Frederick, Jr.	721	1899	Torrey, William J.	982
1897 <i>s</i>	Stilson, Clarence H.	1559	1914 <i>s</i>	Towle, Prescott K.	480
1915 <i>s</i>	Stilwell, Thomas V.	1240	1885	Townsend, Joseph H.	115
1863	Stimson, Lewis A.	592	1871	Townsend, William	1387
1898	Stocker, Frank R.	687	1900	Tracy, William E.	146
1908	Stoddard, Ralph F.	1023	1918	Treadwell, Alvin H.	1117
1888 <i>m</i>	Stowe, William H.	206	1901	Tredway, Edward E.	695
1873	Strong, Henry A.	630	1881 <i>s</i>	Trumbull, J. Heyward	1154
1876	Strong, William T.	928	1878	Trumbull, John	1415
1888	Strunz, Henry	396	1902 <i>s</i>	Trumbull, John F.	1175
1897	Stuárt, Walter H.	1471	1878	Tucker, James R.	933
1916 <i>s</i>	Sturtevant, Albert D.	782	1917 <i>s</i>	Turner, Frank B.	786
1878 <i>l</i>	Suffren, Charles C.	802	1915 <i>l</i>	Turner, George F.	1635
1855 <i>m</i>	Sumner, Edwin G.	792	1880 <i>l</i>	Tuttle, Ezra A.	804
1905 <i>ma</i>	Swartz, Wayne	787	1881	Tuttle, Henry N.	942
1918 <i>s</i>	Sweeny, J. Sarsfield	1253	1907 <i>s</i>	Tuttle, Morris E.	477
			1859	Twichell, Joseph H.	864
1865	Taintor, Charles N.	1367	1859 <i>s</i>	Twining, S. Douglas	728
1859	Tatum, Joseph T.	1349	1855	Tyler, Charles M.	553
1862	Taylor, John P.	47	1895	Tyler, Fred S.	136
1878	Taylor, William Henry	1414	1876 <i>l</i>	Tyler, George A.	214
1883 <i>l</i>	Tefft, Richard C.	1617			
1851	Temple, David P.	14	1912 <i>s</i>	Underhill, John W.	1228
1895 <i>s</i>	Terry, James	463	1910 <i>ma</i>	Underwood, Charles E.	787
1871	Thacher, Thomas	1385	1910 <i>s</i>	Upson, Warren W.	1214
1869	Thayer, John R.	325			
1869	Thomas, Aaron S.	74	1910 <i>s</i>	Valentine, Dudley B.	1215
1863	Thomas, Frederick F.	296	1873	VanBuren, James H.	632
1904 <i>s</i>	Thomas, John H.	762	1895 <i>s</i>	Vandergrift,	
1886 <i>s</i>	Thomas, John M.	750		Theophilus T.	758
1875 <i>d</i>	Thompson, Albert H.	232	1860	Vandyne, Charles H.	36

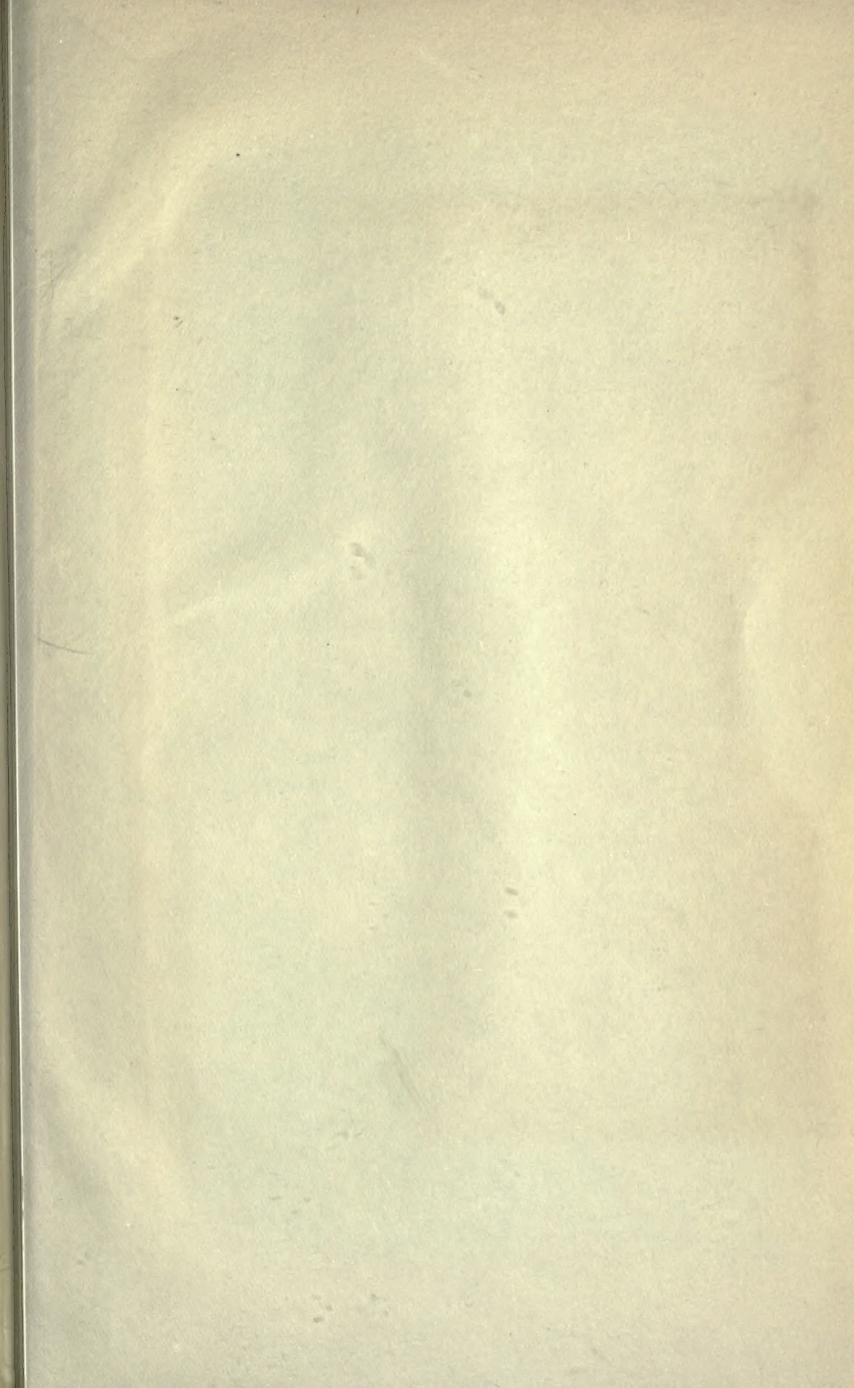
INDEX

1681

Class		Page	Class		Page
1864	VanGelder, James H.	300	1877 l	Wheeler, Sterne	1613
1869 s	VanRensselaer, Robert S.	1135	1853	White, Andrew D.	840
1868	Varick, J. Leonard	321	1908 s	White, Bishop	1203
1868	Viele, Sheldon T.	70	1864	White, Oliver S.	301
1870	Vincent, Frank	79	1860	White, Thomas H.	1353
			1905	White, William W.	1002
1881 l	Wadsworth, Harry H.	1615	1886	Whitmore, John	1441
1878	Wager, Ambrose L.	655	1902 s	Whitney, Frederic E.	1177
1877 d	Waite, Foster R.	817	1853	Whiton, James M.	1330
1884	Walker, Charles M.	1432	1873	Whittaker, William H.	89
1908 s	Walker, John M.	1201	1864	Whittelsey, Charles M.	302
1891 s	Walker, William E.	1164	1918	Wicks, Glenn D.	1118
1889	Wallace, Frederic W.	1449	1869 s	Wight, Willard W.	441
1881	Wallace, George M.	105	1897 l	Wilder, Arthur A.	505
1897	Wallace, M. Lester	979	1910	Wilkinson, Roy L.	1034
1917	Wallace, W. Noble	1102	1860	Willcox, Lemuel T.	287
1863	Wallis, Hamilton	55	1916 s	Willey, Charles W.	1243
1866	Walworth, Arthur C.	1377	1877	Williams, Arthur	1407
1898	Ward, Arthur G.	980	1898	Williams, Arthur C.	689
1878 s	Ward, Ebin J.	1147	1858	Williams, Charles H.	860
1880	Ward, Edwin C.	103	1862	Williams, Charles P.	292
1903 s	Ward, Frank A.	1183	1910	Williams, Earl T.	706
1899	Warner, Horace B.	143	1856	Williams, Edward F.	846
1916 s	Warner, Julian C.	1242	1860	Williams, Edwin S.	872
1910 s	Warner, Winfred C.	196	1882	Williams, Henry L.	665
1904	Warren, Bronson M.	151	1868 s	Williams, Henry S.	1130
1881	Warren, Everett	375	1889	Williams, Howard H.	958
1870	Warren, Henry P.	906	1906 s	Williams, Hubert C.	1190
1865	Warren, Henry W.	887	1878 d	Williams, Lewis	1641
1868	Washburn, Henry L.	1384	1864	Williams, Moseley H.	598
1874	Washburn, William N.	347	1880 m	Williston, Samuel W.	1277
1911	Waters, James W.	711	1916	Wilson, Alexander D.	1081
1870 s	Watson, John George	1138	1879	Wilson, Mardon D.	936
1902	Wear, Arthur Y.	988	1901	Wilson, Robert B.	986
1908	Webb, H. Walter	1024	1859	Winn, Henry	26
1895 l	Webb, Howard C.	503	1905	Winslow, Kenelm	1003
1859	Weinberger, John S.	571	1897	Winter, Clarence	140
1901	Welch, George A.	417	1918 s	Winter, Wallace C., Jr.	1254
1886 l	Wells, E. Livingston	1283	1874	Witherbee, Frank S.	348
1883 l	Welty, Sain	1619	1871	Wood, Cortlandt	83
1903	Wenner, George U.	1486	1857	Wood, E. Morgan	852
1879	Wentworth, John T.	368	1892 s	Wood, Walter A.	178
1906 s	Werzburg, Sylvester B.	765	1876	Woodman, Francis J.	358
1916 s	West, John P.	783	1880 l	Woodruff, Charles E.	805
1853	Weston, Theodore	838	1892	Woodruff, Frederick S.	399
1885	Weston, Theodore W.	1435	1895 s	Woodruff, George W. L.	1553
1857	Wheeler, Arthur M.	851	1913 mus	Woodward, Lucy B.	1600

Class		Page	Class		Page
1855	Woodward, P. Henry	556	1901	Wyler, Jesse S.	987
1892 /	Wooster, Rollin C.	809			
1860	Worthington, Lewis N.	1354	1899	Yergason, Henry B. B.	1474
1859	Wright, Arthur W.	28	1913 /	Young, Donald W.	1634
1912 <i>mus</i>	Wright, Clara (Holman)	1265	1876	Young, Herbert S.	96
1873	Wright, Frank H.	1392	1916	Young, R. Stanley	1083
1868	Wright, Henry P.	615	1907 s	Young, Ralph W.	192
1907	Wright, Thomas G.	1017	1863	Young, Thomas	595
1881 s	Wright, Willis B.	1536	1859	Yundt, Edwin H.	31
1902 s	Wright-Clark, John J.	191			







LD
6324
A3
1915-20

Yale University
Obituary record

PLEASE DO NOT REMOVE
CARDS OR SLIPS FROM THIS POCKET

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO LIBRARY
